

SECTION 074243 - FIBER-CEMENT COMPOSITE WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes exterior, panelized fiber cement cladding system and accessories to complete a drained and back-ventilated rainscreen.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 074646 "Fiber-Cement Soffit and Trim" for other building components of fiber-cement panels and materials.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation with flashings other adjoining construction to ensure proper sequencing.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Pre-Installation Conference: Prior to beginning installation, conduct conference at Project Site to verify and discuss substrate conditions, manufacturer's installation instructions and warranty requirements, and project requirements.
- B. Installer Qualifications: All products shall be installed by a single installer approved by manufacturer and/or supplier.
- C. Sample Panel: If directed by Architect, provide a mock-up wall or sample panel to evaluation product and installation workmanship. If approved, sample panel may be incorporated in the Work.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product description and installation instructions for each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Provide Manufacturer's details, including plans and sections, showing installation details that demonstrate product dimensions, edge/termination conditions/treatments, compression and control joints, corners, openings, and penetrations.

- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For fiber-cement panels and trim showing available colors and textures.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type, color, texture, and pattern required.
 - 1. 12-inch (300-mm) long-by-actual-width Sample of panel material.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates and Test Reports: Documents demonstrating product compliance with local building code, such as test reports or Evaluation Reports from qualified, independent testing agencies for each type of fiber-cement soffit and trim.
- B. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of product, including related accessories, to include in maintenance manuals.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with labels intact until time of use.
- B. Store panels flat on elevated platforms and provide under in a dry location.
- C. If panels are exposed to water or water vapor prior to installation, allow to completely dry before installing. Failure to do so may result in panel shrinkage at ship lap joints, and such action may void warranty.
- D. Panels shall be carried on edge. Do not carry or lift panels flat. Improper handling may cause cracking or panel damage.
- E. Direct contact between the panels and the ground should be avoided at all times. It is necessary to keep panels clean during installation process.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including cracking and deforming.
 - b. Deterioration of materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 50 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain products, including related accessories, from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 FIBER-CEMENT COMPOSITE WALL PANELS

- A. General: ASTM C 1186, Type A, Grade II, fiber-cement board, noncombustible when tested according to ASTM E 136; with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E 84.

- 1. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following or a comparable product:

- a. Nichiha USA, VintageWood.

- B. Product/System Description:

- 1. Panel Size: Nominal 18" by 10'-0".
 - 2. Panel Thickness: 5/8 inch (16 mm actual).
 - 3. Profile: 3/8" grooves running lengthwise, spaced 5-5/8" apart.
 - 4. Texture: Matte, wood grain textured.
 - 5. Color: Factory applied and sealed on all surfaces. Color as selected by Architect from Manufacturer's full range.
 - 6. Panels Connection Details: Profiled along all four edges, such that both horizontal and vertical joints between the installed panels are ship-lapped. Factory-applied sealant gasket added to top and right panel edges; all joints contain a factory sealant.
 - 7. Accessory/Component Options:
 - a. Manufactured Corners with 3-1/2" returns in profile colors.
 - b. Aluminum trim to be painted to match: Outside corners (corner key, open outside corner), vertical joints (bead reveal, H-mold), terminations (J-mold, L-mold).
 - c. Essential Flashing System: Starter, Compression Joint, Overhang.

2.3 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Ultimate Clip System:

- 1. Starter Track: Horizontal Panel Installations, FA 700, 10'-0" galvalume.

2. Panel Clips: JEL 777 “Ultimate Clip” (10mm rainscreen for 5/8” AWP), 400 series stainless steel.
 - a. Joint Tab Attachments (included) are not needed with 10’ AWP.
 3. Single Flange Sealant Backer, FHK 1017 (10 mm), 6’-6” fluorine coated galvalume.
 4. Double Flange Sealant Backer, FH 1020 (10 mm), 10’-0” fluorine coated galvalume.
 5. Corrugated Spacer, FS 1005 (5 mm), FS 1010 (10 mm), 4’-0”.
 6. Finish Clip (optional), JE310 (5 mm).
- B. Aluminum Trim (optional): Paint to match panels.
- C. Essential Flashing System (optional):
1. Starter – main segments (3030mm), inside corners, outside corners
 2. Compression Joint – main segments (3030mm)
 3. Overhang – main segments (3030mm), inside corners, outside corners, joint clips
- D. Fasteners: Corrosion resistant fasteners, such as hot-dipped galvanized screws appropriate to local building codes and practices must be used. Use Stainless Steel fasteners in high humidity and high-moisture regions. Panel manufacturer is not liable for corrosion resistance of fasteners. Do not use aluminum fasteners, staples or fasteners that are not rated or designed for intended use. See manufacturer’s instructions for appropriate fasteners for construction method used.
- E. Flashing: Flash all areas specified in manufacturer’s instructions. Do not use raw aluminum flashing. Flashing must be galvanized, anodized, or PVC coated.
- F. Sealant: Sealant shall be polyurethane, or hybrid, and comply with ASTM C920.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of fiber-cement panels and related accessories.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with shop drawings and manufacturer's written installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.

1. Do not install damaged components.
 2. Install fasteners at spacing recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Install joint sealants as specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" and to produce a weathertight installation.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove damaged, improperly installed, or otherwise defective materials and replace with new materials complying with specified requirements.
- B. Clean finished surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions and maintain in a clean condition during construction.

END OF SECTION 074646

SECTION 075323 - ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE-DIENE-MONOMER (EPDM) ROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Adhered ethylene-propylene-diene-terpolymer (EPDM) roofing system.
 - 2. Roof insulation. Mechanically Fastened.
Cover board.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for joint sealants, joint fillers, and joint preparation.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Roofing Terminology: Definitions in ASTM D1079 and glossary of NRCA's "The NRCA Roofing Manual: Membrane Roof Systems" apply to work of this Section.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- 1. For insulation and roof system component fasteners, include copy of FM Approvals' RoofNav listing.

- B. Shop Drawings: Include roof plans, sections, details, and attachments to other work, including the following:

- 1. Layout and thickness if insulation.
 - 2. Base flashings and membrane terminations.
 - 3. Flashing details at penetrations.
 - 4. Tapered insulation, thickness, and slopes.
 - 5. Insulation fastening patterns for corner, perimeter, and field-of-roof locations.
 - 6. Tie-in with air barrier.

- C. Samples for Verification: For the following products:

- 1. Roof membrane and flashings of color required.

- D. Wind Uplift Resistance Submittal: For roofing system, indicating compliance with wind uplift performance requirements.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.
- B. Manufacturer Certificates:
 - 1. Performance Requirement Certificate: Signed by roof membrane manufacturer, certifying that roofing system complies with requirements specified in "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - a. Submit evidence of complying with performance requirements.
 - 2. Special Warranty Certificate: Signed by roof membrane manufacturer, certifying that all materials supplied under this Section are acceptable for special warranty.
- C. Product Test Reports: For components of roof membrane and insulation, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with specified requirements.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For components of roofing system, from ICC-ES.
 - 1. Fastener-pullout test results and manufacturer's revised requirements for fastener patterns.
- E. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For roofing system to include in maintenance manuals.
- B. Certified statement from existing roof membrane manufacturer stating that existing roof warranty has not been affected by Work performed under this Section.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer that is listed in FM Approvals' RoofNav for roofing system identical to that used for this Project.
- B. Installer Qualifications: A qualified firm that is approved, authorized, or licensed by roofing system manufacturer to install manufacturer's product and that is eligible to receive manufacturer's special warranty.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver roofing materials to Project site in original containers with seals unbroken and labeled with manufacturer's name, product brand name and type, date of manufacture, approval or listing agency markings, and directions for storing and mixing with other components.
- B. Store liquid materials in their original undamaged containers in a clean, dry, protected location and within the temperature range required by roofing system manufacturer. Protect stored liquid material from direct sunlight.
 - 1. Discard and legally dispose of liquid material that cannot be applied within its stated shelf life.
- C. Protect roof insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration by sunlight, moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store in a dry location. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.
- D. Handle and store roofing materials, and place equipment in a manner to avoid permanent deflection of deck.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit roofing system to be installed according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of roofing system that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Special warranty includes roof membrane, base flashings, roof insulation, fasteners, roof pavers, and other components of roofing system.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 15 years from Date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Installed roofing system and base flashings shall withstand specified uplift pressures, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Roofing and flashings shall remain watertight.

1. Accelerated Weathering: Roof membrane shall withstand 2000 hours of exposure when tested according to ASTM G152, ASTM G154, or ASTM G155.
 2. Impact Resistance: Roof membrane shall resist impact damage when tested according to ASTM D3746, ASTM D4272, or the Resistance to Foot Traffic Test in FM Approvals 4470.
- B. Material Compatibility: Roofing materials shall be compatible with one another and adjacent materials under conditions of service and application required, as demonstrated by roof membrane manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- C. FM Approvals' RoofNav Listing: Roof membrane, base flashings, and component materials shall comply with requirements in FM Approvals 4450 or FM Approvals 4470 as part of a roofing system, and shall be listed in FM Approvals' RoofNav for Class 1 or noncombustible construction, as applicable. Identify materials with FM Approvals Certification markings.
1. Fire/Windstorm Classification: Class 1A-90.
 2. Hail-Resistance Rating: SH.
- D. Energy Performance: Roofing system shall have an initial solar reflectance of not less than 0.70 and an emissivity of not less than 0.75 when tested according to CRRC-1.
- E. Exterior Fire-Test Exposure: ASTM E108 or UL 790, Class A; for application and roof slopes indicated; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

2.2 ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE-DIENE-TERPOLYMER (EPDM) ROOFING

- A. EPDM Sheet: ASTM D4637/D4637M, Type I, non-reinforced, EPDM sheet with factory-applied seam tape.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Tremco, Inc.
 - b. Carlisle SynTec Incorporated.
 - c. Firestone Building Products.
 - d. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway Company.
 2. Thickness: 60 mils (1.5 mm), nominal.
 3. Exposed Face Color: Black:
 4. Source Limitations: Obtain components for roofing system manufacturers approved by roof membrane manufacturer.

2.3 AUXILIARY ROOFING MATERIALS

- A. General: Auxiliary materials recommended by roofing system manufacturer for intended use and compatible with other roofing components.

- B. Sheet Flashing: 60-mil- (1.5-mm-) thick EPDM, partially cured or cured, according to application.
- C. Prefabricated Pipe Flashings: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
- D. Roof Vents: As recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
 - 1. Size: Not less than 4-inch (100 mm) diameter.
- E. Bonding Adhesive: Manufacturer's standard.
- F. Seaming Material: Manufacturer's standard, synthetic-rubber polymer primer and 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide minimum, butyl splice tape with release film.
- G. Lap Sealant: Manufacturer's standard, single-component sealant, colored to match membrane roofing.
- H. Water Cutoff Mastic: Manufacturer's standard butyl mastic sealant.
- I. Metal Termination Bars: Manufacturer's standard, predrilled stainless steel or aluminum bars, approximately 1 by 1/8 inch (25 by 3 mm) thick; with anchors.
- J. Metal Battens: Manufacturer's standard, aluminum-zinc-alloy-coated or zinc-coated steel sheet, approximately 1-inch wide by 0.05-inch thick (25 mm wide by 1.3 mm thick), prepunched.
- K. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening components to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.
- L. Miscellaneous Accessories: Provide pourable sealers, preformed cone and vent sheet flashings, molded pipe boot flashings, preformed inside and outside corner sheet flashings, reinforced EPDM securement strips, T-joint covers, in-seam sealants, termination reglets, cover strips, and other accessories.
 - 1. Provide white flashing accessories for white EPDM membrane roofing.
- M. Liquid Coating: Product specifically formulated for coating EPDM membrane roofing, as follows:
 - 1. Type: Acrylic emulsion complying with ASTM D6083.
 - 2. Type: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene complying with ASTM D3468/D3468M.
 - 3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.4 ROOF INSULATION

- A. General: Preformed roof insulation boards manufactured or approved by EPDM roof membrane manufacturer.

- B. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: ASTM C1289, Type II, Class 1, Grade 2, felt or glass-fiber mat facer on both major surfaces.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirement, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Atlas Roofing Corporation.
 - b. Carlisle SynTec, Inc.
 - c. Firestone Building Products
 - d. GAF Materials Corporation.
 2. Compressive Strength: 20 psi (138 kPa).
 3. Size: 48 by 48 inches for adhered applications.
 4. Size: 48 by 96 inches for mechanically fastened applications.
 5. Thickness: R25
 - a. Base Layer: 2.2-inches.
 - Upper Layer: 2.2-inches.
- C. Tapered Insulation: Provide factory-tapered insulation boards.
1. Material: Match roof insulation.
 2. Minimum Thickness: 1/4 inch (6.35 mm).
 3. Slope:
 - a. Roof Field: 1/4 inch per foot (1:48) unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Saddles and Crickets: 1/2 inch per foot (1:24) unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

2.5 INSULATION ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Roof insulation accessories recommended by insulation manufacturer for intended use and compatibility with other roofing system components.
- B. Cover Board: ASTM C1177/C1177M, glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum substrate, or ASTM C1278/C1278M, fiber-reinforced gypsum board.
1. Products: subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following.
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation; GlassRoc Roof Board.
 - b. Georgia-Pacific Building Products; Dens Deck.
 - c. United States Gypsum Company; Securock Glass-Fiber Roof Board.
 2. Thickness: 1/4 inch.
 3. Surface Finish: Factory Primed.
- C. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates complying with corrosion-resistance provisions in FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening roof insulation and cover boards to substrate, and acceptable to roofing system manufacturer.

2.6 ASPHALT MATERIALS

- A. Roofing Asphalt: ASTM D312/D312M, Type III or Type IV.
- B. Asphalt Primer: ASTM D41/D41M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that roof openings and penetrations are in place, curbs are set and braced, and roof-drain bodies are securely clamped in place.
 - 2. Verify that wood blocking, curbs, and nailers are securely anchored to roof deck at penetrations and terminations and that nailers match thicknesses of insulation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate of dust, debris, moisture, and other substances detrimental to roofing system installation according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions. Remove sharp projections.
- B. Prevent materials from entering and clogging roof drains and conductors and from spilling or migrating onto surfaces of other construction. Remove roof-drain plugs when no work is taking place or when rain is forecast.

3.3 ROOFING INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install roofing system according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions, FM Approvals' RoofNav assembly requirements, and FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29.
- B. Complete terminations and base flashings and provide temporary seals to prevent water from entering completed sections of roofing system at end of workday or when rain is forecast. Remove and discard temporary seals before beginning work on adjoining roofing.

3.5 VAPOR RETARDER INSTALLATION

- A. Self-Adhering-Sheet Vapor Retarder: Prime substrate if required by manufacturer. Install self-adhering-sheet vapor retarder over area to receive vapor retarder, side and end lapping each sheet a minimum of 3-1/2 and 6-inches (90 and 150 mm), respectively.

1. Extend vertically up parapet walls and projections to a minimum height equal to height of insulation and cover board.
2. Seal laps by rolling.

3.6 INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate installing roofing system components so insulation is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at end of workday.
- B. Comply with roofing system and insulation manufacturer's written instructions for installing roof insulation.
- C. Installation Over Metal Decking:
 1. Install base layer of insulation with joints staggered not less than 24 inches (610 mm) in adjacent rows and with long joints continuous at right angle to flutes of decking.
 - a. Locate end joints over crests of decking.
 - b. Trim insulation neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
 - c. Make joints between adjacent insulation boards not more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) in width.
 - d. At internal roof drains, slope insulation to create a square drain sump with each side equal to the diameter of the drain bowl plus 24 inches (610 mm).
 - 1) Trim insulation so that water flow is unrestricted.
 - e. Fill gaps exceeding 1/4 inch (6 mm) with insulation.
 - f. Cut and fit insulation within 1/4 inch (6 mm) of nailers, projections, and penetrations.
 - g. Loosely lay base layer of insulation units over substrate.
 - h. Mechanically attach base layer of insulation and substrate board using mechanical fasteners specifically designed and sized for fastening specified board-type roof insulation to metal decks.
 - 1) Fasten insulation according to requirements in FM Approvals' RoofNav for specified Windstorm Resistance Classification.
 - 2) Fasten insulation to resist specified uplift pressure at corners, perimeter, and field of roof.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF COVER BOARDS

- A. Install cover boards over insulation with long joints in continuous straight lines with end joints staggered between rows. Offset joints of insulation below a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) in each direction.

1. Trim cover board neatly to fit around penetrations and projections, and to fit tight to intersecting sloping roof decks.
2. At internal roof drains, conform to slope of drain sump.
 - a. Trim cover board so that water flow is unrestricted.
3. Cut and fit cover board tight to nailers, projections, and penetrations.
4. Loosely lay cover board over substrate.
5. Adhere cover board to substrate using adhesive according to FM Approvals' RoofNav assembly requirements and FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29 for specified Windstorm Resistance Classification, as follows:
 - a. Set cover board in a solid mopping of hot roofing asphalt, applied within plus or minus 25 deg F (14 deg C) of equiviscous temperature.

3.7 ADHERED ROOFING INSTALLATION

- A. Adhere roof membrane over area to receive roofing according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Unroll membrane roof membrane and allow to relax before installing.
- C. Start installation of roofing in presence of roofing system manufacturer's technical personnel.
- D. Accurately align roof membrane, and maintain uniform side and end laps of minimum dimensions required by manufacturer. Stagger end laps.
- E. Bonding Adhesive: Apply to substrate and underside of roof membrane at rate required by manufacturer, and allow to partially dry before installing roof membrane. Do not apply to splice area of roof membrane.
- F. Hot Roofing Asphalt: Apply a solid mopping of hot roofing asphalt to substrate at temperature and rate required by manufacturer, and install fabric-backed roofing. Do not apply to splice area of roof membrane.
- G. Fabric-Backed Roof Membrane Adhesive: Apply to substrate at rate required by manufacturer, and install fabric-backed roof membrane.
- H. In addition to adhering, mechanically fasten roof membrane securely at terminations, penetrations, and perimeters.
- I. Apply roof membrane with side laps shingled with slope of roof deck where possible.
- J. Adhesive Seam Installation: Clean both faces of splice areas, apply splicing cement.
 1. Firmly roll side and end laps of overlapping roof membrane to ensure a watertight seam installation.
 2. Apply lap sealant and seal exposed edges of roofing terminations.
 3. Apply a continuous bead of in-seam sealant before closing splice if required by roofing system manufacturer.

- K. Tape Seam Installation: Clean and prime both faces of splice areas, apply splice tape.
 - 1. Firmly roll side and end laps of overlapping roof membrane to ensure a watertight seam installation.
 - 2. Apply lap sealant and seal exposed edges of roofing terminations.
- L. Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in roof membrane that do not comply with requirements.
- M. Spread sealant or mastic bed over deck-drain flange at roof drains, and securely seal roof membrane in place with clamping ring.
- N. Adhere protection sheet over roof membrane at locations indicated.

3.8 BASE FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sheet flashings and preformed flashing accessories, and adhere to substrates according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Apply bonding adhesive to substrate and underside of sheet flashing at required rate, and allow to partially dry. Do not apply to seam area of flashing.
- C. Flash penetrations and field-formed inside and outside corners with cured or uncured sheet flashing.
- D. Clean splice areas, apply splicing cement, and firmly roll side and end laps of overlapping sheets to ensure a watertight seam installation. Apply lap sealant and seal exposed edges of sheet flashing terminations.
- E. Terminate and seal top of sheet flashings and mechanically anchor to substrate through termination bars.

3.9 PROTECTING AND CLEANING

- A. Protect roofing system from damage and wear during remainder of construction period. When remaining construction does not affect or endanger roofing system, inspect roofing system for deterioration and damage, describing its nature and extent in a written report, with copies to Architect and Owner.
- B. Correct deficiencies in or remove roofing system that does not comply with requirements, repair substrates, and repair or reinstall roofing system to a condition free of damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion and according to warranty requirements.
- C. Clean overspray and spillage from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

END OF SECTION 075323

SECTION 076300 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

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 sheet metal flashing and trim in the following categories:
 - 1. Copings.
 - 2. Metal flashing.
 - 3. Roof expansion-joint covers.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Shop Drawings of each item specified showing layout, profiles, methods of joining, and anchorage details.
- C. Qualification data for firms and persons specified in the "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experience Installer who has completed sheet metal flashing and trim work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Coordinate Work of this Section with interfacing and adjoining Work for proper sequencing of each installation. Ensure best possible weather resistance, durability of Work, and protection of materials and finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METALS

- A. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A 526, G 90 (ASTM A 526M, Z 275), commercial quality, or ASTM A 527, G 90 (ASTM A 527M, Z 275), lock-forming quality, hot-dip galvanized steel sheet with 0.20 percent copper, mill phosphatized where indicated for painting; not less than 0.0396 inch (1.0 mm) thick, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 REGLETS

- A. General: Units of type, material, and profile indicated, formed to provide secure interlocking of separate reglet and counterflashing pieces and compatible with flashing indicated.
- B. Surface-Mounted Type: Provide with slotted holes for fastening to substrate, with neoprene or other suitable weatherproofing washers, and with channel for sealant at top edge.
- C. Masonry Type: Provide with offset top flange for embedment in masonry mortar joint.
- D. Counterflashing Wind-Restraint Clips: Provide clips to be installed before counterflashing to prevent wind uplift of the counterflashing lower edge.
 - 1. Material: Galvanized steel, 0.0217 inch (0.55 mm) thick.
- E. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Fry Reglet Corporation.
 - 2. Hickman: W.P. Hickman Co.
 - 3. Keystone Flashing Company.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Solder: ASTM B 32, Grade Sn50, used with rosin flux.
- B. Fasteners: Same metal as sheet metal flashing or other noncorrosive metal as recommended by sheet metal manufacturer. Match finish of exposed heads with material being fastened.
- C. Asphalt Mastic: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type asphalt mastic, nominally free of sulfur and containing no asbestos fibers, compounded for 15-mil (0.4-mm) dry film thickness per coat.
- D. Mastic Sealant: Polyisobutylene; nonhardening, nonskinning, nondrying, nonmigrating sealant.

- E. Metal Accessories: Provide sheet metal clips, straps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units as required for installation of Work, matching or compatible with material being installed; noncorrosive; size and thickness required for performance.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Sheet Metal Fabrication Standard: Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with recommendations of SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to the design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of the item indicated.
- B. Comply with details shown to fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim that fit substrates and result in waterproof and weather-resistant performance once installed. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before fabricating sheet metal.
- C. Form exposed sheet metal Work that is without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
- D. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams in sheet metal with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
- E. Expansion Provisions: Space movement joints at maximum of 10 feet (3 m) with no joints allowed within 24 inches (610 mm) of corner or intersection. Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions in Work cannot be used or would not be sufficiently weatherproof and waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
- F. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate elastomeric sealant to comply with SMACNA standards.
- G. Separate metal from noncompatible metal or corrosive substrates by coating concealed surfaces at locations of contact with asphalt mastic or other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer.
- H. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of sheet metal exposed to public view.
- I. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as sheet metal component being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended by sheet metal manufacturer.
 - 1. Size: As recommended by SMACNA manual or sheet metal manufacturer for application but never less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.5 SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. General: Fabricate sheet metal items in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements but not less than that listed below for each application and metal.
- B. Copings: Fabricate from the following material:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.0396 inch (1.0 mm) thick.
- C. Counterflashing: Fabricate from the following material:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.0217 inch (0.55 mm) thick.
- D. Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following material:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.0217 inch (0.55 mm) thick.
- E. Roof-to-Wall Expansion-Joint Cover: Fabricate from the following material:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: 0.0336 inch (0.85 mm) thick.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions under which sheet metal flashing and trim are to be installed and verify that Work may properly commence. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Anchor units of Work securely in place by methods indicated, providing for thermal expansion of metal units; conceal fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install Work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weatherproof.
- B. Install exposed sheet metal Work that is without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in waterproof and weather-resistant performance. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before fabricating sheet metal.

- C. Roof-Edge Flashings: Secure metal flashings at roof edges according to FM Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for specified wind zone.
- D. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed sheet metal Work. Space movement joints at maximum of 10 feet (3 m) with no joints allowed within 24 inches (610 mm) of corner or intersection. Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions in Work cannot be used or would not be sufficiently weatherproof and waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).
- E. Soldered Joints: Clean surfaces to be soldered, removing oils and foreign matter. Prein edges of sheets to be soldered to a width of 1-1/2 inches (38 mm), except where pretinned surface would show in finished Work.
 - 1. Do not use torches for soldering. Heat surfaces to receive solder and flow solder into joint. Fill joint completely. Completely remove flux and spatter from exposed surfaces.
- F. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion, but movable, joints in metal to accommodate elastomeric sealant to comply with SMACNA standards. Fill joint with sealant and form metal to completely conceal sealant.
 - 1. Use joint adhesive for nonmoving joints specified not to be soldered.
- G. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams in sheet metal with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
- H. Counterflashings: Coordinate installation of counterflashings with installation of assemblies to be protected by counterflashing. Install counterflashings in reglets or receivers. Secure in a waterproof manner by means of snap-in installation and sealant, lead wedges and sealant, interlocking folded seam, or blind rivets and sealant. Lap counterflashing joints a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) and bed with sealant.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces, removing substances that might cause corrosion of metal or deterioration of finishes.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure sheet metal flashing and trim Work during construction is without damage or deterioration other than natural weathering at the time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 076300

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

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 this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes joint sealants for the following locations:
 - 1. Exterior joints in vertical surfaces and non-traffic horizontal surfaces as indicated below:
 - a. Control and expansion joints in unit masonry.
 - b. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors and windows.
 - c. Other joints as indicated.
 - 2. Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces as indicated below:
 - a. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
 - b. Perimeter joints of exterior openings where indicated.
 - c. Vertical control joints on exposed surfaces of interior unit masonry and concrete walls and partitions.
 - d. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors, windows, and elevator entrances.
 - e. Perimeter joints of toilet fixtures.
 - f. Other joints as indicated.

- B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:

1.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide elastomeric joint sealants that have been produced and installed to establish and to maintain watertight and airtight continuous seals without causing staining or deterioration of joint substrates.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.

- B. Product data from manufacturers for each joint sealant product required.
 - 1. Certification by joint sealant manufacturer that sealants plus the primers and cleaners required for sealant installation comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds.
- C. Samples for initial selection purposes in form of manufacturer's standard bead samples, consisting of strips of actual products showing full range of colors available, for each product exposed to view.
- D. Samples for verification purposes of each type and color of joint sealant required. Install joint sealant samples in 1/2-inch (13-mm) wide joints formed between two 6-inch (150-mm) long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- E. Certificates from manufacturers of joint sealants attesting that their products comply with specification requirements and are suitable for the use indicated.
- F. Product test reports for each type of joint sealants indicated, evidencing compliance with requirements specified.
- G. Preconstruction field test reports indicating which products and joint preparation methods demonstrate acceptable adhesion to joint substrates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer who has completed joint sealant applications similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for Project that have resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Pre-Installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements of the Division 1 Section covering this activity.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration period for use, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.
- B. Store and handle materials in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, high or low temperatures, contaminants, or other causes.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside the limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer.
 2. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside the limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer or below 40 deg F (4 deg C).
 3. When joint substrates are wet.
- B. Joint Width Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for application indicated.
- C. Joint Substrate Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with their adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

1.8 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Sequence installation of joint sealants to occur not less than 21 nor more than 30 days after completion of waterproofing, unless otherwise indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, joint fillers, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors: Provide color of exposed joint sealants to comply with the following:
1. Provide selections made by Architect from manufacturer's full range of standard colors for products of type indicated.

2.2 ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Elastomeric Sealant Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard chemically curing elastomeric sealants that comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated on each Elastomeric Joint Sealant Data Sheet at end of this Section, including those requirements referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for Type, Grade, Class, and Uses.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified in each Elastomeric Joint Sealant Data Sheet.

2.3 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard one-part, nonsag, mildew-resistant, paintable latex sealant of formulation indicated that is recommended for exposed applications on interior and protected exterior locations and that accommodates indicated percentage change in joint width existing at time of installation without failing either adhesively or cohesively.

- B. Acrylic-Emulsion Sealant: Provide product complying with ASTM C 834 that accommodates joint movement of not more than 5 percent in both extension and compression for a total of 10 percent.
- C. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1. Acrylic-Emulsion Sealant:
 - a. "AC-20," Pecora Corp.
 - b. "Sonolac," Sonneborn Building Products Div., ChemRex, Inc.
 - c. "Tremco Acrylic Latex 834," Tremco, Inc.

2.4 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acoustical Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834 and the following requirements:
 - 1. Product is effective in reducing airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies per ASTM E 90.
- B. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints: Manufacturer's standard, nondrying, nonhardening, nonskinning, nonstaining, gunnable, synthetic rubber sealant recommended for sealing interior concealed joints to reduce transmission of airborne sound.
- C. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1. Acoustical Sealant:
 - a. "SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant," United States Gypsum Co.
 - b. "AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant," Pecora Corp.
 - 2. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints:
 - a. "BA-98," Pecora Corp.
 - b. "Tremco Acoustical Sealant," Tremco, Inc.

2.5 PREFORMED FOAM SEALANTS

- A. Preformed Foam Sealants: Manufacturer's standard preformed, precompressed, impregnated open-cell foam sealant manufactured from high-density urethane foam impregnated with a nondrying, water repellent agent; factory-produced in precompressed sizes and in roll or stick form to fit joint widths indicated and to develop a watertight and airtight seal when compressed to the degree specified by manufacturer; and complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Properties: Permanently elastic, mildew-resistant, nonmigratory, nonstaining, and compatible with joint substrates and other joint sealants.

2. Impregnating Agent: Manufacturer's standard.
3. Density: Manufacturer's standard.
4. Backing: None.
5. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Emseal," Emseal Corp.
 - b. "Wil-Seal 150," Wil-Seal Construction Foams Div., Illbruck.

2.6 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Plastic Foam Joint Fillers: Preformed, compressible, resilient, nonstaining, nonwaxing, nonextruding strips of flexible plastic foam of material indicated below and of size, shape, and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance:
 1. Closed-cell polyethylene foam, nonabsorbent to liquid water and gas, nonoutgassing in unruptured state.
 2. Proprietary, reticulated, closed-cell polymeric foam, nonoutgassing, with a density of 2.5 pcf (40 kg/cu. m) and tensile strength of 35 psi (240 kPa) per ASTM D 1623, and with water absorption less than 0.02 g/cc per ASTM C 1083.
 3. Any material indicated above.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape as recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint sealant manufacturer's printed installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated, except where more stringent requirements apply.

- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Acoustical Sealant Application Standard: Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 919 for use of joint sealants in acoustical applications as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- D. Installation of Sealant Backings: Install sealant backings to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Install joint fillers of type indicated to provide support of sealants during application and at position required to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - a. Do not leave gaps between ends of joint fillers.
 - b. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear joint fillers.
 - c. Remove absorbent joint fillers that have become wet prior to sealant application and replace with dry material.
- E. Installation of Sealants: Install sealants by proven techniques that result in sealants directly contacting and fully wetting joint substrates, completely filling recesses provided for each joint configuration, and providing uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability. Install sealants at the same time sealant backings are installed.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and prior to time skinning or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated, to eliminate air pockets, and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint. Do not use tooling agents that discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces or are not approved by sealant manufacturer.
 - 1. Provide concave joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Provide recessed joint configuration, per Figure 5C in ASTM C 1193, of recess depth and at locations indicated.
- G. Installation of Preformed Foam Sealants: Install each length of sealant immediately after removing protective wrapping, taking care not to pull or stretch material, and to comply with sealant manufacturer's directions for installation methods, materials, and tools that produce seal continuity at ends, turns, and intersections of joints. For applications at low ambient temperatures where expansion of sealant requires acceleration to produce seal, apply heat to sealant in conformance with sealant manufacturer's recommendations.

3.4 CLEANING

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

3.5 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 081149 - STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Steel doors.
 - 2. Steel door frames.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 4 Section "04200 Thru wall brick masonry unit" for installing anchors and grouting frames in masonry construction.
 - 2. Division 8 Section "Flush Wood Doors" for wood doors installed in steel frames.
 - 3. Division 9 Section "Painting" for field painting factory-primed doors and frames.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of door and frame indicated, include door designation, type, level and model, material description, core description, construction details, label compliance, sound and fire-resistance ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door design.
 - 2. Details of doors including vertical and horizontal edge details.
 - 3. Frame details for each frame type including dimensioned profiles.
 - 4. Details and locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
 - 5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
 - 6. Details of anchorages, accessories, joints, and connections.
 - 7. Coordination of glazing frames and stops with glass and glazing requirements.
- C. Door Schedule: Use same reference designations indicated on Drawings in preparing schedule for doors and frames.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Door and Frame Standard: Comply with ANSI A 250.8, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver doors and frames cardboard-wrapped or crated to provide protection during transit and job storage. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to finish of factory-finished doors and frames.
- B. Inspect doors and frames on delivery for damage, and notify shipper and supplier if damage is found. Minor damages may be repaired provided refinished items match new work and are acceptable to Architect. Remove and replace damaged items that cannot be repaired as directed.
- C. Store doors and frames at building site under cover. Place units on minimum 4-inch-high wood blocking. Avoid using nonvented plastic or canvas shelters that could create a humidity chamber. If door packaging becomes wet, remove cartons immediately. Provide minimum 1/4-inch spaces between stacked doors to permit air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Steel Doors and Frames:
 - a. Amweld Building Products, Inc.
 - b. Ceko Door Products; a United Dominion Company.
 - c. Fenestra
 - d. Pioneer Industries Inc.
 - e. Republic Builders Products.
 - f. Steelcraft; a division of Ingersoll-Rand.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheets: ASTM A 569/A 569M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- B. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheets: ASTM A 366/A 366M, Commercial Steel (CS), or ASTM A 620/A 620M, Drawing Steel (DS), Type B; stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheets: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B, with an A40 zinc-iron-alloy (galvannealed) coating; stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.

2.3 DOORS

- A. Steel Doors: Provide 1-3/4 inch (44-mm) thick doors of materials and ANSI/SDI 100 grades and models specified below, or as indicated on Drawings or schedules:
 - 1. Interior Doors: Grade III, heavy-duty, Model 1, full flush design, minimum 18 gauge.

2.4 FRAMES

- A. General: Provide steel frames for doors, transoms, sidelights, borrowed lights, and other openings that comply with ANSI A250.8 and with details indicated for type and profile. Conceal fastenings, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Provide metal frames for doors, transoms, sidelights, borrowed lights, and other openings, according to ANSI/SDI 100, and of types and styles as shown on Drawings and schedules. Conceal fastenings, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped and continuously welded corners.
 - 2. Form interior and exterior frames from 16-gauge thick steel sheet.
 - 3. Galvanized exterior frames.
- C. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, fabricate stops to receive three silencers on strike jambs of single-door frames and two silencers on heads of double-door frames.
- D. Plaster Guards: Provide 0.016-inch- thick, steel sheet plaster guards or mortar boxes to close off interior of openings; place at back of hardware cutouts where mortar or other materials might obstruct hardware operation.
- E. Supports and Anchors: Fabricated from not less than 0.042-inch- thick, electrolytic zinc-coated or metallic-coated steel sheet.
 - 1. Wall Anchors in Masonry Construction: 0.177-inch- diameter, steel wire complying with ASTM A 510 may be used in place of steel sheet.
- F. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard units. Where zinc-coated items are to be built into exterior walls, comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C or D as applicable.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate steel door and frame units to comply with ANSI A250.8 and to be rigid, neat in appearance, and free from defects including warp and buckle. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant.
- B. Interior Door Faces: Fabricate exposed faces of doors and panels, including stiles and rails of nonflush units from cold-rolled steel sheet.

- C. Core Construction: One of the following manufacturer's standard core materials that produce a door complying with SDI standards:
 - 1. Resin-impregnated kraft/paper honeycomb, interior.
 - 2. Polyurethane, exterior.
- D. Clearances for Non-Fire-Rated Doors: Not more than 1/8 inch at jambs and heads, except not more than 1/4 inch between pairs of doors. Not more than 3/4 inch at bottom.
- E. Tolerances: Comply with SDI 117, "Manufacturing Tolerances for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
- F. Fabricate concealed stiffeners, reinforcement, edge channels, louvers, and moldings from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.
- G. Exposed Fasteners: Unless otherwise indicated, provide countersunk flat or oval heads for exposed screws and bolts.
- H. Thermal-Rated (Insulating) Assemblies: At exterior locations and elsewhere as shown or scheduled, provide doors fabricated as thermal-insulating door and frame assemblies and tested according to ASTM C 236 or ASTM C 976 on fully operable door assemblies.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide thermal-rated assemblies with U-value of [0.41 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg. F] or better.
- I. Hardware Preparation: Prepare doors and frames to receive mortised and concealed hardware according to final door hardware schedule and templates provided by hardware supplier. Comply with applicable requirements in ANSI A250.6 and ANSI A115 Series specifications for door and frame preparation for hardware.
 - 1. For concealed overhead door closers, provide space, cutouts, reinforcement, and provisions for fastening in top rail of doors or head of frames, as applicable.
- J. Frame Construction: Fabricate frames to shape shown.
 - 1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped and continuously welded corners.
 - 2. Provide welded frames with temporary spreader bars.
- K. Reinforce doors and frames to receive surface-applied hardware. Drilling and tapping for surface-applied hardware may be done at Project site.
- L. Locate hardware as indicated on Shop Drawings or, if not indicated, according to ANSI A250.8.
- M. Glazing Stops: Manufacturer's standard, formed from 0.0359-inch- thick steel sheet.
 - 1. Provide screw-applied, removable, glazing stops on inside of glass, louvers, and other panels in doors.

2.6 FINISHES

- A. Factory Priming for Field-Painted Finish: Apply shop primer that complies with ANSI A250.3 acceptance criteria, is compatible with finish paint systems indicated, and has capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats. Apply primer immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install steel doors, frames, and accessories according to Shop Drawings, manufacturer's data, and as specified.
- B. Placing Frames: Comply with provisions in SDI 105, unless otherwise indicated. Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is completed, remove temporary braces and spreaders, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.
 - 1. Except for frames located in existing walls or partitions, place frames before construction of enclosing walls and ceilings.
 - 2. In masonry construction, provide at least three wall anchors per jamb; install adjacent to hinge location on hinge jamb and at corresponding heights on strike jamb. Acceptable anchors include masonry wire anchors and masonry T-shaped anchors.
 - 3. In existing concrete or masonry construction, provide at least three completed opening anchors per jamb; install adjacent to hinge location on hinge jamb and at corresponding heights on strike jamb. Set frames and secure to adjacent construction with bolts and masonry anchorage devices.
 - 4. In metal-stud partitions, provide at least three wall anchors per jamb; install adjacent to hinge location on hinge jamb and at corresponding heights on strike jamb. Attach wall anchors to studs with screws.
 - 5. Install fire-rated frames according to NFPA 80.
- C. Door Installation: Comply with ANSI A250.8. Fit hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified in ANSI A250.8. Shim as necessary to comply with SDI 122 and ANSI/DHI A115.1G.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after installation, sand smooth any rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touch up of compatible air-drying primer.
- B. Protection Removal: Immediately before final inspection, remove protective wrappings from doors and frames.

END OF SECTION 081149

SECTION 082110 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Solid-core doors with wood-veneer faces.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of door. Include details of core and edge construction, louvers, and trim for openings.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; location and extent of hardware blocking; and other pertinent data.
 - 1. Indicate dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
 - 2. Indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts.
- C. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. Corner sections of doors, approximately 8 by 10 inches, with door faces and edgings representing typical range of color and grain for each species of veneer and solid lumber required.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standard."

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect doors during transit, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Package doors individually in plastic bags or cardboard cartons.

- C. Mark each door on top and bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings. Use removable tags or concealed markings.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until conditions for temperature and relative humidity have been stabilized and will be maintained in storage and installations areas during the remainder of the construction period to comply with requirements of the referenced quality standard for Project's geographical location.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Door manufacturer's warranty specified in this Article shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by the Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Door Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit written agreement on door manufacturer's standard form, sign by manufacturer, Installer, and Contractor, agreeing to repair or replace defective doors that have warped (bow, cup, or twist) more than ¼ inch (6.35 mm) in a 42-by-84-inch (1067-by-2134 mm) section or that show telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch (0.25 mm in a 75-mm) span, or do not comply with tolerances in referenced quality standard.
 - 1. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to a repair or replacement of defective doors.
 - 2. Warranty shall be in effect during the following period of time after the day of substantial completion.
 - a. Solid – Cure Interior Doors: Life of Installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Flush Wood Doors:
 - a. Algoma Hardwoods Inc.
 - b. Ampco Products, Inc.
 - c. Eagle Plywood & Door Manufacturing, Inc.
 - d. Eggers Industries; Architectural Door Division.
 - e. GRAHAM Manufacturing Corp.
 - f. Mohawk Flush Doors, Inc.
 - g. Weyerhaeuser Company.

2.2 DOOR CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

A. Doors for Transparent Finish:

1. Grade: Custom (Grade A faces).
2. Species and Cut: Red oak, plain sliced.
3. Match between Veneer Leaves: Pleasing match.

2.3 SOLID-CORE DOORS

A. Particleboard Cores: Comply with the following requirements:

1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade LD-1, LD-2.
2. Blocking: Provide wood blocking in particleboard-core doors as follows:
 - a. 5-inch top-rail blocking, in doors indicated to have closers.
 - b. 5-inch bottom-rail blocking, in exterior doors and doors indicated to have kick, mop, or armor plates.
 - c. 5-inch midrail blocking, in doors indicated to have exit devices.

B. Interior Veneer-Faced Doors:

1. Core: Particleboard.
2. Construction: Five or seven plies with stiles and rails bonded to core, then entire unit abrasive planed before veneering.

2.4 LIGHT FRAMES

A. Metal Frames for Light Openings: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.0478-inch- thick, cold-rolled steel sheet; factory primed and approved for use in doors.

2.5 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate flush wood doors in sizes indicated for Project-site fitting.

B. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated, with the following uniform clearances and bevels, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting. Comply with requirements in NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.

C. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors to comply with applicable requirements of referenced standards for kind(s) of door(s) required.

1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.

2.6 SHOP PRIMING

- A. Doors for Transparent Finish: Shop seal faces and edge of doors, including cutouts, with stain (if required), other required pretreatments, and first coat of finish as specified in Division 9 Section "Painting".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and installed door frames before hanging doors.
 - 1. Verify that frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with level heads and plumb jambs.
 - 2. Reject doors with defects.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Division 8 Section "Door Hardware."
- B. Manufacturer's Written Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions, referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
 - 1. Install fire-rated doors in corresponding fire-rated frames according to NFPA 80.
- C. Job-Fitted Doors: Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below; do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or permitted for fire-rated doors. Machine doors for hardware. Seal cut surfaces after fitting and machining.
 - 1. Clearances: Provide 1/8 inch at heads, jambs, and between pairs of doors. Provide 1/8 inch from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide 1/4 inch from bottom of door to top of threshold.
 - a. Comply with NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
 - 2. Bevel non-fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches at lock and hinge edges.
 - 3. Bevel fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches at lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.
- D. Field-Finished Doors: Refer to the following for finishing requirements:
 - 1. Division 9 Section "Painting".

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Operation: Rehang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.
- B. Finished Doors: Replace doors that are damaged or do not comply with requirements. Doors may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.
- C. Protect doors as recommended by door manufacturer to ensure that wood doors are without damage or deterioration at the times of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION 082110

SECTION 084113 - ALUMINUM ENTRANCE DOOR AND STOREFRONT SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Exterior manual-swing entrance doors and door-frame units.
 - 2. Exterior storefront framing.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ADA/ABA Accessibility Guidelines: U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Americans with Disability Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities."

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Aluminum-framed systems shall withstand the effects of the following performance requirements without exceeding performance criteria or failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction:
 - 1. Movements of supporting structure indicated on Drawings including, but not limited to, story drift and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.
 - 2. Dimensional tolerances of building frame and other adjacent construction.
 - 3. Failure includes the following
 - a. Deflection exceeding specified limits.
 - b. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
 - c. Framing members transferring stresses, including those caused by thermal and structural movements to glazing.
 - d. Glazing-to-glazing contact.
 - e. Noise or vibration created by wind and by thermal and structural movements.
 - f. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
 - g. Sealant failure.
 - h. Failure of operating units.
- B. Structural Loads:
 - 1. Wind Loads:
 - a. Basic Wind Speed: 90 mph (40 m/s).
 - b. Importance Factor: 1.
 - c. Exposure Category: B.

C. Deflection of Framing Members:

1. Deflection Normal to Wall Plane: Limited to edge of glass in a direction perpendicular to glass plane shall not exceed $L/175$ of the glass edge length for each individual glazing lite or an amount that restricts edge deflection of individual glazing lites to 3/4 inch (19 mm), whichever is less.
2. Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: Limited to $L/360$ of clear span or 1/8 inch (3.2 mm), whichever is smaller.

D. Air Infiltration: Provide aluminum-framed systems with maximum air leakage through fixed glazing and framing areas of .06 cfm/sq. ft. (0.03 L/s per sq. m) of fixed wall area when tested according to ASTM E 283 at a minimum static-air-pressure difference of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (75 Pa).

E. Thermal Movements: Provide aluminum-framed systems that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

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

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for aluminum-framed systems.

B. Shop Drawings: For aluminum-framed systems. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Include details of provisions for system expansion and contraction and for drainage of moisture in the system to the exterior.
2. For entrance doors, include hardware schedule and indicate operating hardware types, functions, quantities, and locations.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.

D. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

E. Field dimensions shall be verified for all openings. Tolerances for lintel deflection, jamb squareness, and sill irregularities shall be considered on a per case basis.

F. Field Dimensions shall be verified for all openings. Tolerance for lintel deflection, jamb squareness and sill irregularity shall be addressed by a per case basis.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.

- B. Engineering Responsibility: Prepare data for aluminum-framed systems, including Shop Drawings, based on testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in systems similar to those indicated for this Project.
- C. Accessible Entrances: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- D. Source Limitations for Aluminum-Framed Systems: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer.
- E. Structural-Sealant Glazing: Comply with ASTM C 1401, "Guide for Structural Sealant Glazing" for design and installation of structural-sealant-glazed systems.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of structural supports for aluminum-framed systems by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
- B. Field dimensions shall be verified for all openings. Tolerances for lintel deflection, jamb squareness, and sill irregularities shall be considered on a per case basis.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Finish Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Warranty does not include normal weathering.

1.9 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Entrance Door Hardware:
 - 1. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of entrance door hardware.
 - 2. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, provide six months' full maintenance by skilled employees of entrance door hardware Installer. Include quarterly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper entrance door hardware operation at rated speed and capacity. Provide parts and supplies the same as those used in the manufacture and installation of original equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following.
 - 1. Capitol Aluminum and Glass Corp.
 - 2. Kawneer North America; an Alcoa company.
 - 3. Tubelite.
 - 4. Vistawall Architectural Products; The Vistawall Group; a Bluescope Steel company.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 - 1. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M).
 - 2. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M).
 - 3. Extruded Structural Pipe and Tubes: ASTM B 429.
 - 4. Structural Profiles: ASTM B 308/B 308M.
 - 5. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: AWS A5.10/A5.10M.
- B. Steel Reinforcement: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer, complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods according to recommendations in SSPC-SP COM and prepare surfaces according to applicable SSPC standard.
 - 1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
 - 2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M.
 - 3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M.

2.3 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members: Manufacturer's standard extruded-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
 - 1. Construction: Thermally broken.
 - 2. Glazing System: Retained mechanically with gaskets on four sides.
 - 3. Glazing Plane: Exterior.
 - 4. Minimum 4-inches deep.
- B. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.
- C. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.

1. Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.
 2. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.
 3. Use exposed fasteners with countersunk Phillips screw heads, finished to match framing system.
- D. Concrete and Masonry Inserts: Hot-dip galvanized cast-iron, malleable-iron, or steel inserts, complying with ASTM A 123/A 123M or ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- E. Concealed Flashing: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding flashing compatible with adjacent materials.
- F. Framing System Gaskets and Sealants: Manufacturer's standard, recommended by manufacturer for joint type.
1. Provide sealants for use inside of the weatherproofing system that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.4 STOREFRONT

- A. Window Type: Fixed style adjacent to doors as indicated on Drawings, with a minimum 3-1/4-inch depth. Glass shall be front set matching the windows.
- B. AAMA/WDMA Performance Requirements: Provide aluminum windows of performance indicated that comply with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS unless more stringent performance requirements are indicated.
1. Performance Class and Grade: AW50.
- C. Condensation-Resistance Factor (CRF): Provide aluminum windows tested for thermal performance according to AAMA 1503, showing a CRF of 52.
- D. Thermal Transmittance: Provide aluminum windows with a whole-window, U-factor maximum indicated at 15-mph (24-km/h) exterior wind velocity and winter condition temperatures when tested according to AAMA 1503.
1. U-Factor: 0.35 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F (2.0 W/sq. m x K).
- E. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient (SHGC): Provide aluminum windows with a whole-window SHGC maximum of 0.50 determined according to NFRC 200 procedures.
- F. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate not more than indicated when tested according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Air Infiltration Test.
1. Maximum Rate: 0.3 cfm/sq. ft. (5 cu. m/h x sq. m) of area at an inward test pressure of 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. (300 Pa).
- G. Water Resistance: No water leakage as defined in AAMA/WDMA referenced test methods at a water test pressure equaling that indicated, when tested according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Water Resistance Test.

1. Test Pressure: 20 percent of positive design pressure, but not more than 15 lbf/sq. ft. (720 Pa).

2.5 GLAZING

- A. Glass Type: Low-e-coated, tinted, tempered insulating glass.
 1. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-inch.
 2. Outdoor Lite: Clear fully tempered float glass.
 3. Interspace Content: Argon.
 4. Indoor Lite: Clear fully tempered float glass.
 5. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic on third surface.
 6. Provide safety glazing labeling.

2.6 ENTRANCE DOOR SYSTEMS

- A. Aluminum Doors: Wide style system.
 - 1 Rails - Extruded 6063 T5 aluminum alloy with a minimum web thickness of 1/8 inch. Top and bottom rails extruded with legs for interlocking "rigidity weather bar". Lock in face sheets with extruded interlocking edges. No snap on trim will be accepted.
 2. Stiles - Heavy duty.
 3. Joinery to be 3/8 inch tie rods, top and bottom, bolted through an extruded spline and 3/16 inch riveted reinforcing angles.
 4. Core: Urethane foam at 2.5 lb/cf and 1/8-inch tempered hardboard backer.
 5. Pre-machine all doors in accordance with appropriate templates. For surface applied hardware, doors shall have necessary reinforcement.
 6. Dark bronze matching the windows.

2.7 ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide entrance door hardware for each entrance door to comply with requirements in this Section.
 1. Entrance Door Hardware Sets: Provide quantity, item, size, finish or color indicated, and products complying with BHMA standard referenced.
 2. Opening-Force Requirements:
 - a. Egress Doors: Not more than 15 lbf (67 N) to release the latch and not more than 30 lbf ((133 N)) to set the door in motion and not more than 15 lbf (67 N) to open the door to its minimum required width].
- B. Strikes: Provide strike with black-plastic dust box for each latch or lock bolt; fabricated for aluminum framing.
- C. Operating Trim: 8" "C" shaped pull and push plate where panic device is omitted.
- D. Weather Stripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable components.

1. Compression Type: Made of ASTM D 2000, molded neoprene, or ASTM D 2287, molded PVC.
- E. Weather Sweeps: Manufacturer's standard exterior-door bottom sweep with concealed fasteners on mounting strip.
- F. Silencers: BHMA A156.16, Grade 1.

2.8 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Joint Sealants: For installation at perimeter of aluminum-framed systems, as specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

2.9 FABRICATION

- A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.
- B. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
- C. Framing Members, General: Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
 1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
 2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
 3. Means to drain water passing joints, condensation within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.
 4. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
 5. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
 6. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from interior.
 7. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- D. Structural-Sealant-Glazed Framing Members: Include accommodations for using temporary support device to retain glazing in place while structural sealant cures.
- E. Storefront Framing: Fabricate components for assembly using shear-block system.
- F. Entrance Door Frames: Reinforce as required to support loads imposed by door operation and for installing entrance door hardware.
 1. At exterior doors, provide compression weather stripping at fixed stops.
- G. Entrance Doors: Reinforce doors as required for installing entrance door hardware.
 1. At exterior doors, provide weather sweeps applied to door bottoms.

- H. Entrance Door Hardware Installation: Factory install entrance door hardware to the greatest extent possible. Cut, drill, and tap for factory-installed entrance door hardware before applying finishes.

2.10 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-MI2C22AA42/A44, Class I, 0.018 mm.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General:

1. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Do not install damaged components.
3. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
4. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
5. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration.
6. Seal joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Metal Protection:

1. Where aluminum will contact dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with primer or applying sealant or tape, or by installing nonconductive spacers as recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.
2. Where aluminum will contact concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.

- C. Install components to drain water passing joints, condensation occurring within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.

- D. Set continuous sill members and flashing in full sealant bed as specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" to produce weathertight installation.

- E. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades, and without warp or rack.

- F. Entrance Doors: Install doors to produce smooth operation and tight fit at contact points.

1. Exterior Doors: Install to produce weathertight enclosure and tight fit at weather stripping.
 2. Field-Installed Entrance Door Hardware: Install surface-mounted entrance door hardware according to entrance door hardware manufacturers' written instructions using concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible.
- G. Install perimeter joint sealants as specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" to produce weathertight installation.

3.3 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Install aluminum-framed systems to comply with the following maximum erection tolerances:
1. Location and Plane: Limit variation from true location and plane to 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3 mm in 3.7 m); 1/4 inch (6 mm) over total length.
 2. Alignment:
 - a. Where surfaces abut in line, limit offset from true alignment to 1/16 inch (1.5 mm).
 - b. Where surfaces meet at corners, limit offset from true alignment to 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).
- B. Diagonal Measurements: Limit difference between diagonal measurements to 1/8 inch (3 mm).

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust operating entrance door hardware to function smoothly as recommended by manufacturer.
1. For entrance doors accessible to people with disabilities, adjust closers to provide a 3-second closer sweep period for doors to move from a 70-degree open position to 3 inches (75 mm) from the latch, measured to the leading door edge.

END OF SECTION 084113

SECTION 084113 - ALUMINUM ENTRANCE DOOR AND STOREFRONT SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Exterior manual-swing entrance doors and door-frame units.
 - 2. Exterior storefront framing.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ADA/ABA Accessibility Guidelines: U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Americans with Disability Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities."

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Performance: Aluminum-framed systems shall withstand the effects of the following performance requirements without exceeding performance criteria or failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction:
 - 1. Movements of supporting structure indicated on Drawings including, but not limited to, story drift and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.
 - 2. Dimensional tolerances of building frame and other adjacent construction.
 - 3. Failure includes the following
 - a. Deflection exceeding specified limits.
 - b. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
 - c. Framing members transferring stresses, including those caused by thermal and structural movements to glazing.
 - d. Glazing-to-glazing contact.
 - e. Noise or vibration created by wind and by thermal and structural movements.
 - f. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
 - g. Sealant failure.
 - h. Failure of operating units.
- B. Structural Loads:
 - 1. Wind Loads:
 - a. Basic Wind Speed: 90 mph (40 m/s).
 - b. Importance Factor: 1.
 - c. Exposure Category: B.

C. Deflection of Framing Members:

1. Deflection Normal to Wall Plane: Limited to edge of glass in a direction perpendicular to glass plane shall not exceed $L/175$ of the glass edge length for each individual glazing lite or an amount that restricts edge deflection of individual glazing lites to 3/4 inch (19 mm), whichever is less.
2. Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: Limited to $L/360$ of clear span or 1/8 inch (3.2 mm), whichever is smaller.

D. Air Infiltration: Provide aluminum-framed systems with maximum air leakage through fixed glazing and framing areas of .06 cfm/sq. ft. (0.03 L/s per sq. m) of fixed wall area when tested according to ASTM E 283 at a minimum static-air-pressure difference of 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (75 Pa).

E. Thermal Movements: Provide aluminum-framed systems that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

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

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for aluminum-framed systems.

B. Shop Drawings: For aluminum-framed systems. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Include details of provisions for system expansion and contraction and for drainage of moisture in the system to the exterior.
2. For entrance doors, include hardware schedule and indicate operating hardware types, functions, quantities, and locations.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.

D. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

E. Field dimensions shall be verified for all openings. Tolerances for lintel deflection, jamb squareness, and sill irregularities shall be considered on a per case basis.

F. Field Dimensions shall be verified for all openings. Tolerance for lintel deflection, jamb squareness and sill irregularity shall be addressed by a per case basis.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.

- B. Engineering Responsibility: Prepare data for aluminum-framed systems, including Shop Drawings, based on testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in systems similar to those indicated for this Project.
- C. Accessible Entrances: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- D. Source Limitations for Aluminum-Framed Systems: Obtain from single source from single manufacturer.
- E. Structural-Sealant Glazing: Comply with ASTM C 1401, "Guide for Structural Sealant Glazing" for design and installation of structural-sealant-glazed systems.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of structural supports for aluminum-framed systems by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
- B. Field dimensions shall be verified for all openings. Tolerances for lintel deflection, jamb squareness, and sill irregularities shall be considered on a per case basis.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Finish Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Warranty does not include normal weathering.

1.9 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Entrance Door Hardware:
 - 1. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of entrance door hardware.
 - 2. Initial Maintenance Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, provide six months' full maintenance by skilled employees of entrance door hardware Installer. Include quarterly preventive maintenance, repair or replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for proper entrance door hardware operation at rated speed and capacity. Provide parts and supplies the same as those used in the manufacture and installation of original equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following.
 - 1. Capitol Aluminum and Glass Corp.
 - 2. Kawneer North America; an Alcoa company.
 - 3. Tubelite.
 - 4. Vistawall Architectural Products; The Vistawall Group; a Bluescope Steel company.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
 - 1. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M).
 - 2. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M).
 - 3. Extruded Structural Pipe and Tubes: ASTM B 429.
 - 4. Structural Profiles: ASTM B 308/B 308M.
 - 5. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: AWS A5.10/A5.10M.
- B. Steel Reinforcement: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer, complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods according to recommendations in SSPC-SP COM and prepare surfaces according to applicable SSPC standard.
 - 1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
 - 2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M.
 - 3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M.

2.3 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members: Manufacturer's standard extruded-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
 - 1. Construction: Thermally broken.
 - 2. Glazing System: Retained mechanically with gaskets on four sides.
 - 3. Glazing Plane: Exterior.
 - 4. Minimum 4-inches deep.
- B. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.
- C. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.

1. Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.
 2. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.
 3. Use exposed fasteners with countersunk Phillips screw heads, finished to match framing system.
- D. Concrete and Masonry Inserts: Hot-dip galvanized cast-iron, malleable-iron, or steel inserts, complying with ASTM A 123/A 123M or ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- E. Concealed Flashing: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding flashing compatible with adjacent materials.
- F. Framing System Gaskets and Sealants: Manufacturer's standard, recommended by manufacturer for joint type.
1. Provide sealants for use inside of the weatherproofing system that have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.4 STOREFRONT

- A. Window Type: Fixed style adjacent to doors as indicated on Drawings, with a minimum 3-1/4-inch depth. Glass shall be front set matching the windows.
- B. AAMA/WDMA Performance Requirements: Provide aluminum windows of performance indicated that comply with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS unless more stringent performance requirements are indicated.
1. Performance Class and Grade: AW50.
- C. Condensation-Resistance Factor (CRF): Provide aluminum windows tested for thermal performance according to AAMA 1503, showing a CRF of 52.
- D. Thermal Transmittance: Provide aluminum windows with a whole-window, U-factor maximum indicated at 15-mph (24-km/h) exterior wind velocity and winter condition temperatures when tested according to AAMA 1503.
1. U-Factor: 0.35 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F (2.0 W/sq. m x K).
- E. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient (SHGC): Provide aluminum windows with a whole-window SHGC maximum of 0.50 determined according to NFRC 200 procedures.
- F. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate not more than indicated when tested according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Air Infiltration Test.
1. Maximum Rate: 0.3 cfm/sq. ft. (5 cu. m/h x sq. m) of area at an inward test pressure of 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. (300 Pa).
- G. Water Resistance: No water leakage as defined in AAMA/WDMA referenced test methods at a water test pressure equaling that indicated, when tested according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Water Resistance Test.

1. Test Pressure: 20 percent of positive design pressure, but not more than 15 lbf/sq. ft. (720 Pa).

2.5 GLAZING

- A. Glass Type: Low-e-coated, tinted, tempered insulating glass.
 1. Overall Unit Thickness: 1-inch.
 2. Outdoor Lite: Clear fully tempered float glass.
 3. Interspace Content: Argon.
 4. Indoor Lite: Clear fully tempered float glass.
 5. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic on third surface.
 6. Provide safety glazing labeling.

2.6 ENTRANCE DOOR SYSTEMS

- A. Aluminum Doors: Wide style system.
 - 1 Rails - Extruded 6063 T5 aluminum alloy with a minimum wall thickness of 1/8 inch. Top and bottom rails extruded with legs for interlocking "rigidity weather bar". Lock in face sheets with extruded interlocking edges. No snap on trim will be accepted.
 2. Stiles - Heavy duty.
 3. Joinery to be 3/8 inch tie rods, top and bottom, bolted through an extruded spline and 3/16 inch riveted reinforcing angles.
 4. Core: Urethane foam at 2.5 lb/cf and 1/8-inch tempered hardboard backer.
 5. Pre-machine all doors in accordance with appropriate templates. For surface applied hardware, doors shall have necessary reinforcement.
 6. Dark bronze matching the windows.

2.7 ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide entrance door hardware for each entrance door to comply with requirements in this Section.
 1. Entrance Door Hardware Sets: Provide quantity, item, size, finish or color indicated, and products complying with BHMA standard referenced.
 2. Opening-Force Requirements:
 - a. Egress Doors: Not more than 15 lbf (67 N) to release the latch and not more than 30 lbf ((133 N)) to set the door in motion and not more than 15 lbf (67 N) to open the door to its minimum required width].
- B. Strikes: Provide strike with black-plastic dust box for each latch or lock bolt; fabricated for aluminum framing.
- C. Operating Trim: 8" "C" shaped pull and push plate where panic device is omitted.
- D. Weather Stripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable components.

1. Compression Type: Made of ASTM D 2000, molded neoprene, or ASTM D 2287, molded PVC.
- E. Weather Sweeps: Manufacturer's standard exterior-door bottom sweep with concealed fasteners on mounting strip.
- F. Silencers: BHMA A156.16, Grade 1.

2.8 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Joint Sealants: For installation at perimeter of aluminum-framed systems, as specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

2.9 FABRICATION

- A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.
- B. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.
- C. Framing Members, General: Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:
 1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
 2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
 3. Means to drain water passing joints, condensation within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.
 4. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
 5. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
 6. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from interior.
 7. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.
- D. Structural-Sealant-Glazed Framing Members: Include accommodations for using temporary support device to retain glazing in place while structural sealant cures.
- E. Storefront Framing: Fabricate components for assembly using shear-block system.
- F. Entrance Door Frames: Reinforce as required to support loads imposed by door operation and for installing entrance door hardware.
 1. At exterior doors, provide compression weather stripping at fixed stops.
- G. Entrance Doors: Reinforce doors as required for installing entrance door hardware.
 1. At exterior doors, provide weather sweeps applied to door bottoms.

- H. Entrance Door Hardware Installation: Factory install entrance door hardware to the greatest extent possible. Cut, drill, and tap for factory-installed entrance door hardware before applying finishes.

2.10 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-MI2C22AA42/A44, Class I, 0.018 mm.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 - 1. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Do not install damaged components.
 - 3. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.
 - 4. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.
 - 5. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration.
 - 6. Seal joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Metal Protection:
 - 1. Where aluminum will contact dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with primer or applying sealant or tape, or by installing nonconductive spacers as recommended by manufacturer for this purpose.
 - 2. Where aluminum will contact concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.
- C. Install components to drain water passing joints, condensation occurring within framing members, and moisture migrating within the system to exterior.
- D. Set continuous sill members and flashing in full sealant bed as specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" to produce weathertight installation.
- E. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades, and without warp or rack.
- F. Entrance Doors: Install doors to produce smooth operation and tight fit at contact points.

1. Exterior Doors: Install to produce weathertight enclosure and tight fit at weather stripping.
 2. Field-Installed Entrance Door Hardware: Install surface-mounted entrance door hardware according to entrance door hardware manufacturers' written instructions using concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible.
- G. Install perimeter joint sealants as specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" to produce weathertight installation.

3.3 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Install aluminum-framed systems to comply with the following maximum erection tolerances:
1. Location and Plane: Limit variation from true location and plane to 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3 mm in 3.7 m); 1/4 inch (6 mm) over total length.
 2. Alignment:
 - a. Where surfaces abut in line, limit offset from true alignment to 1/16 inch (1.5 mm).
 - b. Where surfaces meet at corners, limit offset from true alignment to 1/32 inch (0.8 mm).
- B. Diagonal Measurements: Limit difference between diagonal measurements to 1/8 inch (3 mm).

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust operating entrance door hardware to function smoothly as recommended by manufacturer.
1. For entrance doors accessible to people with disabilities, adjust closers to provide a 3-second closer sweep period for doors to move from a 70-degree open position to 3 inches (75 mm) from the latch, measured to the leading door edge.

END OF SECTION 084113

SECTION 085113 - ALUMINUM WINDOWS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes fixed and operable aluminum-framed windows for exterior locations.

- 1. Fixed.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Performance class designations according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS:

- 1. AW: Architectural.
- 2. HC: Heavy Commercial.
- 3. C: Commercial.
- 4. LC: Light Commercial.
- 5. R: Residential.

- B. Performance grade number according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS:

- 1. Design pressure number in pounds force per square foot (pascals) used to determine the structural test pressure and water test pressure.

- C. Structural Test Pressure: For uniform load structural test, is equivalent to 150 percent of the design pressure.

- D. Minimum Test Size: Smallest size permitted for performance class (gateway test size). Products must be tested at minimum test size or at a size larger than minimum test size to comply with requirements for performance class.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide aluminum windows capable of complying with performance requirements indicated, based on testing manufacturer's windows that are representative of those specified, and that are of minimum test size indicated below:

- 1. Size required by AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS for optional performance grade.

- B. Structural Performance: Provide aluminum windows capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads, based on testing units representative of those indicated for Project that pass AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Uniform Load Structural Test:
1. Design Wind Loads: Determine design wind loads applicable to Project from basic wind speed indicated in miles per hour (meters per second) at 33 feet (10 m) above grade, according to ASCE 7, Section 6.5, "Method 2-Analytical Procedure," based on mean roof heights above grade indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Basic Wind Speed: 90 mph (40 m/s).
 - b. Importance Factor: 1
 - c. Exposure Category: C
 2. Deflection: Design glass framing system to limit lateral deflections of glass edges to less than 1/175 of glass-edge length or 3/4 inch (19 mm), whichever is less, at design pressure based on testing performed according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Uniform Load Deflection Test or structural computations.
- C. Windborne-Debris Resistance: Provide glazed windows capable of resisting impact from windborne debris, based on the pass/fail criteria as determined from testing glazed windows identical to those specified, according to ASTM E 1886 and testing information in ASTM E 1996 AAMA 506 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Thermal Movements: Provide aluminum windows, including anchorage, that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C) material surfaces.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, fabrication methods, dimensions of individual components and profiles, hardware, finishes, and operating instructions for each type of aluminum window indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, hardware, attachments to other work, operational clearances, installation details, and the following:
1. Mullion details, including reinforcement and stiffeners.
 2. Joinery details.
 3. Flashing and drainage details.
 4. Weather-stripping details.
 5. Thermal-break details.
 6. Glazing details.

- C. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.
- D. Field Dimensions shall be verified for all openings. Tolerance for lintel deflection, jamb squareness and sill irregularity shall be addressed by a per case basis.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An installer acceptable to aluminum window manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A manufacturer capable of fabricating aluminum windows that meet or exceed performance requirements indicated and of documenting this performance by inclusion in lists and by labels, test reports, and calculations.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain aluminum windows through one source from a single manufacturer for all storefront, curtain wall and window systems.
- D. Fenestration Standard: Comply with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, "North American Fenestration Standard Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors," for definitions and minimum standards of performance, materials, components, accessories, and fabrication. Comply with more stringent requirements if indicated.
 - 1. Provide AAMA-certified aluminum windows with an attached label.
- E. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass manufacturers and with GANA's "Glazing Manual" unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify aluminum window openings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
 - 1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish opening dimensions and proceed with fabricating aluminum windows without field measurements. Coordinate wall construction to ensure that actual opening dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace aluminum windows that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Failure to meet performance requirements.

- b. Structural failures including excessive deflection, water leakage, air infiltration, or condensation.
 - c. Faulty operation of movable sash and hardware.
 - d. Deterioration of metals, other materials, and metal finishes beyond normal weathering.
 - e. Failure of insulating glass.
- 2. Warranty Period:
 - a. Window: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Glazing: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Metal Finish: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Capitol Aluminum and Glass Corporation - Model 325 ES.
 - 2. EFCO Corporation - Model 8101.
 - 3. Graham Architectural Products Corp - Model 6800.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Extrusions: Alloy and temper recommended by aluminum window manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish, but not less than 22,000-psi (150-MPa) ultimate tensile strength, not less than 16,000-psi (110-MPa) minimum yield strength, and not less than 0.062-inch (1.6-mm) thickness at any location for the main frame and sash members.
- B. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, epoxy adhesive, or other materials warranted by manufacturer to be noncorrosive and compatible with aluminum window members, trim, hardware, anchors, and other components.
 - 1. Reinforcement: Where fasteners screw anchor into aluminum less than 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) thick, reinforce interior with aluminum or nonmagnetic stainless steel to receive screw threads, or provide standard, noncorrosive, pressed-in, splined grommet nuts.
 - 2. Exposed Fasteners: Unless unavoidable for applying hardware, do not use exposed fasteners. For application of hardware, use fasteners that match finish of member or hardware being fastened, as appropriate.
- C. Anchors, Clips, and Accessories: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or zinc-coated steel or iron complying with ASTM B 633 for SC 3 severe service conditions; provide sufficient strength to withstand design pressure indicated.

- D. Reinforcing Members: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or nickel/chrome-plated steel complying with ASTM B 456 for Type SC 3 severe service conditions, or zinc-coated steel or iron complying with ASTM B 633 for SC 3 severe service conditions; provide sufficient strength to withstand design pressure indicated.
- E. Compression-Type Weather Stripping: Provide compressible weather stripping designed for permanently resilient sealing under bumper or wiper action and for complete concealment when aluminum window is closed.
 - 1. Weather-Stripping Material: Elastomeric cellular preformed gaskets complying with ASTM C 509.
 - 2. Weather-Stripping Material: Dense elastomeric gaskets complying with ASTM C 864.
 - 3. Weather-Stripping Material: Manufacturer's standard system and materials complying with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS.
- F. Sliding-Type Weather Stripping: Provide woven-pile weather stripping of wool, polypropylene, or nylon pile and resin-impregnated backing fabric. Comply with AAMA 701/702.
 - 1. Weather Seals: Provide weather stripping with integral barrier fin or fins of semirigid, polypropylene sheet or polypropylene-coated material. Comply with AAMA 701/702.
- G. Replaceable Weather Seals: Comply with AAMA 701/702.
- H. Sealant: For sealants required within fabricated windows, provide window manufacturer's standard, permanently elastic, nonshrinking, and nonmigrating type recommended by sealant manufacturer for joint size and movement.

2.3 WINDOW

- A. Window Type: Fixed and operable as indicated on Drawings, with a minimum Three and one-quarter (3-1/4)-inch depth. Front glazed.
- B. AAMA/WDMA Performance Requirements: Provide aluminum windows of performance indicated that comply with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS unless more stringent performance requirements are indicated.
 - 1. Performance Class and Grade: AW50.
- C. Condensation-Resistance Factor (CRF): Provide aluminum windows tested for thermal performance according to AAMA 1503, showing a CRF of 52.
- D. Thermal Transmittance: Provide aluminum windows with a whole-window, U-factor maximum indicated at 15-mph (24-km/h) exterior wind velocity and winter condition temperatures when tested according to AAMA 1503.
 - 1. U-Factor: 0.35 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F (2.0 W/sq. m x K).

- E. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient (SHGC): Provide aluminum windows with a whole-window SHGC maximum of 0.50 determined according to NFRC 200 procedures.
- F. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate not more than indicated when tested according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Air Infiltration Test.
 - 1. Maximum Rate: 0.3 cfm/sq. ft. (5 cu. m/h x sq. m) of area at an inward test pressure of 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. (300 Pa).
- G. Water Resistance: No water leakage as defined in AAMA/WDMA referenced test methods at a water test pressure equaling that indicated, when tested according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Water Resistance Test.
 - 1. Test Pressure: 20 percent of positive design pressure, but not more than 15 lbf/sq. ft. (720 Pa).
- H. Forced-Entry Resistance: Comply with Performance Grade 30 requirements when tested according to ASTM F 588.
- I. Life-Cycle Testing: Test according to AAMA 910 and comply with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS.
- J. Operating Force and Auxiliary (Durability) Tests: Comply with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS for operating window types indicated.

2.4 GLAZING

- A. Glass Type: Low-e-coated, tinted, tempered insulating glass.
 - 1. Overall Unit Thickness: 2-inch.
 - 2. Outdoor Lite: Tinted fully tempered float glass.
 - a. Tint color: Bronze.
 - 3. Interspace Content: Argon.
 - 4. Indoor Lite: Clear fully tempered float glass.
 - 5. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic on third surface.
 - 6. Provide safety glazing labeling.
 - 7. Provide clear tempered interior glass covering window blinds.

2.5 HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's hardware fabricated from stainless steel, to smoothly operate, tightly close, and securely lock aluminum windows, and sized to accommodate sash or ventilator weight and dimensions.
- B. Sill Cap/Track: Extruded-aluminum track with natural anodized finish, of thickness, dimensions, and profile indicated; designed to comply with performance requirements indicated and to drain to the exterior.
- C. Locks and Latches: Designed to allow unobstructed movement of the sash across adjacent sash in direction indicated and operated from the inside only.
- D. Roller Assemblies: Low-friction design.

- E. Inward Swinging Window Four- or Six-Bar Friction Hinges: Comply with AAMA 904.
 - 1. Locking mechanism and handles for manual operation.
 - 2. Friction Shoes: Provide friction shoes of nylon or other nonabrasive, nonstaining, noncorrosive, durable material.
- F. Bottom Hinged In-Swinging Windows: Provide the following operating hardware:
 - 1. Hinge: Four- or six-bar friction hinge with adjustable-slide friction shoe; two per ventilator.
 - 2. Lock: Internal, key-operated, limited-access locks located not more than 48 inches (1220 mm) o.c. at jambs and sill.
 - 3. Hold-Open Device: Automatic-locking hold-open arms or stay bars; designed to permit sash operation for inside cleaning of outside glass face; two per ventilator.
- G. Limit Devices: Deliver limit devices designed to restrict sash or ventilator opening. Owner to install as needed.
 - 1. Safety Devices: Limit clear opening to 6-inches (150 mm) for ventilation; with custodial key release.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Integral Louver Blinds: Provide manually operated horizontal louver blinds in the space between two panes of glass. Construct blinds of aluminum slats, approximately 1 inch (25 mm) wide, with polyester fiber cords, equipped for tilting, raising, and lowering by standard operating hardware located on inside face of sash.
 - 1. Mini-blinds/Dust Cover System: The mini-blind system shall be factory installed on the interior side of the window unit and protected by a dust shield. Dust shield frame color shall match window frame. Mini-blinds tilter mechanism shall be designed to hold and tilt slats at any angle and shall be mechanically actuated using a positive gear drive system. Magnetic or string type actuators are not acceptable. Mini-blind finish shall be baked on enamel. Color to be selected from manufacturers standard color chart.
 - 2. Slats shall be aluminum alloyed for maximum strength, flexibility and resistance to corrosion. Slat shall be nominally 1-inch wide. Slats shall have a pre-coating treatment to bond the polyester baked enamel finished coating. The finish includes dust and stain inhibitors for a durable finish. The minimum coating thickness shall be nominally 1.0 mil.
 - 3. Blind operator shall be removable.

2.7 INSECT SCREENS

- A. General: Design windows and hardware to accommodate screens in a tight-fitting, removable arrangement, with a minimum of exposed fasteners and latches. Fabricate insect screens to fully integrate with window frame. Locate screens on outside of window and provide for each operable exterior sash or ventilator.
 - 1. Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens: Comply with SMA 1004, "Specifications for Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens for Windows," Architectural C-24 class.
 - 2. Comply with SMA 1004, "Specifications for Aluminum Tubular Frame Screens for Windows," for minimum standards of appearance, fabrication, attachment of screen fabric, hardware, and accessories unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. Aluminum Insect Screen Frames: Manufacturer's standard aluminum alloy complying with SMA 1004. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped joints or corner extrusions, concealed fasteners and removable PVC spline/anchor concealing edge of frame.
 - 1. Aluminum Tubular Framing Sections and Cross Braces: Roll formed from aluminum sheet with minimum wall thickness as required for class indicated.
 - 2. Extruded-Aluminum or Aluminum Tubular Framing Sections and Cross Braces: Not less than 0.040-inch (1.0-mm) wall thickness.
 - 3. Finish: Anodized Bronzer Aluminum.
- C. Glass-Fiber Mesh Fabric: 18-by-16 (1.0-by-1.1-mm) mesh of PVC-coated, glass-fiber threads; woven and fused to form a fabric mesh resistant to corrosion, shrinkage, stretch, impact damage, and weather deterioration; in the following color. Comply with ASTM D 3656.
 - 1. Mesh Color: Charcoal.

2.8 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate aluminum windows in sizes indicated. Include a complete system for assembling components and anchoring windows.
- B. Fabricate aluminum windows that are reglazable without dismantling sash or ventilator framing.
- C. Thermally Improved Construction: Fabricate aluminum windows with an integral, concealed, low-conductance thermal barrier; located between exterior materials and window members exposed on interior side; in a manner that eliminates direct metal-to-metal contact.
- D. Provide thermal-break construction that has been in use for not less than three years and has been tested to demonstrate resistance to thermal conductance and condensation and to show adequate strength and security of glass retention. Weather Stripping: Provide full-perimeter weather stripping for each operable sash and ventilator.

- E. Weep Holes: Provide weep holes and internal passages to conduct infiltrating water to exterior.
- F. Provide water-shed members above side-hinged ventilators and similar lines of natural water penetration.
- G. Mullions: Provide mullions and cover plates as shown, matching window units, complete with anchors for support to structure and installation of window units. Allow for erection tolerances and provide for movement of window units due to thermal expansion and building deflections, as indicated. Provide mullions and cover plates capable of withstanding design loads of window units.
- H. Subframes: Provide subframes with anchors for window units as shown, of profile and dimensions indicated but not less than 0.062-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick extruded aluminum. Miter or cope corners, and weld and dress smooth with concealed mechanical joint fasteners. Finish to match window units. Provide subframes capable of withstanding design loads of window units.
- I. Factory-Glazed Fabrication: Glaze aluminum windows in the factory where practical and possible for applications indicated. Comply with AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS.

2.10 FINISHES, GENERAL

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

2.11 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
- B. Class I, Clear Anodized Finish: AA-M12C22AA42/A44, 0.018mm (Mechanical Finish: Nonspecular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, integrally color or electrolytically deposited color coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine openings, substrates, structural support, anchorage, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work. Verify rough opening dimensions, levelness of sill plate, and operational clearances. Examine wall flashings, vapor retarders, water and weather barriers, and other built-in components to ensure a coordinated, weathertight window installation.
- B. Masonry Surfaces: Visibly dry and free of excess mortar, sand, and other construction debris.
- C. Metal Surfaces: Dry; clean; free of grease, oil, dirt, rust, corrosion, and welding slag; without sharp edges or offsets at joints. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with Drawings, Shop Drawings, and manufacturer's written instructions for installing windows, hardware, accessories, and other components.
- B. Install windows level, plumb, square, true to line, without distortion or impeding thermal movement, anchored securely in place to structural support, and in proper relation to wall flashing and other adjacent construction.
- C. Set sill members in bed of sealant or with gaskets, as indicated, for weathertight construction.
- D. Install windows and components to drain condensation, water penetrating joints, and moisture migrating within windows to the exterior.
- E. Separate aluminum and other corrodible surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials.

3.3 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND PROTECTION

- A. Adjust operating sashes and ventilators, screens, hardware, operators, and accessories for a tight fit at contact points and weather stripping for smooth operation and weathertight closure. Lubricate hardware and moving parts.
- B. Clean aluminum surfaces immediately after installing windows. Avoid damaging protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, glazing materials, dirt, and other substances.

- C. Clean factory-glazed glass immediately after installing windows. Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for final cleaning and maintenance. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces.
- D. Remove and replace glass that has been broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged during construction period.
- E. Protect window surfaces from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. In addition, monitor window surfaces adjacent to and below exterior concrete and masonry surfaces during construction for presence of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, stains, or other contaminants. If contaminating substances do contact window surfaces, remove contaminants immediately according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

END OF SECTION 085113 02/16

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

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 this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes items known commercially as finish or door hardware that are required for swing, sliding, and folding doors, except special types of unique hardware specified in the same sections as the doors and door frames on which they are installed.
- B. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Hinges.
 - 2. Lock and latch sets.
 - 3. Bolts.
 - 4. Exit devices.
 - 5. Closers.
 - 6. Overhead holders.
 - 7. Weather-stripping for exterior doors.
 - 8. Astragals or meeting seals on pairs of doors.
 - 9. Thresholds.
- C. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 8 Section "Steel Doors and Frames" for silencers integral with hollow metal frames.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification sections.
- B. Product data including manufacturers' technical product data for each item of door hardware, installation instructions, maintenance of operating parts and finish, and other information necessary to show compliance with requirements.
- C. Final hardware schedule coordinated with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.

1. Final Hardware Schedule Content: Based on hardware indicated, organize schedule into "hardware sets" indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Include the following information:
 - a. Type, style, function, size, and finish of each hardware item.
 - b. Name and manufacturer of each item.
 - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - d. Location of each hardware set cross referenced to indications on Drawings both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
 - e. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - f. Mounting locations for hardware.
 - g. Door and frame sizes and materials.
 - h. Keying information.
2. Submittal Sequence: Submit final schedule at earliest possible date particularly where acceptance of hardware schedule must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include with schedule the product data, samples, shop drawings of other work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of schedule.

- D. Templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for the installation of door hardware. Check shop drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain each type of hardware (latch and lock sets, hinges, closers, etc.) from a single manufacturer.
- B. Supplier Qualifications: A recognized architectural door hardware supplier, with warehousing facilities in the Project's vicinity, that has a record of successful in-service performance for supplying door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project and that employs an experienced architectural hardware consultant (AHC) who is available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the course of the Work, for consultation.
 1. Require supplier to meet with Owner to finalize keying requirements and to obtain final instructions in writing.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to final hardware schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.

- B. Packaging of door hardware is responsibility of supplier. As material is received by hardware supplier from various manufacturers, sort and repackage in containers clearly marked with appropriate hardware set number to match set numbers of approved hardware schedule. Two or more identical sets may be packed in same container.
- C. Inventory door hardware jointly with representatives of hardware supplier and hardware installer until each is satisfied that count is correct.
- D. Deliver individually packaged door hardware items promptly to place of installation (shop or Project site).
- E. Provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to the Project, but not yet installed. Control handling and installation of hardware items that are not immediately replaceable so that completion of the Work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.

1.6 MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of door hardware.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Butts and Hinges:
 - a. Bommer Industries, Inc.
 - b. Cal-Royal Products, Inc.
 - c. Hager Hinge Co.
 - d. Lawrence Brothers, Inc.
 - e. McKinney Products Co.
 - f. H. Soss & Company.
 - g. Stanley Hardware, Div. Stanley Works.
 - 2. Locks:
 - a. Arrow Lock Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Best Lock Corp.
 - c. Corbin & Russwin Architectural Hardware, Div. Black & Decker Corp.
 - d. Falcon Lock Co.
 - e. Sargent Manufacturing Company.
 - f. Schlage Lock, Div. Ingersoll-Rand Door Hardware Group.
 - g. Yale Security Inc.

3. Bolts:
 - a. Builders Brass Works Corp.
 - b. Glynn-Johnson Corp.
 - c. Hager Hinge Co.
 - d. H. B. Ives, A Harrow Company.
 - e. Quality Hardware Mfg. Co., Inc.; Div. Newman Tonks, Inc.
 - f. Stanley Hardware, Div. Stanley Works.
4. Exit/Panic Devices:
 - a. Adams Rite Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Arrow Lock Manufacturing Co.
 - c. Corbin & Russwin Architectural Hardware, Div. Black & Decker Corp.
 - d. Dor-O-Matic.
 - e. Monarch Hardware & Mfg. Co., Div Newman Tonks, Inc.
 - f. Precision Hardware, Inc.
 - g. Reed Exit Hardware, Div. Yale Security Inc.
 - h. Sargent Manufacturing Company.
 - i. Von Duprin, Div. Ingersoll-Rand Door Hardware Group.
 - j. Yale Security Inc.
5. Overhead Closers:
 - a. Arrow Lock Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Corbin & Russwin Architectural Hardware, Div. Black & Decker Corp.
 - c. Dorma Door Controls International.
 - d. International Door Closers, Inc.
 - e. LCN, Div. Ingersoll-Rand Door Hardware Group.
 - f. Monarch Hardware & Mfg. Co., Div Newman Tonks, Inc.
 - g. Norton Door Controls, Div. Yale Security Inc.
 - h. Rixson-Firemark, Div. Yale Security Inc.
 - i. Sargent Manufacturing Company.
 - j. Yale Security Inc.
6. Door Control Devices:
 - a. Baldwin Hardware Corp.
 - b. Brookline Industries, Div. Yale Security Inc.
 - c. Builders Brass Works Corp.
 - d. Corbin & Russwin Architectural Hardware, Div. Black & Decker Corp.
 - e. Glynn-Johnson Corp.
 - f. Hager Hinge Co.
 - g. H. B. Ives, A Harrow Company.
 - h. Quality Hardware Mfg. Co., Inc.; Div. Newman Tonks, Inc.
 - i. Triangle Brass Manufacturing Company (Trimco).

7. Kick, Mop, and Armor Plates:
 - a. Baldwin Hardware Corp.
 - b. Brookline Industries, Div. Yale Security Inc.
 - c. Corbin & Russwin Architectural Hardware, Div. Black & Decker Corp.
 - d. Hager Hinge Co.
 - e. Hiawatha, Inc.
 - f. H. B. Ives, A Harrow Company.
 - g. Triangle Brass Manufacturing Company (Trimco).
8. Door Stripping and Seals:
 - a. Hager Hinge Co.
 - b. National Guard Products, Inc.
 - c. Pemko Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Reese Enterprises, Inc.
 - e. Sealeze Corp.
 - f. Ultra Industries.
 - g. Zero International, Inc.
9. Thresholds:
 - a. Hager Hinge Co.
 - b. National Guard Products, Inc.
 - c. Pemko Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Reese Enterprises, Inc.
 - e. Sealeze Corp.
 - f. Zero International, Inc.
10. Automatic Drop Seals:
 - a. Hager Hinge Co.
 - b. National Guard Products, Inc.
 - c. Pemko Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Reese Enterprises, Inc.
 - e. Zero International, Inc.

2.2 SCHEDULED HARDWARE

- A. Requirements for design, grade, function, finish, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of finish hardware are indicated in the "Hardware Schedule" at the end of this Section. Products are identified by using hardware designation numbers of the following:
 1. Manufacturer's Product Designations: The product designation and name of one manufacturer are listed for each hardware type required for the purpose of establishing minimum requirements. Provide either the product designated or, where more than one manufacturer is specified under the Article "Manufacturers" in Part 2 for each hardware type, the comparable product of one of the other manufacturers that complies with requirements.

2.3 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

- A. Manufacturer's Name Plate: Do not use manufacturers' products that have manufacturer's name or trade name displayed in a visible location (omit removable nameplates) except in conjunction with required fire-rated labels and as otherwise acceptable to Architect.
 - 1. Manufacturer's identification will be permitted on rim of lock cylinders only.
- B. Base Metals: Produce hardware units of basic metal and forming method indicated using manufacturer's standard metal alloy, composition, temper, and hardness, but in no case of lesser (commercially recognized) quality than specified for applicable hardware units for finish designations indicated.
- C. Fasteners: Provide hardware manufactured to conform to published templates, generally prepared for machine screw installation. Do not provide hardware that has been prepared for self-tapping sheet metal screws, except as specifically indicated.
- D. Furnish screws for installation with each hardware item. Provide Phillips flat-head screws except as otherwise indicated. Finish exposed (exposed under any condition) screws to match hardware finish or, if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match finish of this other work as closely as possible including "prepared for paint" surfaces to receive painted finish.
- E. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware units that are exposed when door is closed except to the extent no standard units of type specified are available with concealed fasteners. Do not use thru-bolts for installation where bolt head or nut on opposite face is exposed in other work unless their use is the only means of reinforcing the work adequately to fasten the hardware securely. Where thru-bolts are used as a means of reinforcing the work, provide sleeves for each thru-bolt or use sex screw fasteners.

2.4 HINGES

- A. Templates: Except for hinges and pivots to be installed entirely (both leaves) into wood doors and frames, provide only template-produced units.
- B. Screws: Provide Phillips flat-head screws complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. For metal doors and frames install machine screws into drilled and tapped holes.
 - 2. For wood doors and frames install wood screws.
 - 3. For fire-rated wood doors install #12 x 1-1/4-inch (32-mm), threaded-to-the-head steel wood screws.
 - 4. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges or pivots.
- C. Hinge Pins: Except as otherwise indicated, provide hinge pins as follows:
 - 1. Out-Swing Exterior Doors: Nonremovable pins.
 - 2. Out-Swing Corridor Doors with Locks: Nonremovable pins.
 - 3. Interior Doors: Nonrising pins.
 - 4. Tips: Flat button and matching plug, finished to match leaves, except where hospital tip (HT) indicated.

- D. Number of Hinges: Provide number of hinges indicated but not less than 3 hinges per door leaf for doors 90 inches (2250 mm) or less in height and one additional hinge for each 30 inches (750 mm) of additional height.

2.5 LOCK CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- A. Existing System: Grandmasterkey the locks to the Owner's existing system, with a new masterkey for the Project.

2.6 LOCKS, LATCHES, AND BOLTS

- A. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard wrought box strike for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match hardware set, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide flat lip strikes for locks with 3-piece, antifriction latchbolts as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Lock Throw: Provide 5/8-inch (16-mm) minimum throw of latch on pairs of doors. Comply with UL requirements for throw of bolts and latch bolts on rated fire openings.
 - 1. Provide 1/2-inch (13-mm) minimum throw of latch for other bored and preassembled types of locks and 3/4-inch (19-mm) minimum throw of latch for mortise locks. Provide 1-inch (25-mm) minimum throw for all dead bolts.
- C. Flush Bolt Heads: Minimum of 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) diameter rods of brass, bronze, or stainless steel with minimum 12-inch- (300-mm-) long rod for doors up to 84 inches (2100 mm) in height. Provide longer rods as necessary for doors exceeding 84 inches (2100 mm) in height.

2.7 CLOSERS AND DOOR CONTROL DEVICES

- A. Size of Units: Except as otherwise specifically indicated, comply with the manufacturer's recommendations for size of door control unit depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use.
 - 1. Where parallel arms are indicated for closers, provide closer unit one size larger than recommended for use with standard arms.
 - 2. Provide parallel arms for all overhead closers, except as otherwise indicated.
- B. Access-Free Manual Closers: Where manual closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the physically handicapped, provide adjustable units complying with ANSI A117.1 provisions for door opening force and delayed action closing.

2.8 WEATHERSTRIPPING AND SEALS

- A. General: Provide continuous weatherstripping on exterior doors and smoke, light, or sound seals on interior doors where indicated or scheduled. Provide noncorrosive fasteners for exterior applications and elsewhere as indicated.

- B. Replaceable Seal Strips: Provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strip is easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- C. Weather-stripping at Jambs and Heads: Provide bumper-type resilient insert and metal retainer strips, surface applied unless shown as mortised or semimortised.

2.9 THRESHOLDS

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, provide standard metal threshold unit of type, size, and profile as shown or scheduled.

2.10 HARDWARE FINISHES

- A. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware.
- B. The designations used in schedules and elsewhere to indicate hardware finishes are the industry-recognized standard commercial finishes, except as otherwise noted.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Mount hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, except as specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations and except as otherwise directed by Architect.
 - 1. Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames" by the Door and Hardware Institute.
 - 2. NWWDA Industry Standard I.S.1.7, "Hardware Locations for Wood Flush Doors."
- B. Install each hardware item in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Where cutting and fitting is required to install hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation or application of surface protection with finishing work specified in the Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrates involved.
- C. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.
- D. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors in accordance with industry standards.
- E. Set thresholds for exterior doors in full bed of butyl-rubber or polyisobutylene mastic sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealers."

- F. Weather-stripping and Seals: Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations to the extent installation requirements are not otherwise indicated.

3.2 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND DEMONSTRATING

- A. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate freely and smoothly or as intended for the application made.
 - 1. Where door hardware is installed more than one month prior to acceptance or occupancy of a space or area, return to the installation during the week prior to acceptance or occupancy and make final check and adjustment of all hardware items in such space or area. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish of hardware and doors. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by hardware installation.
- C. Instruct Owner's personnel in the proper adjustment and maintenance of door hardware and hardware finishes.
- D. Six-Month Adjustment: Approximately six months after the date of Substantial Completion, the Installer, accompanied by representatives of the manufacturers of latch sets and locksets and of door control devices, and of other major hardware suppliers, shall return to the Project to perform the following work:
 - 1. Examine and re-adjust each item of door hardware as necessary to restore function of doors and hardware to comply with specified requirements.
 - 2. Consult with and instruct Owner's personnel in recommended additions to the maintenance procedures.
 - 3. Replace hardware items that have deteriorated or failed due to faulty design, materials, or installation of hardware units.
 - 4. Prepare a written report of current and predictable problems (of substantial nature) in the performance of the hardware.

3.3 HARDWARE SCHEDULE

- A. General: Provide hardware for each door to comply with requirements of Section "Door Hardware," hardware set numbers indicated in door schedule, and in the following schedule of hardware sets.
 - 1. Hardware sets indicate quantity, item, manufacturer and product designation, size, and finish or color, as applicable.

Heading No. 1

3 Hinges	AB700 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	26D
1 Lockset	82 8255 LNJ	26D
1 Closer	350 PSH	EN
1 Threshold	884 V	AL
1 Door Sweep	102 VA x 36"	28D
1 Weather-stripping	160 VA 36" x 84"	28D
Door Cylinders: Match Owners Existing System		
Prep for Card Reader		

Heading No. 2

6 Hinges	AB700 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	26D
2 Exit Devices	8813 ETL	26D
2 Locksets	82 8205 LNJ	26D
2 Closers	350 PSH	EN
1 Threshold	884 V x 72"	AL
1 Weather-stripping	160 VA 36" x 84"	28
2 Door Sweeps	102 VA x 36"	Alum
Door Cylinders: Match Owners Existing System		
Prep for Card Reader		

Heading No. 3

3 Hinges	AB700 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	26D
1 Exit Device	8813 ETL	26D
1 Lockset	82 8205 LNJ	26D
1 Closer	350 PSH	EN
1 Threshold	884 V x 72"	AL
1 Weather-stripping	160 VA 36" x 84"	28
1 Door Sweeps	102 VA x 36"	Alum
Door Cylinders: Match Owners Existing System		
Prep for Card Reader		

Heading No. 4

1 Exit Device	8813 ETL	26D
1 Closer	351 CPSH	EN
1 Overhead Stop	690 (Concealed)	26D
1 Threshold	325HD	AL
1 Continuous Hinges	780-224 HD	AN
1 Weather-Stripping by Door Manufacturer		
Door Cylinders: Match Owners's Existing System		
Prep for Card Reader		

Heading No. 5

3 Hinges	AB700 4-1/2" x 4-1/2"	26D
1 Closer	350 PSH	EN
1 Lockset (Primary)	8867 LNJ	26D
1 Door Protection Plate	8" x 34" SS	
Door Cylinders: Match Owners's Existing System		

Heading No. 6

2 Exit Devices	8813 ETL	26D
2 Closers	351 CPSH	EN
2 Overhead Stops	690 (Concealed)	26D
1 Threshold	325HD	AL
2 Continuous Hinges	780-224 HD	AN
Push/Pulls and Weather-Stripping by Door Manufacturer		
Prep for Card Reader		

END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior gypsum board.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written instructions, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

- A. Size: Provide maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

2.2 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Impact-Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396/C1396M gypsum board, tested according to ASTM C1629/C1629M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Gypsum.
 - b. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - c. Georgia-Pacific Building Products.
 - d. National Gypsum Company.
 - e. USG Corporation.
 - 2. Core: 1/2 inch (12.7 mm), regular type.
 - 3. Surface Abrasion: ASTM C1629/C1629M, meets or exceeds Level 3 requirements.
 - 4. Indentation: ASTM C1629/C1629M, meets or exceeds Level 3 requirements.
 - 5. Soft-Body Impact: ASTM C1629/C1629M, meets or exceeds Level 3 requirements.
 - 6. Hard-Body Impact: ASTM C1629/C1629M, meets or exceeds Level 3 requirements according to test in Annex A1.
 - 7. Long-Edges: Tapered.

2.3 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C1047.
 - 1. Material: Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet, rolled zinc, plastic, or paper-faced galvanized-steel sheet.
 - 2. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead.
 - b. Bullnose bead.
 - c. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - d. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - e. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.

2.4 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C475/C475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
 - 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat, use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 - 1. Prefilling: At open joints and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.

2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.

2.5 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and support framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C840.
- B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- E. Wood Framing: Install gypsum panels over wood framing, with floating internal corner construction. Do not attach gypsum panels across the flat grain of wide-dimension lumber, including floor joists and headers. Float gypsum panels over these members or provide control joints to counteract wood shrinkage.
- F. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
 - 1. Wallboard Type: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Ceiling Type: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Mold-Resistant Type: As indicated on Drawings.
- B. Single-Layer Application:
 - 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels horizontally (perpendicular to framing) unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.
 - 3. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.
- C. Multilayer Application:
 - 1. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers and face layers vertically (parallel to framing) with joints of base layers located over stud or furring member and face-layer joints offset at least one stud or furring member with base-layer joints unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.
 - 2. Fastening Methods: Fasten base layers and face layers separately to supports with screws.

3.4 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C840.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
 - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
 - 2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
 - 3. L-Bead: Use where indicated.
 - 4. U-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.

3.5 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.

- B. Prefill open joints and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C840:
 - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
 - 2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
 - 3. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from drywall compound and promptly remove from floors and other non-drywall surfaces. Repair surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during drywall application.
- B. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or blotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 093013 - CERAMIC TILE

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. Porcelain wall tile.
 - 2. Stone thresholds.
 - 3. Metal edge strips installed as part of tile installations.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Module Size: Actual tile size (minor facial dimension as measured per ASTM C 499) plus joint width indicated.
- B. Facial Dimension: Actual tile size (minor facial dimension as measured per ASTM C 499).
- C. Facial Dimension: Nominal tile size as defined in ANSI A137.1.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of tile and grout indicated. Include Samples of accessories involving color selection.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Tile: Obtain all tile of same type and color or finish from one source or producer.
 - 1. Obtain tile from same production run and of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties for each contiguous area.
- B. Source Limitations for Setting and Grouting Materials: Obtain ingredients of a uniform quality for each mortar, adhesive, and grout component from a single manufacturer and each aggregate from one source or producer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirement in ANSI A137.1 for labeling sealed tile packages.
- B. Store tile and cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

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

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents:
 - 1. Tile and Trim Units: Furnish quantity of full-size units equal to 3 percent of amount installed, for each type, composition, color, pattern, and size indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following.
 - 1. Daltile; Div. of Dal-Tile International Inc.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each tile type is based on the product named. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or a comparable product by one of the other manufacturers specified.

2.2 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Wall tile as follows:
 - 1. Composition: Porcelain.
 - 2. Facial Dimensions: 6" x 18" wall tile
 - 3. Thickness: 5/16 inch (9.5 mm).
 - 4. Basis of Design Product: Daltile "Articula Series" series.
 - 5. Color to be selected from manufacturers' standard.

B. Floor tile as follows:

1. Composition: Porcelain
2. Facial Dimensions: 4" x 28"
3. Thickness: 5/16 inch
4. Basis of Design Product: Daltile "Woodbridge Collection" series
5. Color to be selected from manufacturer's line.

2.2 SETTING AND GROUTING MATERIALS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. DAP, Inc.
2. Mapei Corporation.
3. Bostik
4. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.
5. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
6. TEC Specialty Products Inc
7. Starguartz Industries, Inc.

B. Water-Cleanable, Tile-Setting Epoxy Adhesive: ANSI A118.3.

C. Dryset Portland Cement Mortar (Thin Set): ANSI A118.

1. For all wall applications, provide non-sagging mortar that complies with Paragraph C-4.6.1 in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.1.

D. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar (Thin Set): ANSI A118.4, consisting of the following:

1. Prepackaged dry-mortar mix containing dry, re-dispersible, ethylene vinyl acetate additive to which only water must be added at Project site.

E. Polyurethane based grout for porcelain tile flooring:

1. "Quartz-Lock" grout by Starquartz.
2. Color to be chosen from manufacturer's standards by Architect.

2.3 SETTING AND GROUTING MATERIALS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. DAP, Inc.
2. Mapei Corporation
3. Bostik
4. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.
5. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
6. TEC Specialty Products, Inc.
7. Starguartz Industries, Inc.

B. Water-Cleanable, Tile-Setting Epoxy Adhesive: ANSI A118.3.

- C. Dryset Portland Cement Mortar (Thin Set): ANSI A118.1
 - 1. For wall applications, provide nonsagging mortar that complies with Paragraph C-4.6.1 in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.1.
- D. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar (Thin Set): ANSI A118.4, consisting of the following:
 - 1. Prepackaged dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, ethylene vinyl acetate additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
- E. Water based urethane for grout ceramic wall tile.
 - 1. "TruColor Premixed Grout" by Bostik.
 - 2. Color to be chosen from manufacturer's standards by Architect.
 - 3. Chemical resistant grout.

2.4 ELASTOMERIC SEALANTS

- A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard chemically curing, elastomeric sealants of base polymer and characteristics indicated that comply with applicable requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
- B. Colors: Provide colors of exposed sealants to match colors of grout in tile adjoining sealed joints, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. One-Part, Mildew-Resistant Silicone Sealant: ASTM C 920; Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; Uses NT, G, A, and, as applicable to nonporous joint substrates indicated, O; formulated with fungicide, intended for sealing interior ceramic tile joints and other nonporous substrates that are subject to in-service exposures of high humidity and extreme temperatures.
 - 1. Available Products:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; Dow Corning 786.
 - b. GE Silicones; Sanitary 1700.
 - c. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 898 Sanitary Silicone Sealant.
 - d. Tremco, Inc.; Tremsil 600 White.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, Portland cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer of tile-setting materials for installations indicated.
- B. Metal Edge Strips: Angle or L-shape, height to match tile and setting-bed thickness, metallic or combination of metal and PVC or neoprene base, designed specifically for flooring applications, white zinc alloy exposed-edge material.
- C. Temporary Protective Coating: Either product indicated below that is formulated to protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout; compatible with tile, mortar, and grout products; and easily removable after grouting is completed without damaging grout or tile.

1. Petroleum paraffin wax, fully refined and odorless, containing at least 0.5 percent oil with a melting point of 120 to 140 deg F per ASTM D 87.
 2. Grout release in form of manufacturer's standard proprietary liquid coating that is specially formulated and recommended for use as temporary protective coating for tile.
- D. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.
- E. Grout Sealer: Manufacturer's standard silicone product for sealing grout joints that does not change color or appearance of grout.
1. Available Products:
 - a. Mapei Corporation.
 - b. Custom Building Products; Grout and Tile Sealer.
 - c. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.; Silicone Grout Sealer.
 - d. Summitville Tiles, Inc.; SL-15, Invisible Seal Penetrating Grout and Tile Sealer.
 - e. TEC Specialty Products Inc.; TA -257 Silicone Grout Sealer.
 2. Not to be used with "TruColor Premixed Grout" by Bostik or "Quartz-Lock" by Starquartz.

2.6 MIXING MORTARS AND GROUT

- A. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with referenced standards and mortar and grout manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Add materials, water, and additives in accurate proportions.
- C. Obtain and use type of mixing equipment, mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for installations indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of installed tile.
 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm; dry; clean; free of oil, waxy films, and curing compounds; and within flatness tolerances required by referenced ANSI A108 Series of tile installation standards for installations indicated.
 2. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed before installing tile.

3. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with tile joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust joint locations in consultation with Architect.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove coatings, including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, that are incompatible with tile-setting materials.
- B. Provide concrete substrates for tile floors installed with thin-set mortar that comply with flatness tolerances specified in referenced ANSI A108 Series of tile installation standards.
 1. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions with trowelable leveling and patching compound according to tile-setting material manufacturer's written instructions. Use product specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
 2. Remove protrusions, bumps, and ridges by sanding or grinding.
- C. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges selected during Sample submittals, verify that tile has been factory blended and packaged so tile units taken from one package show same range of colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at Project site before installing.
- D. Field-Applied Temporary Protective Coating: Where indicated under tile type or needed to prevent grout from staining or adhering to exposed tile surfaces, precoat them with continuous film of temporary protective coating, taking care not to coat unexposed tile surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Tile Installation Standards: Comply with parts of ANSI A108 Series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that apply to types of setting and grouting materials and to methods indicated in ceramic tile installation schedules.
- B. TCA Installation Guidelines: TCA's "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation." Comply with TCA installation methods indicated in ceramic tile installation schedules.
- C. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions, unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- D. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.

- E. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern, unless otherwise indicated. Align joints when adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, and trim are same size. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Adjust to minimize tile cutting. Provide uniform joint widths, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For tile mounted in sheets, make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so joints between sheets are not apparent in finished work.
- F. Grout tile to comply with requirements of the following tile installation standards:
 - 1. For ceramic tile grouts (sand-Portland cement; dry-set, commercial Portland cement; and latex-Portland cement grouts), comply with ANSI A108.10.

3.4 WALL TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Install types of tile designated for wall installations to comply with requirements in the Wall Tile Installation Schedule, including those referencing TCA installation methods and ANSI setting-bed standards.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
 - 1. Remove grout residue from tile as soon as possible.
 - 2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions, but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use only cleaners recommended by tile and grout manufacturers and only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning.
 - 3. Remove temporary protective coating by method recommended by coating manufacturer that is acceptable to tile and grout manufacturer. Trap and remove coating to prevent it from clogging drains.
- B. When recommended by tile manufacturer, apply coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear.
- C. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.
- D. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral cleaner from tile surfaces.

END OF SECTION 093013

SECTION 095133AIA - ACOUSTICAL METAL PAN CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes acoustical metal pans and associated suspension system for interior ceilings.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include procedure for cutting metal pans.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 6 inches (150 mm) in size.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied finishes.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each component indicated and for each exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
 - 1. Metal Pans: Set of 6-inch (150-mm-) square. Samples of each type, finish, color, pattern, and texture. Show pan edge profile.
 - 2. Exposed Suspension-System Members, Moldings, and Trim: Set of 6-inch- (150-mm-) long Samples of each type, finish, and color.
 - 3. Sound Absorber: Sample of each type matching size of Sample metal pan.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 2. Structural members to which suspension systems will be attached.
 - 3. Size and location of access modules for acoustical panels.
 - 4. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.

5. Perimeter moldings.

B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

C. Product Test Reports: For each acoustical metal pan ceiling, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.

D. Evaluation Reports: For each acoustical metal pan ceiling suspension system and anchor and fastener type.

E. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Acoustical Metal Pans with Sound Absorber: Full-size units equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
2. Suspension-System Components: Quantity of each grid, exposed molding, and trim equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
3. Hold-Down Clips: Equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to NVLAP for testing indicated.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver acoustical metal pans, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they are protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.

B. Handle acoustical metal pans, suspension-system components, and accessories carefully to avoid damaging units and finishes in any way.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Flame-Spread Index: Comply with ASTM E1264 for Class A materials.
2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

2.2 ACOUSTICAL METAL PANS, GENERAL

- A. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard pans of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E1264 classifications as designated by types, patterns, acoustical ratings, and light reflectances unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Mounting Method for Measuring NRC: Type E-400; plenum mounting in which face of test specimen is 15-3/4 inches (400 mm) away from test surface according to ASTM E795.
- B. Sheet Metal Characteristics: For metal components exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces without blemishes. Do not use materials with exposed pitting, seam marks, roller marks, roughness, stains, or discolorations.
 1. Steel Sheet: Commercial-quality, cold-rolled, carbon-steel sheet; stretcher leveled; with protective coating complying with ASTM C635/C635M.
 - a. Painted Finishes: Electrolytic zinc-coated steel complying with ASTM A879/A879M, 13Z (40G) coating, surface treatment as recommended by finish manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
- C. Sound-Absorbent Fabric Layer: Provide fabric layer, sized to fit concealed surface of pan, and consisting of black, nonwoven, nonflammable, sound-absorbent material with surface-burning characteristics for flame-spread index of 25 or less and smoke-developed index of 50 or less, as determined by testing according to ASTM E84.
 1. Bond fabric layer to panels in the factory with manufacturer's standard nonflammable adhesive.

2.3 STEEL PANS FOR ACOUSTICAL METAL PAN CEILING

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 1. American Decorative Ceilings (ADC).
 2. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 3. Ceilings Plus.
 4. CetainTeed Corporation.
 5. Hunter Douglas Architectural Products, Inc.
 6. Rockfon (Roxul, Inc.)
 7. Steel Ceilings, Inc.
 8. United States Gypsum Company.
- B. Classification: Units complying with ASTM E1264 for Type XX, other types described as perforated steel facing (pan) units with sound-absorbent fabric backing.

1. Pattern: Pattern C (perforated, small holes) regularly spaced, with uniform perforations of dimension, holes per square foot or inch, and percent open area as specified by product designation.
- C. Pan Fabrication: Manufacturer's standard units of size, profile, and edge treatment indicated, formed from metal indicated and finished to comply with requirements indicated.
1. Snap-in Pans: Designed with dimples or continuous beads on flanges for snap-in, secure engagement with concealed suspension system.
 2. Torsion-Spring-Hinged Pans: Designed to be securely retained in preslotted, exposed suspension grid by torsion springs provided by manufacturer.
- D. Pan Thickness: Not less than 0.025 inch (0.6 mm).
- E. Pan Edge Detail: Square.
- F. Pan Joint Detail: [Butt] [Wide reveal, not less than 15/16 inch (24 mm) wide] [Narrow reveal, not greater than 9/16 inch (15 mm) wide] [Flush narrow reveal, not greater than 9/16 inch (15 mm) wide] <Insert description>.
- G. Pan Size: 30 by 48 inches (760 by 760 mm).
- H. Pan Face Finish: Painted to match color indicated by product designation.
- I. Light Reflectance Coefficient: Not less than 0.70.
- J. NRC: Not less than 0.65.
- K. Ceiling Attenuation Class: Not less than 35.
- 2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL
- A. Metal Suspension System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable ASTM C635/C635M requirements.
- B. Suspension Systems: Provide systems complete with carriers, runners, splice sections, connector clips, alignment clips, leveling clips, hangers, molding, trim, retention clips, load-resisting struts, and other suspension components required to support ceiling units and other ceiling-supported construction.
- C. Attachment Devices: Size for 5 times the design load indicated in ASTM C635/C635M, Table 1, Direct Hung, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
- D. Expansion Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with allowable load or strength design capacities calculated according to ICC-ES AC193 and ACI 318 greater than or equal to the design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E488/E488M conducted by a qualified testing agency.

- E. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated and with allowable load capacities calculated according to ICC-ES AC70, greater than or equal to the design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E1190 conducted by a qualified testing agency.
 - F. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 2. Stainless-Steel Wire: ASTM A580/A580M, Type 304, nonmagnetic.
 - 3. Nickel-Copper-Alloy Wire: ASTM B164, nickel copper alloy for UNS No. N04400 alloy.
 - 4. Size: Select wire diameter so its stress at 3 times the hanger design load indicated in ASTM C635/C635M, Table 1, Direct Hung, is less than yield stress of wire, but provide not less than 0.135-inch- (3.5-mm-).
 - G. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch (22 mm) wide; formed with 0.04-inch- (1.0-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G90 (Z275) coating designation; with bolted connections and 5/16-inch- (8-mm-) diameter bolts.
 - H. Hold-Down Clips: Manufacturer's standard hold-down clips spaced to secure acoustical metal pans in place at each pan.
 - I. Exposed Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Provide exposed members as indicated or as required to comply with seismic requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, to conceal edges of and penetrations through ceiling, to conceal edges of pans and runners, for fixture trim and adapters, for fasciae at changes in ceiling height, and for other conditions; of metal and finish matching acoustical metal pan ceiling units unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For Circular Penetrations of Ceiling: Fabricate edge moldings to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.
- 2.5 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM FOR ACOUSTICAL SNAP-IN METAL PAN CEILING
- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by snap-in metal pan ceiling manufacturer.
 - B. Indirect-Hung, Snap-Tee System: Designed to support metal pans that snap into main runners, consisting of main runners connected to carrying channels that are attached by hangers to building structure, and complying with the following requirements:

1. Main Runners: Formed from the following metal:
 - a. Aluminum Sheet: Alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use indicated and manufacturer's standard finish, complying with ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M).
 - b. Electrolytic Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A879/A879M, with not less than 08Z (24G) zinc coating.
 - c. Metal Sheet: Metal as standard with ceiling system manufacturer, with factory-applied protective finish complying with ASTM C635/C635M.
 2. Carrying Channels: Same member and metal as indicated for main runners.
- C. Direct-Hung, Snap-Tee System: Designed to support metal pans that snap into main runners, consisting of main runners supported by hangers attached directly to building structure, and complying with the following requirements:
1. Hangers: Angles or channels, as standard with ceiling system manufacturer, formed from same metal as main runners.
 2. Main Runners: Rolled aluminum sheet; alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use indicated and manufacturer's standard finish, complying with ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M).
- D. Access Panels: For access at locations indicated, provide acoustical snap-in metal pan ceiling units, accessible by key or tool.
1. Access Key or Tool: Provide manufacturer's standard key or tool for opening access panels; two.

2.6 ACOUSTICAL SEALANT

- A. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints:
1. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Pecora Corporation.
 - b. United States Gypsum Company.
- B. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints:
1. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. OSI Sealants; Henkel Corporation.
 - b. Pecora Corporation.
 - c. Tremco, Inc.
- C. Acoustical Sealant: Manufacturer's standard sealant complying with ASTM C834 and effective in reducing airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E90.

1. Exposed and Concealed Joints: Nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant.
2. Concealed Joints: Nondrying, nonhardening, nonskinning, nonstaining, gunnable, synthetic-rubber sealant.

2.7 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. High-Humidity Finish: Comply with ASTM C635/C635M requirements for "Coating Classification for Severe Environment Performance" where high-humidity finishes are indicated.

2.8 STEEL SHEET FINISHES

- A. Electroplated Finish: Electroplating process complying with finish manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation, pretreatment, process, and minimum thickness to produce a coating uniform in appearance and free of blisters, pits, roughness, nodules, burning, cracks, unplated areas, and other visible defects.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing to which acoustical metal pan ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical metal pan ceilings.
- B. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical metal pans to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width pans at borders, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans and coordination drawings.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install acoustical metal pan ceiling assemblies to comply with ASTM C636/C636M and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 - 2. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 - 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling suspension members or carrying channels and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly either to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that do not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 - 5. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to ceiling suspension members or carrying channels and to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that does not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 - 6. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
 - 7. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
 - 8. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
 - 9. Space hangers not more than 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) from ends of each member.
 - 10. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards and publications.
- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members or carrying channels and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or post installed anchors.
- D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical metal pans.
 - 1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.

2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. and not more than 3 inches (75 mm) from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3.2 mm in 3.6 m). Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- E. Install suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- F. Cut acoustical metal pan units for accurate fit at borders and at interruptions and penetrations by other work through ceilings. Stiffen edges of cut units as required to eliminate evidence of buckling or variations in flatness exceeding referenced standards for stretcher-leveled metal sheet. Cut and treat edges to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Install acoustical metal pans in coordination with suspension system and exposed moldings and trim. Comply with manufacturer's installation tolerances.
1. For clip-in pans, position pans according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 2. For snap-in pans, fit adjoining units to form flush, tight joints.
 3. Align joints in adjacent courses to form uniform, straight joints parallel to room axis in both directions unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Fit adjoining units to form flush, tight joints.
 5. Install directionally patterned or textured metal pans in directions indicated.
 6. Install sound-absorbent fabric layers in, and bond to, perforated metal pans.
- H. Install sound attenuation panels in areas indicated by reflected ceiling plans or room finish schedules. Lay panels directly on ceiling system and close major openings to form complete coverage in required areas. Lay second sound-absorbent pads on sound attenuation panels.
- I. Install hold-down clips where indicated.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical metal pan ceilings, including trim and edge moldings, after removing strippable, temporary protective covering, if any. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for stripping of temporary protective covering, cleaning, and touchup of minor finish damage. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage, including dented and bent units.

END OF SECTION 095133

SECTION 099100 - PAINTING

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 surface preparation and field painting of exposed exterior and interior items and surfaces.
 - 1. Surface preparation, priming, and finish coats specified in this Section are in addition to shop priming and surface treatment specified in other Sections.
- B. Do not paint prefinished items, concealed surfaces, finished metal surfaces, operating parts, and labels.
 - 1. Prefinished items include the following factory-finished components:
 - a. Finished mechanical and electrical equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Standard coating terms defined in ASTM D 16 apply to this Section.
 - 1. Flat refers to a lusterless or matte finish with a gloss range below 15 when measured at an 85-degree meter.
 - 2. Low Luster (Eggshell) refers to low-sheen finish with a gloss range between 20 and 35 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 3. Semigloss refers to medium-sheen finish with a gloss range between 35 and 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.
 - 4. Full gloss refers to high-sheen finish with a gloss range more than 70 when measured at a 60-degree meter.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each paint system indicated.
 - 1. Material List: An inclusive list of required coating materials. Indicate each material and cross-reference specific coating, finish system, and application. Identify each material by manufacturer's catalog number and general classification.
 - 2. Manufacturer's Information: Manufacturer's technical information, including label analysis and instructions for handling, storing, and applying each coating material.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in applying paints and coatings similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in applications with a record of successful in-service performance.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in manufacturer's original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label and the following information:
 - 1. Product name or title of material.
 - 2. Product description (generic classification or binder type).
 - 3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture.
 - 4. Contents by volume, for pigment and vehicle constituents.
 - 5. Thinning instructions.
 - 6. Application instructions.
 - 7. Color name and number.
- B. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in a well-ventilated area at a minimum ambient temperature of 45 deg F. Maintain storage containers in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 1. Protect from freezing. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Apply waterborne paints only when temperatures of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air are between 50 and 90 deg F.
- B. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; or when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; or at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide extra paint applied to surfaces. Deliver extra materials to Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed.

- B. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
1. Benjamin Moore & Co. (Benjamin Moore).
 2. PPG Industries, Inc. (Pittsburgh Paints).
 3. Sherwin-Williams Co. (Sherwin-Williams).

2.2 PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide block fillers, primers, and finish-coat materials that are compatible with one another and with the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Material Quality: Provide manufacturer's best-quality paint material of the various coating types specified that are factory formulated and recommended by manufacturer for application indicated. Paint-material containers not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.
1. Proprietary Names: Use of manufacturer's proprietary product names to designate colors or materials is not intended to imply that products named are required to be used to the exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers. Furnish manufacturer's material data and certificates of performance for proposed substitutions.
- C. Exterior Wood Primer for Acrylic Enamels: Factory-formulated alkyd or latex wood primer for exterior application.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Alkyd Exterior Primer No. 176: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.8 mils.
 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-609 SpeedHide Exterior House & Trim Wood Primer 100 Percent Acrylic Latex: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils.
 3. Sherwin-Williams; A-100 Exterior Latex Wood Primer B42W41: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
- D. Exterior Galvanized Metal Primer: Factory-formulated galvanized metal primer for exterior application.
1. Benjamin Moore; Moore's IMC Acrylic Metal Primer No. M04: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils.
 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 90-709 Pitt-Tech One Pack Interior/Exterior Primer/Finish DTM Industrial Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils.
 3. Sherwin-Williams; primer not required over this substrate.
 4. Sherwin-Williams; Galvite HS Paint B50WZ3: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils.

2.3 INTERIOR PRIMERS

- A. Interior Gypsum Board Primer: Factory-formulated latex-based primer for interior application.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Latex Enamel Undercoater & Primer Sealer No. 253: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-2 SpeedHide Interior Quick-Drying Latex Sealer: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.0 mil.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; PrepRite 200 Latex Wall Primer B28W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils.
- B. Interior Wood Primer for Acrylic-Enamel and Semigloss Alkyd-Enamel Finishes: Factory-formulated alkyd- or acrylic-latex-based interior wood primer.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Alkyd Enamel Underbody and Primer Sealer No. 245: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-855 SpeedHide Latex Enamel Undercoater: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.0 mil.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; PrepRite Wall and Wood Primer B49W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils.
 - 4. Sherwin-Williams; PrepRite Classic Interior Primer B28W101 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils.

2.4 EXTERIOR FINISH COATS

- A. Exterior Semigloss Acrylic Enamel: Factory-formulated semigloss waterborne acrylic-latex enamel for exterior application.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Latex House & Trim Paint No. 170: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.1 mils.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-900 Series SpeedHide Exterior House & Trim Semi-Gloss Acrylic Latex Paint: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.5 mils.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; A-100 Latex Gloss A8 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.3 mils.
- B. Exterior Full-Gloss Acrylic Enamel for Ferrous and Other Metals: Factory-formulated full-gloss waterborne acrylic-latex enamel for exterior application.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Moore's IMC Acrylic Gloss Enamel M28: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.0 mils.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 90-300 Series Pitt-Tech One Pack Interior/Exterior High Performance Waterborne High Gloss DTM Industrial Enamels: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 3.0 mils.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; DTM Acrylic Coating Gloss (Waterborne) B66W100 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 2.4 mils.

2.5 INTERIOR FINISH COATS

- A. Interior Flat Acrylic Paint: Factory-formulated flat acrylic-emulsion latex paint for interior application.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Moorecraft Super Spec Latex Flat No. 275: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.2 mils.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-70 Line SpeedHide Interior Wall Flat-Latex Paint: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.0 mil.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Interior Latex Flat Wall Paint B30W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.4 mils.
- B. Interior Low-Luster Acrylic Enamel: Factory-formulated eggshell acrylic-latex interior enamel.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Moorcraft Super Spec Latex Eggshell Enamel No. 274: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.3 mils.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-400 Series SpeedHide Eggshell Acrylic Latex Enamel: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.25 mils.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; ProMar 200 Interior Latex Egg-Shell Enamel B20W200 Series: Applied at a dry film thickness of not less than 1.6 mils.

2.6 INTERIOR WOOD STAINS AND VARNISHES

- A. Open-Grain Wood Filler: Factory-formulated paste wood filler applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Benwood Paste Wood Filler No. 238.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; none required.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; Sher-Wood Fast-Dry Filler.
- B. Interior Wood Stain: Factory-formulated alkyd-based penetrating wood stain for interior application applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Benwood Penetrating Stain No. 234.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 77-560 Rez Interior Semi-Transparent Oil Stain.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; Wood Classics Interior Oil Stain A-48 Series.
- C. Clear Sanding Sealer: Factory-formulated fast-drying alkyd-based clear wood sealer applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Moore's Interior Wood Finishes Quick-Dry Sanding Sealer No. 413.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 6-10 SpeedHide Quick-Drying Interior Sanding Wood Sealer and Finish.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; Wood Classics Fast Dry Sanding Sealer B26V43.

- D. Interior Alkyd- or Polyurethane-Based Clear Satin Varnish: Factory-formulated alkyd- or polyurethane-based clear varnish.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Benwood Interior Wood Finishes Polyurethane Finishes Low Lustre No. 435.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 77-7 Rez Varnish, Interior Satin Oil Clear.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; Wood Classics Fast Dry Oil Varnish, Satin A66-300 Series.
- E. Interior Waterborne Clear Satin Varnish: Factory-formulated clear satin acrylic-based polyurethane varnish applied at spreading rate recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Benjamin Moore; Stays Clear Acrylic Polyurethane No. 423, Satin.
 - 2. Pittsburgh Paints; 77-49 Rez Satin Acrylic Clear Polyurethane.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams; Wood Classics Waterborne Polyurethane Satin, A68 Series.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for paint application. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P4.
 - 1. Proceed with paint application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces receiving paint are thoroughly dry.
 - 2. Start of painting will be construed as Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within a particular area.
- B. Coordination of Work: Review other Sections in which primers are provided to ensure compatibility of the total system for various substrates. On request, furnish information on characteristics of finish materials to ensure use of compatible primers.
 - 1. Notify Architect about anticipated problems when using the materials specified over substrates primed by others.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Remove hardware and hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items already installed that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of the item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations in each space or area, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.
- B. Cleaning: Before applying paint or other surface treatments, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of the various coatings. Remove oil and grease before cleaning.

1. Schedule cleaning and painting so dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.
- C. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be painted according to manufacturer's written instructions for each particular substrate condition and as specified.
1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime.
 2. Cementitious Materials: Prepare concrete, concrete unit masonry, cement plaster, and mineral-fiber-reinforced cement panel surfaces to be painted. Remove efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and release agents. Roughen as required to remove glaze. If hardeners or sealers have been used to improve curing, use mechanical methods of surface preparation.
 - a. Use abrasive blast-cleaning methods if recommended by paint manufacturer.
 - b. Determine alkalinity and moisture content of surfaces by performing appropriate tests. If surfaces are sufficiently alkaline to cause the finish paint to blister and burn, correct this condition before application. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
 - c. Clean concrete floors to be painted with a 5 percent solution of muriatic acid or other etching cleaner. Flush the floor with clean water to remove acid, neutralize with ammonia, rinse, allow to dry, and vacuum before painting.
 3. Wood: Clean surfaces of dirt, oil, and other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sand surfaces exposed to view smooth and dust off.
 - a. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots, and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer before applying primer. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood filler. Sand smooth when dried.
 - b. Prime, stain, or seal wood to be painted immediately on delivery. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and back sides of wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, and paneling.
 - c. If transparent finish is required, backprime with spar varnish.
 - d. Backprime paneling on interior partitions where masonry, plaster, or other wet wall construction occurs on back side.
 - e. Seal tops, bottoms, and cutouts of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or sealer immediately on delivery.
 4. Ferrous Metals: Clean ungalvanized ferrous-metal surfaces that have not been shop coated; remove oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances. Use solvent or mechanical cleaning methods that comply with SSPC's recommendations.

- a. Blast steel surfaces clean as recommended by paint system manufacturer and according to SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3.
 - b. Treat bare and sandblasted or pickled clean metal with a metal treatment wash coat before priming.
 - c. Touch up bare areas and shop-applied prime coats that have been damaged. Wire-brush, clean with solvents recommended by paint manufacturer, and touch up with same primer as the shop coat.
- 5. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean galvanized surfaces with nonpetroleum-based solvents so surface is free of oil and surface contaminants. Remove pretreatment from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods.
- D. Material Preparation: Mix and prepare paint materials according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Maintain containers used in mixing and applying paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Stir material before application to produce a mixture of uniform density. Stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. If necessary, remove surface film and strain material before using.
 - 3. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and only within recommended limits.
- E. Tinting: Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to simplify identification of each coat when multiple coats of same material are applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat, but provide sufficient differences in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply paint according to manufacturer's written instructions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied.
 - 1. Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes are indicated in the paint schedules.
 - 2. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.
 - 3. Provide finish coats that are compatible with primers used.
 - 4. The term "exposed surfaces" includes areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, grilles, convector covers, covers for finned-tube radiation, and similar components are in place. Extend coatings in these areas, as required, to maintain system integrity and provide desired protection.
 - 5. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation of equipment, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - 6. Paint interior surfaces of ducts with a flat, nonspecular black paint where visible through registers or grilles.

7. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
 8. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges the same as exterior faces.
 9. Finish interior of wall and base cabinets and similar field-finished casework to match exterior.
 10. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
- B. Scheduling Painting: Apply first coat to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
1. The number of coats and film thickness required are the same regardless of application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until previous coat has cured as recommended by manufacturer. If sanding is required to produce a smooth, even surface according to manufacturer's written instructions, sand between applications.
 2. Omit primer over metal surfaces that have been shop primed and touchup painted.
 3. If undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through final coat of paint, apply additional coats until paint film is of uniform finish, color, and appearance. Give special attention to ensure that edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
 4. Allow sufficient time between successive coats to permit proper drying. Do not recoat surfaces until paint has dried to where it feels firm, and does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and until application of another coat of paint does not cause undercoat to lift or lose adhesion.
- C. Application Procedures: Apply paints and coatings by brush, roller, spray, or other applicators according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Brushes: Use brushes best suited for type of material applied. Use brush of appropriate size for surface or item being painted.
 2. Rollers: Use rollers of carpet, velvet-back, or high-pile sheep's wool as recommended by manufacturer for material and texture required.
 3. Spray Equipment: Use airless spray equipment with orifice size as recommended by manufacturer for material and texture required.
- D. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply paint materials no thinner than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate to achieve dry film thickness indicated. Provide total dry film thickness of the entire system as recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Mechanical and Electrical Work: Painting of mechanical and electrical work is limited to items exposed in equipment rooms and occupied spaces.
- F. Prime Coats: Before applying finish coats, apply a prime coat, as recommended by manufacturer, to material that is required to be painted or finished and that has not been prime coated by others. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat appears, to ensure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.

- G. Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover surfaces as necessary to provide a smooth, opaque surface of uniform finish, color, appearance, and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.
- H. Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce a glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, runs, cloudiness, color irregularity, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
 - 1. Provide satin finish for final coats.
- I. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove, refinish, or repaint work not complying with requirements.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Cleanup: At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from Project site.
 - 1. After completing painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping without scratching or damaging adjacent finished surfaces.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage from painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as approved by Architect.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. After completing painting operations, remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work.
 - 1. After work of other trades is complete, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P1.

3.6 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete Unit Masonry: Provide the following finish systems over exterior concrete unit masonry:
 - 1. Semigloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: Two finish coats over a block filler.
 - a. Block Filler: Concrete unit masonry block filler.
 - b. Finish Coats: Exterior semigloss acrylic enamel.
- B. Smooth Wood and Trim: Provide the following finish systems over smooth wood siding, wood trim, and other smooth exterior wood surfaces:

1. Semigloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Exterior wood primer for acrylic enamels.
 - b. Finish Coats: Exterior semigloss acrylic enamel.
- C. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over exterior ferrous metal. Primer is not required on shop-primed items.
 1. Full-Gloss Alkyd-Enamel Finish: Two finish coats over a rust-inhibitive primer.
 - a. Primer: Exterior ferrous-metal primer.
 - b. Finish Coats: Exterior full-gloss alkyd enamel.

3.7 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

- A. Gypsum Board Walls: Provide the following finish systems over interior gypsum board surfaces:
 1. Low-Luster Acrylic-Enamel Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Interior gypsum board primer.
 - b. Finish Coats: Interior low-luster acrylic enamel.
- B. Wood and Hardboard: Provide the following paint finish systems over new interior wood surfaces:
 1. Full-Gloss Alkyd-Enamel Finish: Two finish coats over a wood primer.
 - a. Primer: Interior wood primer for full-gloss alkyd-enamel finishes.
 - b. Finish Coats: Interior full-gloss alkyd enamel for wood and metal surfaces.
- C. Ferrous Metal: Provide the following finish systems over ferrous metal:
 1. Full-Gloss Alkyd-Enamel Finish: Two finish coats over a primer.
 - a. Primer: Interior ferrous-metal primer.
 - b. Finish Coats: Interior full-gloss alkyd enamel.
- D. All-Service Jacket over Insulation: Provide the following finish system on cotton or canvas insulation covering:
 1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coats: Interior flat latex-emulsion size.

3.8 INTERIOR STAIN AND NATURAL-FINISH WOODWORK SCHEDULE

- A. Stained Woodwork: Provide the following stained finishes over new interior woodwork:

1. Alkyd-Based Stain Satin-Varnish Finish: Two finish coats of alkyd-based clear satin varnish over a sealer coat and interior wood stain. Wipe wood filler before applying stain.
 - a. Filler Coat: Open-grain wood filler.
 - b. Stain Coat: Interior wood stain.
 - c. Sealer Coat: Clear sanding sealer.
 - d. Finish Coats: Interior alkyd- or polyurethane-based clear satin varnish.
- B. Natural-Finish Woodwork: Provide the following natural finishes over new interior woodwork:
 1. Alkyd-Based Satin-Varnish Finish: Two finish coats of alkyd-based clear satin varnish over a sanding sealer. Provide wood filler on open-grain wood before applying first varnish coat.
 - a. Filler Coat: Open-grain wood filler.
 - b. Sealer Coat: Clear sanding sealer.
 - c. Finish Coats: Interior alkyd- or polyurethane-based clear satin varnish.

END OF SECTION 099100

SECTION 102800 - TOILET ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Toilet Room accessories.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate accessory locations with other work to prevent interference with clearances required for access by people with disabilities, and for proper installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, and servicing of accessories.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
- B. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.
 - 1. Identify locations using room designations indicated.
 - 2. Identify accessories using designations indicated.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Mirrors: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace mirrors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, visible silver spoilage defects.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain public-use washroom accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Toilet Tissue (Roll) Dispenser:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - b. American Specialties, Inc.: ASI Group.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
 - 2. Description: Roll-in-reserve dispenser with hinged front secured with tumbler lockset.
 - 3. Mounting: Surface mounted.
 - 4. Operation: Non-control delivery with standard spindle.
 - 5. Capacity: Designed for 4-1/2- or 5-inch- (114- or 127-mm-) diameter tissue rolls.
 - 6. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
- C. Paper Towel (Roll) Dispenser:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with required, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - b. American Specialties, Inc.: ASI Group.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
 - 2. Description: Lever-actuated mechanism permitting controlled delivery of paper rolls in preset lengths per stroke.
 - 3. Mounting: Surface mounted.
 - 4. Minimum Capacity: 8-inch- (203-mm-) wide, 800-foot- (244-m-) long roll.
 - 5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
 - 6. Lockset: Tumbler type.

- D. Waste Receptacle
- a. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - b. American Specialties, Inc.: ASI Group.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
2. Mounting: Freestanding
 3. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
- E. Liquid-Soap Dispenser:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - b. American Specialties, Inc.: ASI Group.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
 2. Description: Designed for dispensing soap in liquid or lotion form.
 3. Mounting: Vertically oriented, surface mounted.
 4. Capacity: 40 fluid ounces.
 5. Materials: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
 6. Lockset: Tumbler type.
 7. Refill Indicator: Window type.
- F. Grab Bar:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - b. American Specialties, Inc.: ASI Group.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
 2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
 3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch (1.3 mm) thick.
 - a. Finish: Smooth, No. 4 finish (satin).
 4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).
 5. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawings.
- G. Sanitary Napkin Dispenser:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - b. American Specialties, Inc.: ASI Group.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.

2. Type: Sanitary napkin.
3. Mounting: Surface mounted.
4. Capacity: 20.
5. Operation: No coin (free).
6. Exposed Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).
7. Lockset: Tumbler type with separate lock and key for coin box.

H. Sanitary-Napkin Disposal Unit:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - b. American Specialties, Inc.: ASI Group.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
2. Mounting: Surface mounted.
3. Door or Cover: Self-closing, disposal-opening cover and hinged face panel with tumbler lockset.
4. Receptacle: Removable.
5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, No. 4 finish (satin).

I. Mirror Unit:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by one of the following:
 - a. A & J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
 - b. American Specialties, Inc.: ASI Group.
 - c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
 - d. Bradley Corporation.
2. Frame: Stainless-steel angle, 0.05 inch (1.3 mm) thick.
 - a. Corners: Mitered and mechanically interlocked.
3. Hangers: Produce rigid, tamper- and theft-resistant installation, using method indicated below.
 - a. One-piece, galvanized-steel, wall-hanger device with spring-action locking mechanism to hold mirror unit in position with no exposed screws or bolts.
 - b. Wall bracket of galvanized steel, equipped with concealed locking devices requiring a special tool to remove.
4. Size: As indicated on Drawings.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A666, Type 304, 0.031-inch (0.8-mm) minimum nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Mirrors: ASTM C1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, and exposed edges rolled. Hang doors and access panels with full-length, continuous hinges. Equip units for concealed anchorage and with corrosion-resistant backing plates.
- B. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories according to manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units, level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to withstand a downward load of at least 250 lbf (1112 N), when tested according to ASTM F446.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- C. Clean and polish exposed surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 102800

SECTION 310000 - EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The Work covered by this Section shall include all excavation, trenching and related work for the construction of the designated structures and pipelines, backfill and other incidental work.
- B. The Work covered by this Section consists of:
 - 1. making all necessary excavations for the construction of all Work;
 - 2. preparing subgrade for foundations, slabs, walks, and pavements;
 - 3. doing all pumping, fluming, and dewatering necessary to keep the trenches and other excavation free from water;
 - 4. providing for uninterrupted flow of existing drains and sewers, and the disposal of water from any sources during the progress of the Work;
 - 5. supporting and protecting all trench walls, structures, pipes, conduits, culverts, posts, poles, wires, fences, buildings and other public and private property adjacent to the Work;
 - 6. removing and replacing existing sewers, culverts, pipelines and bulkheads where necessary;
 - 7. removing after completion of the Work all sheeting and shoring or other soil support materials not necessary to support the sides of trenches;
 - 8. removing and disposing all surplus excavated material;
 - 9. doing all backfilling and grading, of compacting backfill to limits specified or ordered by the Engineer;
 - 10. restoring all property damaged as a result of the Work involved in this Contract.
- C. The Work includes transporting surplus excavated materials not needed for backfill at the location where the excavation is made, to other parts of the Work where filling is required, and disposal of all types of surplus material off the site.
- D. The Work includes:
 - 1. constructing a structure of soil or granular material in layers to a predetermined elevation and cross section;
 - 2. supporting and protecting all structures, pipes, conduits, culverts, posts, poles, wires, fences, buildings and other public and private property adjacent to the Work;
 - 3. Soil stabilization as directed by the Engineer.
 - 4. placing all fill and performing rough grading;
 - 5. compacting fill to limits specified or ordered by the Engineer;
 - 6. restoring all property damaged as a result of the Work involved in this Contract.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND SECTIONS

- A. Section 013319 – Field Testing Requirements
- B. Section 013543 – Environmental Protection
- C. Specific Project Requirements

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil or granular materials used to fill an excavation.
 - 1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, not including haunches to support sides of pipe.
 - 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- B. Bedding: Layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- C. Borrow: Satisfactory soil imported for use as fill or backfill.
- D. Excavation: Removal and disposal of material encountered above subgrade or foundation elevations.
 - 1. Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade or foundation elevations as directed by Engineer.
 - 2. Trench: Narrow linear excavation
 - 3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade or foundation elevations or beyond indicated dimensions without direction by Engineer. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Engineer, shall be without additional compensation.
 - 4. Unclassified Excavation: Excavation to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface or subsurface conditions encountered, including rock, soil materials and obstructions.
- E. Embankment: A structure consisting of soil, granular material, shale, rock, or other approved material, constructed in layers to a predetermined elevation and cross-section.
- F. Granular materials: Natural aggregate, such as broken or crushed rock, gravel, or sand that can be readily incorporated into an 8-inch layer, and in which at least 65% by weight of the grains or particles are retained in a No. 200 sieve.
- G. Laboratory Dry Weight: The maximum laboratory dry weight shall be the weight provided by the laboratory when the sample is tested in accordance with ASTM D-698 Method A, C, or D.
- H. Optimum Moisture: The water content at which the maximum density is produced in a soil by a given compaction effort (ASTM D-698).

- I. Pavement Prism: Also referred to as the zone of influence. The area below a line drawn 45 degrees to the horizontal from the surface at the edge of pavement, sidewalk or curb.
- J. Pipe Embedment: The material placed in a trench surrounding a pipe or conduit consisting of the foundation, bedding, haunching, and initial backfill.
- K. Rock: Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, and conglomerate deposits and boulders of rock material one (1) cu. yd. or more in volume that when tested by an independent geotechnical testing agency, according to ASTM D 1586, exceeds a standard penetration resistance of 100 blows/2 inches.
- L. Shale: Laminated material, formed by the consolidation in nature of soil, having a finely stratified structure. For the purpose of these specifications, the following bedrock types shall also be considered shale: mudstone, claystone, siltstone and hard clay.
- M. Soil: All earth materials, organic or inorganic, which have resulted from natural processes such as weathering, decay, and chemical reaction.
- N. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, pavement, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- O. Subgrade: Surface or elevation remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage course, or topsoil materials.
- P. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with all provisions of Section 013323, Shop Drawings and Submittals.
- B. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Source-locations of all materials shall be identified to the Engineer.
 - 2. Source quality laboratory test of all fill materials as required to show compliance with material specifications.

1.5 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO M 43 Standard Specification for Size of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction
- B. ASTM C-150 Standard Specification for Portland Cement

- C. ASTM C-618 Standard Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete
- D. ASTM D-698 Standard Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 5.5-lb (2.49-kg) Rammer and 12-in. (305-mm) Drop
- E. ASTM D-1586 Standard Method for Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils
- F. ASTM D-2487 Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
- G. ASTM D-2940 Standard Specification for Graded Aggregate Material for Bases or Subbases for Highways or Airports
- H. ASTM D-4253 Standard Test Method for Maximum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils Using a Vibratory Table
- I. ASTM D-4254 Standard Test Method for Minimum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils and Calculation of Relative Density
- J. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications, Item 304, Aggregate Base.
- K. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications, Material Detail 703.16, Suitable Materials for Embankment Construction.
- L. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications, Material Detail 703.02.A.2, Fine Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications
- B. Regulatory Requirements
- C. Certifications
- D. Field Samples

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements

B. Existing Conditions

1. Existing ground elevations of the site are shown by figures and/or by contours on the Drawings. The contours and elevations of the present ground are believed to be reasonably correct, but do not purport to be absolutely so, and, together with any schedule of quantities, are presented only as an approximation. The Contractor shall satisfy himself, however, by actual examination on the site of the Work, as to the existing elevations and contours, and the amount of work required.

C. Existing Utilities

1. Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted in writing by Engineer and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated.
2. Notify Engineer not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
3. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Engineer's written permission.
4. Contact utility locator service before excavating.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products to the site, store and protect under provisions of Section 016600, Product Handling and Protection.

B. Comply with all provisions of Section 013543, Environmental Protection.

1.9 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Refer to 013319 for testing laboratory service scheduling.

1.10 PROHIBITION OF EXPLOSIVES

A. The use of explosives is not permitted.

1.11 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. The Contract Drawings may indicate locations where certain utilities, structures or facilities might possibly interfere with the installation of new improvements. The Contractor shall dig such exploratory test pits as may be necessary to determine the

exact location and elevation of the indicated subsurface structure and shall make acceptable provision for their protection, support and maintenance in operation. The Engineer shall be provided advance notification when and where excavation for test pits will take place. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer a record of field locations of all listed utilities, structures or facilities a minimum of five (5) days prior to initiating construction of the project. Locations and elevations are to be provided by a Surveyor registered in the State of Ohio.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GRANULAR PIPE EMBEDMENT

- A. Crushed gravel or crushed limestone meeting AASHTO M 43 gradation shall be used for bedding, haunching, and initial backfill as shown on the Drawings.

2.2 ONSITE BACKFILL

- A. Excavated soil material, capable of meeting specified compaction, and approved by the Engineer for use as backfill in designated locations.
- B. Based upon subsurface investigation, the Owner does not guarantee the onsite soils in its present state consists of the proper moisture content to achieve the specified compaction without drying or adding water.
- C. Unsuitable Backfill Material
 - 1. Onsite materials that are unsuitable for backfill, unless otherwise specifically shown in the Drawings, include rock or other materials greater than six (6) inches in their largest dimension, pavement, rubbish, debris, wood, metal, plastic, frozen earth, and the following soils classified per ASTM D-2487:

Symbol	Description
OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sands or silts, elastic silts
CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity
PT	Peat, muck, and other highly organic soils

2.3 SPECIAL BACKFILL MATERIAL (Modified ODOT Item 304)

- A. Special backfill material shall meet the gradation requirements of Modified ODOT Item 304 and shall consist of crushed gravel or crushed limestone in combination with natural sand or stone. The aggregate shall meet the following gradation requirements:

<u>Sieve</u>	<u>Total Percent Passing (Max)</u>
2 inch	-
1 inch	100
¾ inch	90
½ inch	75
3/8 inch	65
No. 4	40
No. 30	15
No. 200	6

2.4 EMBANKMENTS

- A. Soils suitable for use in an embankment must conform to ODOT 703.16 and are restricted as follows:
1. Maximum laboratory dry weight shall not be less than 90 pounds per cubic foot, except that soils having maximum dry weights of less than 100 pounds per cubic foot shall not be used in the top 12 inches of embankment.
 2. Soil having a liquid limit in excess of 49 are considered as unsuitable for use in an embankment.
 3. Silt from excavation or borrow identified as Ohio Classification A-4b shall be considered suitable for use in an embankment only when placed at least 3 feet below the surface of the subgrade.
 4. No slag, recycled Portland cement concrete or recycled asphaltic concrete products are suitable for use in an embankment.
 5. Do not use any suitable material that cannot be incorporated in an 8-inch lift in the top 2 feet of the embankment.
 6. Do not use shale, hard shale, or siltstone in the top 2 feet of embankment.
 7. Do not use materials that cannot be satisfactorily placed and compacted to a stable and durable condition.
 8. Material excavated in the work that contains excessive moisture is unsuitable for embankment construction unless dried. Dry or aerate such material before incorporating in the work. The Contractor may elect to waste this material, instead of drying it.
 9. Granular material Type E as specified in ODOT 703.16.C, is not allowed.
 10. No petroleum contaminated soils are suitable for use in an embankment.

2.5 ENGINEERED FILL

- A. Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940. The aggregate shall meet the following gradation requirements:

<u>Sieve</u>	<u>Total Percent Passing</u>
2 inch	100
1½ inch	95-100
¾ inch	70-92
3/8 inch	50-70
No. 4	35-55
No. 30	12-25
No. 200	0-8

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

- A. Excavation; Temporary Sheeting, Shoring, and Bracing
 - 1. All excavation shall be in accordance with the Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.
 - 2. The Contractor shall furnish and install adequate sheeting, shoring, and bracing to maintain safe working conditions, and to protect newly built work and all adjacent neighboring structures from damage by settlement.
 - 3. Bracing shall be arranged so as not to place a strain on portions of completed work until construction has proceeded enough to provide ample strength. Sheeting and bracing may be withdrawn and removed at the time of backfilling, but the Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to newly built work and adjacent and neighboring structures.
 - 4. All sheeting shall be removed unless specifically authorized in writing by the Engineer to be left in place.
- B. Construction Sheeting Left in Place
 - 1. The Contractor shall furnish, install, and leave in place construction sheeting and bracing when specified or when indicated or shown on the Drawings.
 - 2. Any construction sheeting and bracing which the Contractor has placed to facilitate his work may be ordered in writing by the Engineer to be left in place. The right of the Engineer to order sheeting and bracing left in place shall not be construed as creating an obligation on his part to issue such orders. Failure of the Engineer to order sheeting and bracing left in place shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility under this Contract.

3.2 REPLACING, MOVING AND REPAIRING OF EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall:
 - 1. replace, move, repair and maintain all utilities and all other structures encountered in the work
 - 2. coordinate and communicate with applicable utility companies

3. repair all damage done to any of the said structures and appurtenances through his acts or neglect and shall keep them in repair during the life of this contract. The Contractor shall in all cases leave them in as good condition as they were previous to the commencement of the work and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.3 DEWATERING

A. Drainage and Removal of Water

1. The Contractor shall dispose of water from the Work in a suitable manner without damage to adjacent property or structures.
2. The Contractor shall, when ordered by the Engineer, construct tight bulkheads across trench and provide pumps suitable for the removal of any water which may be encountered or which may accumulate in the trenches. Unless otherwise provided for in the Contract Documents, drainage water will not be permitted to flow through the conduit.
3. The trench shall be kept free from sewage and storm, surface, and subsurface water to at least 2 feet below the bottom of the excavation.
4. Where open water courses, ditches, or drain pipes are encountered during the progress of the Work, the Contractor shall provide protection and securing of the continuous flow in such courses or drains and shall repair any damage that may be done to them.

3.4 EXCAVATION CLASSIFICATION

- #### A.
- All excavated materials are unclassified as defined in Article 1.3.

3.5 GENERAL EXCAVATION

- #### A.
- All necessary excavation for buildings, structures, pavements, and site improvements shall be performed to accommodate the completion of all related Contract Work.
- #### B.
- The Drawings show the horizontal and the lower limits of structures. The methods and equipment used by the Contractor when approaching the bottom limits of excavation shall be selected to provide a smooth surface and to prevent disturbing the soil below the bottom limits of excavation. All soil loosened during excavation shall be removed from the bottom of the excavation.
- #### C.
- Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 feet, and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, other construction, and for inspection.

- D. Excavation which is carried below the bottom limits of structures shall be classified as Unauthorized Excavation, unless said excavation below bottom limits of structures has been authorized by the Engineer prior to each occurrence.

3.6 TRENCH EXCAVATION

- A. Excavation for trenches in which pipelines, sewers, and conduits are to be installed shall provide adequate space for workmen to space and joint pipe properly, but in every case the trench shall be kept to a minimum width. The width of trench shall not exceed the limits shown on the Drawings.
- B. Excavation shall be to the depth necessary for placing of granular bedding material under the pipe as shown on the Drawings. If over-excavation occurs, the trench bottom shall be filled to grade with compacted granular bedding material.
- C. Trenching operations shall not be performed beyond the distance that will be backfilled and compacted the same day.
- D. In general, backfilling shall begin as soon as the conduit is in approved condition to receive it and shall be carried to completion as rapidly as possible. New trenching shall not be started when earlier trenches need backfilling or the surfaces of streets or other areas need to be restored to a safe and proper condition.

3.7 EXCAVATION OF UNSUITABLE MATERIALS

- A. Unsuitable materials existing below the Contract bottom limits for excavation shall be removed as directed by the Engineer. Such excavation shall not exceed the vertical and lateral limits as prescribed by the Engineer.
- B. In utility trenches, the voids left by removal of unsuitable excavated material shall be filled with AASHTO M 43 No. 1 and No. 2 aggregate conforming to the material requirements of Article 2.1 of this Section.
- C. In excavations other than utility trenches, the voids left by removal of unsuitable excavated material shall be filled with material consisting of Special Backfill Material.
- D. Removal of unsuitable excavated material and its replacement as directed will be paid on basis of Contract Conditions relative to Changes in Work unless specific unit prices have been established for excavation of unsuitable material.

3.8 DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE AND SURPLUS MATERIAL

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to dispose of all surplus material that cannot be used in backfill or embankments at his expense outside the limits of the project. Unsuitable excavated material, including rock or large boulders, shall be disposed of outside the limits of the project.
- B. Surplus material may be wasted adjacent to or incorporated in the regular construction only when ordered in writing by the Engineer.

3.9 BACKFILL

- A. Pipelines, Sewers and Conduits
 - 1. All pipe shall have bedding extending the width of the trench with depth in conformance with the Drawings. The bedding material shall be thoroughly compacted by tamping until no further densification is possible.
 - 2. Pipe cover material shall be used for filling above the pipe bedding along the sides of the pipe and to a height of twelve (12) inches over the top of the pipe. The pipe cover material shall be brought up evenly on both sides of the pipe to eliminate the possibility of lateral displacement of the pipe and shall be thoroughly compacted by tamping until no further densification is possible. Care shall be taken to spade the aggregate under the pipe haunch below the spring line.
 - 3. All trenches and excavations shall be backfilled immediately after pipe is laid therein, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
 - 4. After the pipe cover has been placed and compacted around the pipe as specified above, the remainder of the trench may be backfilled by machine. The backfill material shall be deposited in eight (8) inch horizontal layers, and each layer shall be thoroughly compacted to the specified density by approved methods before a succeeding layer is placed. In no case will backfilling material from a bucket be allowed to fall directly on a pipe and in all cases the bucket must be lowered so that the shock of the falling earth will not cause damage.
- B. Where any new, proposed, or future pavement, driveway, parking lot, curb, curb and gutter, or walk is to be placed over a backfilled area, Special Backfill material shall be used for any portion of the trench falling within the pavement prism.
- B. Where it is necessary to undercut or replace existing utility conduits and/or service lines, the excavation beneath such lines shall be backfilled the entire length with approved Granular Pipe Embedment Material compacted in place in eight (8) inch layers to the required density. The approved Granular Pipe Embedment Material shall extend outward from the spring line of the conduit a distance of two (2) feet on either side and thence downward at its natural slope.

3.10 EMBANKMENT

- A. In making fill for embankment, the surface of the existing ground shall be cleared, grubbed, stripped of organic material, plowed, compacted according to the requirements specified in this Section, and stepped on slopes so as to enable bond or firm bearing for the new fill. The materials for these fills shall be selected of approved materials free from organic matter and placed in horizontal layers not exceeding eight (8) inches in thickness when loose, each layer being thoroughly compacted. Materials shall not be placed when fill or foundation is frozen.
- B. Where fill is to be placed on side slopes steeper than one (1) vertical to six (6) horizontal, steps shall be formed into the slope before any embankment is placed. These steps shall be cut at vertical intervals at no more than two (2) feet and shall have a horizontal dimension of not less than three (3) feet.
- C. As fill progress, the top shall be kept crowned or sloped for drainage. No pavement shall be placed upon embankment until it meets compaction testing requirements.
- D. Fills that abut or contain concrete or masonry structures shall be placed with care to avoid undue or unbalanced loads on these structures.
- E. Following the completion of embankment, all slopes shall be neatly and evenly dressed to proper elevation, grade and dimension.

3.11 SUBGRADE

- A. All soil subgrade shall be prepared in accordance with this subsection.
- B. Drainage
 - 1. The surface of the subgrade shall be maintained in a smooth condition to prevent ponding of water after rains to insure the thorough drainage of the subgrade surface at all times.
- C. Unsuitable Subgrade
 - 1. Where unsuitable subgrade or subgrade not meeting the required bearing capacity is encountered in cuts, due to no fault or neglect of the Contractor, in which satisfactory stability cannot be obtained by moisture control and compaction, the unstable material shall be excavated to the depth required by the Engineer.
 - 2. Suitable material required for the embankment to replace the undercut will be paid on basis of Contract Conditions relative to changes in Work.
 - 3. Where soft subgrade in cuts is due to the failure of the Contractor to maintain adequate surface drainage as required in this article, or is due to any other fault or neglect of the Contractor, the unstable condition shall be corrected as outlined above at no expense to the Owner.

D. Full Width New Pavement Construction

1. After the surface of the subgrade has been shaped to approximate cross section grade, and before any pavement, base or subbase material is placed thereon, the subgrade shall be compacted. When the rolling is completed, all surface irregularities shall be corrected and the surface of the subgrade shall be shaped as necessary to conform to the grade and cross section shown on the Drawings within the tolerance set forth in this Section and shall be so maintained until the overlying course is in place.

3.12 TOLERANCES

- A. The Contractor shall check the work under this item with templates, slope boards or other devices satisfactory to the Engineer. The completed work shall conform to the Drawings within the following tolerances:
 1. For subgrade, the surface shall at no place vary more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from a ten-foot straight edge applied to the surface parallel to the centerline of the pavement, nor more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from subgrade elevation established by construction layout stakes.

3.13 CONSTRUCTION WITH MOISTURE AND DENSITY CONTROL

- A. All backfill and embankments, except rock embankments, shall be constructed using moisture and density control. All subgrade, except rock and shale in cut sections, shall be constructed using moisture and density control.
- B. Backfill, embankment and subgrade material which does not contain sufficient moisture to be compacted in accordance with the requirements of Article 3.17 of this Section shall be sprinkled with water as directed by the Engineer to bring the moisture content to within the range of optimum plus or minus three (3) percent. Water shall be thoroughly incorporated into the material by means of discs or other approved equipment.
- C. Backfill, embankment and subgrade material containing excess moisture shall be dried, prior to installation, to a moisture content not greater than three (3) percentage points above optimum, except that for material within the moisture content range specified herein that displays pronounced elasticity or deformation under the action of loaded construction equipment, the moisture content shall be reduced to optimum or below if necessary to secure stability. For subgrade material, these requirements for maximum moisture shall apply at the time of compaction of the subgrade and also at the time of placing pavement or subbase. Drying of wet soil shall be expedited by the use of plows, discs, or by other approved methods when so ordered by the Engineer.

3.14 PROOF ROLLING

- A. Proof rolling shall be performed on areas described on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.
- B. Proof rolling equipment shall consist of a single unit, tandem axle dump truck capable of being loaded to 30,000-pound axle load with a gross vehicle weight of 60,000 pounds. Tire pressure shall be maintained at 90 psi. Loading shall be verified by a certified weight slip.
- C. Procedure
 - 1. The designated areas of subgrade, prior to the placing of the overlying course, shall be compacted to requirement of this Section. The Contractor shall be responsible for performing a minimum of two (2) proof rollings of the subgrade, as directed by the Engineer, prior to paving. The first proof rolling shall be performed after the installation of underground improvements and rough grading has been completed. After fine grading and just prior to paving, the subgrade shall be proof rolled again. The proof roller shall operate in a systematic manner so that the number of coverages over all areas can be readily determined and recorded. Maximum spacing shall not exceed six (6) feet.
 - 2. Moisture content of the subgrade at the time of proof rolling shall conform to the requirements of this Section.
 - 3. The equipment shall be operated at the speed directed, but in no case shall the speed exceed five (5) miles per hour, and the normal operating speed shall not be less than two (2) miles per hour.
 - 4. Where the operation of the proof roller shows the subgrade to be unstable or to have non-uniform stability, the Contractor shall correct the unstable areas so that the stability of the subgrade will be uniform and satisfactory. The subgrade shall then be checked for conformance to the plan lines and any irregularities of the surface caused by operation of the proof roller shall be corrected and the subgrade shall be shaped to the plan lines within the tolerances specified in this Section.
 - 5. The proof roll is a subjective test and does not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility under the Contract to provide an acceptable subgrade.
 - 6. If the subgrade fails due to the Contractor using it as a haul road or due to his negligence, the subgrade shall be repaired, retested, and proof rolled again at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.15 COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. The bottom of excavations upon which concrete foundations or structures are to be placed shall be compacted so as to obtain 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698 in the top twelve (12) inches.
- B. The top twelve (12) inches of stripped original subgrade and final subgrade shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.

1. Subgrade under new, proposed, or future pavement shall be compacted 18 inches beyond the edge of pavement, paved shoulders or paved medians.
- C. Compaction of subgrade for sidewalks (regardless of paving material) shall be 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698 in the top six (6) inches.
- D. Compaction of non-paved areas shall be 90% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.
- E. Aggregate pipe embedment and aggregate backfill around structures shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-4253 and ASTM D-4254.
- F. Final backfill shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.
- G. Fill placed within the interior of structures shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.
- H. Embankment shall be placed and compacted in layers until the density is not less than the percentage of maximum dry density indicated in the following table determined by ASTM D-698.

EMBANKMENT SOIL COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

Maximum Laboratory Dry Weight <u>Pounds/Cubic Foot</u>	Minimum Compaction Requirements Percent Laboratory <u>Maximum</u>
90-104.9	102
105-119.9	100
120 and more	98

- I. Test Sections
 1. If it is determined by the Engineer that the composition of the material is such that it cannot be tested for density using a nuclear densometer or other methods; or where, in the opinion of the Engineer, in-place compaction testing is not feasible; and if approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may construct a test section to demonstrate acceptable compactive effort in lieu of in-place compaction testing. Test sections shall be constructed at no additional cost to the Owner.
 2. The test section shall be completed by repeatedly compacting the material until no further density is achieved. This value shall be the Minimum Test Section Density (MTSD). The compaction equipment used to complete the test section shall be of suitable size to compact the material and shall be the same equipment used to compact the in-place material.

3. The test section shall be constructed with moisture density control as specified in this Section.
4. The material shall be compacted to at least 98% of the MTSD.
5. Each lift of in-place fill or backfill shall be densified using a compactive effort equal to or greater than the effort applied to achieve the MTSD; i.e., if six passes were required to achieve MTSD, then each lift of material shall be compacted using six or more passes.
6. Construct a new test section when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the fill or backfill material has changed character or when the supporting material has changed character.

3.16 GRADING

- A. Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- B. Site Grading
 1. Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
 - a. Lawn or unpaved areas shall be graded to plus or minus 1 inch.
 - b. Walks shall be graded to plus or minus 1/2 inch.

END OF SECTION 310000

SECTION 312323.13 – COMPACTED BACKFILL

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.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish, place and compact all the materials needed from select excavated materials or furnish additional suitable material if the excavated material is deemed unsuitable or the moisture content is not or can not be made to be within acceptable tolerances of optimum moisture to achieve the specified compaction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Suitable excavated material as specified in ODOT Item 203.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLACING

- A. Compacted backfill shall be properly placed in layers sufficient to meet the compaction requirement of 95% of maximum laboratory dry density per ASTM D 698 throughout the entire layer and thoroughly compacted with mechanical compaction equipment with moisture adjustment as needed. Should after settlement occur, the Contractor must add and compact additional material, and he must maintain the backfill at the required finished grade or sub-grade until the project is satisfactorily completed and during the correction period.
- B. Approved mechanical compaction equipment shall be used for tamping backfill. Flooding, jetting or puddling of backfill will not be permitted.

END OF SECTION 312323.13

SECTION 312323.14 – COMPACTED GRANULAR BACKFILL

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.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish, place and compact all the materials needed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL

- A. Aggregate shall be ODOT 304 crushed limestone. Crushed gravel or slag products are unacceptable.
- B. Contractor shall submit current test reports for the lot(s) of the material to be supplied.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLACING AND COMPACTING

- A. Compacted granular backfill shall be properly placed in layers sufficient to meet the compaction requirement of 100% of maximum laboratory dry density per ASTM D 698 throughout the entire layer and thoroughly compacted with mechanical compaction equipment with moisture adjustment as needed. Should after settlement occur, the Contractor must add and compact additional material, and he must maintain the backfill at the required finished grade or sub-grade until the project is satisfactorily completed and during the correction period.
- B. Approved mechanical compaction equipment shall be used for tamping backfill. Flooding, jetting or puddling of backfill will not be permitted.

END OF SECTION 312323.14

SECTION 320190.33 – TREE AND SHRUB PRESERVATION

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.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, equipment and incidentals required to protect existing vegetation areas not to be disturbed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Marking Tape
 - 1. Pink nylon or approved equal.
- B. Fencing or other protective devices as approved by Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

- A. Marking and Identification

The extent of the area to be cleared and grubbed is the area where trees have already been felled. Any trees to remain and be protected within the construction area will be marked by pink tape.

3.2 PROTECTION AND CARE OF TREES AND SHRUBS

- A. Protect all other trees and shrubs from defacement, injury and destruction. Preserve trees within construction area that are so delineated on the Drawings or are marked in the field.
- B. During work operations, protect the trunk, foliage, and root system of all trees to be saved with boards or other guards placed as required to prevent damage, injury and defacement. Do not pile excavated material adjacent to the base of any trees. Do not allow runoff to accumulate around bases of trees. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cable or guy wires to trees without permission of the Engineer. Provide climbing ropes during trimming.

- C. All such trees, shrubs, and plants shall be carefully trimmed and protected from scarring, barking, or other injury during construction operations. All cuts and scars on trees shall be painted and treated with an approved wound dressing especially prepared for tree surgery, as directed by the Engineer.

3.3 DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS

- A. All tree trunks, limbs, roots, stumps, brush, foliage and other vegetation shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed and disposed of by him off the project site in a manner complying with applicable local, State and Federal regulations. No burning will be allowed.

END OF SECTION 320190.33

SECTION 320513 - PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SEALING

PART 1 - SUBMITTALS

1.1 SUBMITTALS

1. The Contractor shall submit technical information and a certified statement stating that the material to be furnished conforms to the material requirements of this section of the specifications.
2. Copies of waybills and delivery tickets shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer during the progress of the work. Before final payment is allowed, the Contractor shall file with the Contracting Officer certified waybills and delivery tickets for all concrete sealer used in the work.

1.2 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SEALING TREATMENT

1. The concrete sealer shall be an approved non-epoxy, non-silicone, non-toxic, non-hydrophobic, non-solvent material, and shall meet the following qualifications and AASHTO and ASTM test performance criteria, based in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended rate of coverage.
 1. The penetrating sealer, after finished application, shall not darken, stain or discolor the treated concrete.
 2. Application of the sealer shall not alter the surface texture or form a film or coating on the surface, and shall be compatible with the concrete pavement joint materials.
 3. AASHTO T 259 Resistance of Concrete to Chloride Ion Penetration

Sealer-treated test specimens shall exhibit the allowing average values when an average of 0.125 inches of the treated concrete specimen has been abraded from the surface to simulate 10-12 years of traffic wear. Abrasion will be performed after treatment with sealer; and before ponding with chloride solution.

<u>Test</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Average Absorbed CL</u>	<u>Method Used</u>
Salt water ponding	90 days	2.50 lbs. per cubic yard	AASHTO T259
	2160 hours	Depth of Measurement: 1/16" to 1/2" *	AASHTO T260
		0.04 lbs. per cubic yard	
		Depth of Measurement: 1/2" to 1.0"	

* Based on abraded concrete specimens.

4. ASTM C672 Scaling Resistance of Concrete Surfaces

Sealer-treated test specimens shall exhibit a 0 (zero) scale reading, and an improvement over untreated specimens after completion of a minimum of 50 freeze-thaw cycles; or until a difference between treated and untreated specimens develops. Example after 50 cycles:

<u>Specimen</u>	<u>Scale Rating</u>
Untreated	2+ (light to moderate scaling)
Treated	0 (no scaling)

5. AASHTO T161/ASTM C666 Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing

Treated specimens shall demonstrate equal or better durability to surface scaling than the frost resistant concrete used as a control upon completion of the test after a minimum of 300 freeze-thaw cycles. Example:

<u>Cycles</u>	<u>Control</u>	<u>Treated</u>
146	Slight	None
237	Slight	Slight
480	Slight	Slight

6. ASTM C501 Relative Resistance to Wear

Treated test specimens shall meet or exceed the improvement percentages as specified below on nominal 3,000 psi concrete after 1,000 revolutions:

<u>Specimen</u>	<u>Average Abrasive Wear Index</u>	<u>Average Depth of Wear</u>	<u>Average Absolute Weight Loss</u>
Treated	27.4	.026	3.227 gm
Untreated	19.9	.033	4.525 gm
Improvement	37.7%	21.2%	28.7%

7. ASTM C882 Bond Strength of Epoxy-Resin Systems used with Concrete

Test results shall demonstrate bond strength of treated samples equal to untreated samples used as a control.

8. Depth of Penetration

Depth of Penetration shall be a minimum of 1/8 in. as demonstrated by successful testing in accordance with AASHTO T 2590 (based on abroad specimens).

2. The concrete sealer to be used shall be SINAK Concrete Sealer or approved equivalent. To be considered equivalent, the Contractor must submit the following with his bid. Produces submitted after the bid date will not be considered.
 1. Verifiable evidence from approved independent laboratory(s) confirming that the material proposed for consideration meets or exceeds the test criteria of each and every test set forth in this specification. Any product that does not meet or exceed the results of all tests will not be considered.
 2. A written certification from the manufacturer that the material proposed for consideration meets all of the other requirements of this specification as listed in Paragraph B. above.
 3. The manufacturer's application instructions and procedures, and rate of coverage shall be included with all submittals for consideration.

1.3 SURFACE PREPARATION

1. All new Portland cement concrete pavement, curb, drives, sidewalk, and ramps shall be sealed with penetrating sealer. The Concrete shall be cured immediately after placement with a self degrading curing compound such as ChemMasters Safe-Cure Clear, Water Based Resin, or equal. All exposed areas to be treated shall be broomed and high pressure power washed prior to application of the penetrating sealer. Contractor shall prepare surfaces to be sealed by thoroughly cleaning same with mechanical sweepers of an approved type, with wire brooms where necessary, and shall be high pressure power washed. To be clean, the surfaces shall be free of sand, clay, dust, salt, grease, oil and other foreign matter which might adversely affect the penetrating capability of the sealer.

1.4 APPLICATION OF CONCRETE SEALER

1. Equipment to be used shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and shall include a low pressure airless or gravity type sprayer with an application pressure of approximately 40 psi, using a spray tip large enough to deliver an even fan spray without misting.
2. Application of the concrete sealer shall be recommended by the manufacturer and in accordance with the following:
 1. The application shall consist of two coats minimum. Each coat shall be in a light, even coat which shall be allowed to dry completely before continuing application. If a light sheen is visible when the second coat is dry, stop sealer application, and proceed to the water spray application.

If no sheen is visible when the second coat is dry, repeat coats until a light sheen is apparent. Immediately after the final seal coat has been applied and allowed to dry, a light, even water-spray shall be applied to all treated surfaces to ensure complete penetration of the sealer. If a sheen is still visible after the water coat has dried, additional water coats shall be applied until the sheen is no longer evident and the concrete finish appears dull.

Coverage rate for SINAK Concrete Sealer S-102 will generally average 300-500 square feet per coat. The manufacturer or approved distributor will be present during the application of the first 1,000 square feet application to insure proper application procedures are followed. Based upon the first 1,000 square feet application, the manufacturer (or distributor) and the Project Engineer will agree upon a coverage rate to use for both coats within the range noted above.

2. Weather Limitations

Sealer should not be applied when temperatures are below 40°F or are expected to fall below 32°F within 24 hours or when rain is forecasted within 24 hours.

1.5. WARRANTY

1. The Manufacturer shall provide a 5-year warranty that shall cover labor and material for damages from water, freeze/thaw, salt, acid rain, and from surface deterioration due to reinforcing steel corrosion or from ultra-violet exposure.
2. The warranty shall be valid even if the treated surfaces are abraded off to a depth of up to 1/16-inch.
3. The applicator shall be factory-trained and certified as competent, by the manufacturer with respect to the manufacturer with respect to the products specified herein. The applicator shall provide proof of certification.

Installation furnished by the factory certified applicator is required to qualify the project for the 5-year warranty.

END OF SECTION T02513

SECTION 321216 - ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING AND MATERIALS

SECTION 1 - MATERIALS

- 1.1 The asphalt concrete mixture and installation thereof shall meet Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) Specifications except as modified in these specifications.
- 1.2 In the ODOT Specifications substitute "Engineer" for "Department" (except as stated below in reference to ODOT 403 for Department VA testing and acceptance).
- 1.3 No steel slag shall be used as coarse or fine aggregate for any asphalt concrete.
- 1.4 All asphalt cement utilized on this project shall meet AASHTO Provisional Standard MP1 or any superseding AASHTO specification for performance graded asphalt cement binder in conformance with PG 64-22.
- 1.5 The following exceptions shall be made for the Asphalt Concrete Surface Course:
 - A. The coarse aggregate material shall be only limestone
 - B. No Recycled Asphalt Product (R.A.P.) will be permitted
- 1.6 Except where designated otherwise in the plans or specifications all asphalt concrete mixes shall be designed for medium traffic volumes. Where light or heavy traffic pavements are designated in the plan, the contractor shall use an asphalt concrete mix designed for such traffic conditions.
- 1.7 Acceptance of the mixture will be based upon the certification that the mixture was produced according to the approved JMF within the production control and composition tolerances of the specifications. The Contractor shall hire and pay for an independent testing lab approved by the Engineer to perform all sampling, testing, monitoring, analysis and certification required by the Laboratory, Monitoring Team or Department in ODOT 403 and 441. All work by the independent laboratory shall be performed by personnel with ODOT Level II Bituminous Concrete certification.
- 1.8 ODOT 401.20 - "Asphalt Binder Price Adjustment" shall not apply to this contract.
- 1.9 All materials delivered to this project must have been weighed on a platform scale with electronic imprinter to show gross, tare, and net weights. No payment will be made for materials which are not correctly weighed as necessary. Material weight shall not exceed the current legal allowable limit.
- 1.10 Unless specified elsewhere in the specifications, material for berms shall be limestone only. Recycled concrete and asphalt concrete will not be permitted.

SECTION 2 - PAVING EQUIPMENT

- 2.1 All spreading equipment shall be self propelled. The Contractor shall identify the make and model of the paving machine that will be used for the intermediate and surface courses for approval prior to the pre-construction meeting.
- 2.2 All equipment, tools, and machines used in the performance of this work shall be maintained in satisfactory working order at all times. The Contractor shall be prepared to furnish proof of certification that all equipment to be used on the project has been calibrated within the past six (6) months.

SECTION 3 - GENERAL - PAVING

- 3.1 All paving shall be done on a single-lane basis.
- 3.2 Tack Coat, Item 407, shall be applied at the rate of from 0.05 to 0.15 gallons per square yard as appropriate for the surface conditions with sand cover if required.
- 3.3 Asphalt driveway aprons shall be matched to new pavement with 24" transition sections or as shown on the drawings or required by the Engineer. The Contractor shall install apron wedge as required in the detailed drawings.
- 3.4 Unless otherwise shown on the drawings, jointing of new to existing pavement shall be by milled butt joints six (6) feet in width (or as shown on the plans) from edge of pavement to edge of pavement. Depth of this milled area shall equal the total of subsequent intermediate course and surface course as specified.
- 3.6 One (1) copy of each hauled/weighed material truck load ticket (plant ticket) for materials incorporated in this project shall be provided to the project representative daily. All bulk materials delivered to this project must have been weighed on a platform scale with electronic imprinter to show gross, tar and net weights. No payment will be made for materials which are not correctly weighed as necessary. Material weight shall not exceed the current legal allowable limit. If a partial load is used, the Contractor's foreman and the project representative shall confer and come to an agreement as to what portion of the product was used. The percent of material of this load, as reported by the project representative, is what shall be recorded as utilized.
- 3.7 For variable depth courses where tonnage tickets are used for determining quantities for payment, the conversion to cubic yards shall be number of tons verified and approved by the Engineer divided by 2.00 regardless of the actual density of the mix.

- 3.8 Positive drainage is to exist subsequent to the completion of the surface course. The Contractor shall take any necessary measures to assure positive drainage of the surface course. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to repair any low/puddled areas at his own cost by milling out the affected areas to a minimum depth equal to the nominal depth of the course being repaired and replacing with the specified asphalt concrete to grades that will correct the drainage problem.
- 3.9 Surface tolerances for all completed surface courses shall be as noted in ODOT 401.19. This tolerance shall apply regardless of whether or not an intermediate course is installed.
- 3.10 At the direction of the Engineer, periodic weight checks of asphalt concrete in loaded trucks shall be made by the Contractor and verified by the Engineer.
- 3.11 All quality control testing data performed on material incorporated into this project shall be forwarded to the Engineer for review as soon as it is available.
- 3.12 Quantity verification (but not necessarily payment quantity) for all asphalt concrete incorporated into the work shall be by weight tickets as produced by the plant or supplier or other means approved by the Engineer. Tack coat shall be verified by a ticket filled out and signed by the Contractor's tack truck driver based on weights taken or observations of level indicators. All verification tickets are required to be submitted to the Engineer on the day the material is incorporated into the work; however, the Engineer may, at his sole discretion, accept verification tickets for any items up to seven (7) calendar days subsequent to the work being performed. **After that date additional verification tickets for material will not be accepted for consideration of payment.**
- 3.13 No work is to be performed without the presence of the Engineer or his designated Project Representative. Forty-eight (48) hour advance notice of work shall be given to the Engineer and Owner by the Contractor.
- 3.14 All edges of surface courses abutting curbs or other appurtenances shall be sealed with hot AC-20.
- 3.15 The asphalt concrete, intermediate or surface course work will conform to ODOT Items 448-1 – Intermediate and Surfaces Courses and 448-2 – Intermediate Course. The paving foreman, at the Engineer's request, will be required to correctly calculate the asphalt concrete "yield." "Yield" is defined as the rate of material used, in cubic yards, in proportion to the area paved. The Contractor must be aware if he is under or over plan quantities for the area in question.

END OF SECTION 321216

SECTION 329219 - SEEDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Installation of seeded areas shall be to the extent shown on Contract Drawings and shall include supplying all seed, topsoil, soil conditioning materials, mulching materials and watering, and the incorporation of these materials into the work as specified.
- B. The Contractor shall place topsoil at the depths specified in those areas requiring seeding. Topsoil shall be furnished by the Contractor.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Provide copies of soils tests for both new topsoil (provided) and onsite topsoil for review and approval. This applies to all areas that require seeding, including reconditioned areas.
 - 2. Provide location of properties from which topsoil is to be obtained, names and addresses of owners, depth to be stripped, and crops grown in the past 2 years.
 - 3. Provide the name of the seed supplier, name and phone number, list of the seed, including varieties of seed, labels, and an analysis of the seed for review, 4 weeks prior to the start of seeding.
 - 4. Provide soil amendments information based on soils test requirements.
 - 5. Hydroseed mixture, mulch and application rates prior to performing the work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Any subcontracted restoration work shall be performed by a qualified firm specializing in landscape work.
- B. The Contractor shall have a soils test done at their expense and analyzed by a state approved testing agency. Soil tests shall be done on both the topsoil stockpiled from the site and new topsoil brought to the site. A minimum of two (2) tests shall be done. The tests shall include percent organic matter, pH, Buffer pH, Phosphorus, Exchangeable Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Cation Exchange Capacity and Percent Base Saturation with recommendations for nitrogen, phosphate, potash, magnesium and lime based on plant type and use.

1. Seed: All seed specified shall meet O.D.O.T. specifications as to the percentage purity, weed seed, and germination. All seed shall be approved by the State of Ohio, Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industry, and shall meet the requirements of these specifications.
2. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in containers showing weight, analysis, and name of manufacturer. Protect materials from deterioration during delivery, and while stored at site.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Utilities: Determine location of underground utilities and perform work in a manner which will avoid possible damage. Hand excavate, as required. Maintain grade stakes set by others until removal is mutually agreed upon by parties concerned.
- B. Excavation: When conditions detrimental to plant growth are encountered, such as rubble fill, adverse drainage conditions, or obstructions, such conditions shall be rectified by the Contractor before planting, with approval from the Owner's Representative.
- C. Soil Stabilization: The Contractor shall provide permanent or temporary soil stabilization to denuded areas within fifteen (15) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Any such area which will not be regraded for longer than fifteen (15) days shall also be stabilized. Soil stabilization includes any measures which protect the soil from the erosive forces of raindrop impact and flowing water. Applications include seeding and/or mulching, or the use of other erosion control measures as directed by the Owner's Representative. If necessary, the Contractor shall coordinate soil stabilization practices with the local Soil and Water Conservation District.
- D. Spring-sown work shall be installed between April 1st and May 30th and Fall-sown work shall be installed between September 1st and October 15th. No permanent seeding shall take place between May 30th and September 1st and between October 15th and April 1st. The dates for seeding may be changed at the discretion of the Owner's Representative.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TOPSOIL

- A. Topsoil shall be furnished by the Contractor. Stockpiled material, if any, shall be utilized prior to obtaining additional topsoil.
- B. All topsoil shall conform to the U.S. Department of Agriculture soil texturing triangle and shall contain between 3% to 8% organic matter. Topsoil shall be loamy and not consist of more than 38% clay. New topsoil shall be screened to remove clay lumps, brush, weeds, litter, roots, stumps, stones larger than ½" in any dimension and any other extraneous or toxic matter harmful to plant growth.

New topsoil shall be obtained only from naturally well drained sites where topsoil occurs in a depth of not less than 4". Do not obtain from bogs or marshes.

- C. Soil amendments shall be added according to the soils test requirements. Amendments can include, but are not limited to fertilizer, lime, compost, sand, and organic matter. Organic matter shall consist of composted leaves or other approved material.

2.2 SEED

- A. Seed shall be vendor mixed, delivered in original bags and shall be proportioned as follows:
1. Freedom Lawn II, Low Mow Maintenance Seed, by Ohio Prairie Nursery, or approved equal. Mix shall conform to the following seeds below, at the percentages following Ohio Prairie Nursery's rates for Freedom Lawn II.

Common Name

Annual Rye
Hard Fescue
Creeping Fescue
Chewing's Fescue
Kentucky bluegrass

2.3 MULCH

- A. Mulch shall be clean straw free of seed and weed seed.
1. Anchoring for mulch shall be an ODOT specified SS-1 at 60 gal./ton non-toxic tackifier such as Hydro-stik, or equal, or by securing with a photo degradable netting.
- B. If hydroseeding is used, wood fiber mulching material shall be used and shall consist of virgin wood fibers manufactured expressly from whole wood chips and shall conform to the following specifications.

- Moisture content	10.0% \pm 3.0%
- Organic content	99.2% \pm 0.8% O.D. Basis
- pH	4.8 \pm 0.5
- Water holding capacity, minimum (grams of water per 100 grams of fiber)	1,000

Wood fiber mulching material shall be processed in such a manner as to contain no growth or germination inhibiting factors, and must contain a biodegradable green dye to aid in visual metering during application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION - GENERAL

- A. Rough grading to a depth necessary to accept the specified thickness of topsoil must be approved prior to placing topsoil.
- B. Loosen subgrade, remove any stones greater than ½" in any dimension. Remove sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter.
- C. Spread topsoil to a minimum depth of 4 inches, to meet lines, grades, and elevations shown on plan, after light rolling and natural settlement. Remove sticks, roots, rubbish, stones greater than 1/2" in any dimension, and other extraneous matter. Topsoil shall be tilled thoroughly by plowing, disking, harrowing, or other approved methods. Add specified soil amendments and mix thoroughly into the topsoil.
- D. Preparation of Unchanged Grades: Where seed is to be planted in areas that have not been altered or disturbed by excavating, grading, or stripping operations, prepare soil for planting as follows: Till to a depth of not less than 6 inches. Apply soil amendments and initial fertilizers as specified. Remove high areas and fill in depressions. Till soil to a homogenous mixture of fine texture, free of lumps, clods, stones, roots and other extraneous matter. Soils test requirements apply here as well.
 - 1. Prior to preparation of unchanged areas, remove existing grass, vegetation and turf. Dispose of such material outside of project limits. Do not turn existing vegetation over into soil being prepared for seed.

If necessary, supply and install topsoil in areas where there is no topsoil left after vegetation has been removed.
 - 2. Apply specified soil amendments at rates specified in the soils test and thoroughly mix into upper 2 inches of topsoil. Add topsoil if existing grade has less than 4" of topsoil. Delay application of amendments if planting will not follow within two (2) days.
- E. Fine grade areas to smooth, even surface with loose, uniformly fine texture. Roll, rake, and drag lawn areas, remove ridges and fill depressions, as required to meet finish grades. Remove sticks, roots, rubbish, stones greater than 1/2" in any dimension, and other extraneous matter. Limit fine grading to areas which can be planted immediately after grading.
- F. Moisten prepared areas before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface moisture to dry before planting lawns. Do not create a muddy soil condition.
- G. Restore areas to specified condition, if eroded or otherwise disturbed, after fine grading and prior to planting.

3.2 SEEDING

- A. Do not use wet seed or seed that is moldy or otherwise damaged in transit or storage. Seed shall not be sown when the ground is frozen, muddy, or when weather conditions prevent proper soil preparation, interference with sowing and/or proper incorporation of seed into the soil.
- B. Sow seed using a spreader or hydroseeder. Do not seed when wind velocity exceeds 5 miles per hour. Distribute seed evenly over entire area by sowing 2 3/4 lbs. per 1,000 S.F. at right angles to each other. Total amount to equal a minimum of 5 1/2 lbs. per 1,000 S.F.
- C. For seed sown with a spreader, mulch shall be spread uniformly to form a continuous blanket at a rate of 100 lbs. per 1,000 S.F. Mulch shall be 1 1/2" loose measurement over seeded areas and shall be anchored.
- D. Contractor has the option to hydroseed large lawn areas, using equipment specifically designed for such application. The rate of application of wood fiber mulching materials is 40 lbs./1,000 S.F. Contractor shall not hydroseed within close proximity to buildings and structures, or when unfavorable wind conditions may blow the hydroseed material onto the structure. Contractor shall clean all areas not to be seeded of overspray.
- E. The seeded area shall be watered, as soon as the seed is applied, at the rate of 120 gallons per 1000 square feet. The water shall be applied by means of a hydroseeder or a water tank under pressure with a nozzle that will produce a spray that will not dislodge the mulching material. Cost of this watering shall be included in the cost of seeding and mulching.

3.3 DORMANT SEEDING METHOD

- A. Seeding shall not take place from October 15 through November 20. During this period prepare the seed bed, add the required amounts of lime and fertilizer, and other amendments, then mulch and anchor.
- B. From November 20 through April 1, when soil conditions permit, prepare the seed bed, lime and fertilize, apply the selected seed mixture, mulch, and anchor. Increase the seeding rate by 50 percent.

3.4 RECONDITIONING EXISTING LAWNS

- A. A soils test shall be required for existing lawns prior to any reconditioning. The test shall cover the same requirements as for new topsoil.
- B. Recondition all existing lawn areas damaged by Contractor's operations including storage of materials and equipment and movement of vehicles. Also recondition existing lawn areas where minor regrading is required.
- C. Provide soil amendments as called for in the soils test.

- D. Provide new topsoil, as required, to fill low spots and meet new finish grades.
- E. Cultivate bare and compacted areas according to the topsoil specifications.
- F. Remove diseased and unsatisfactory lawn areas; do not bury into soil. Remove topsoil containing foreign materials resulting from the Contractor's operations, including oil drippings, stone, gravel, and other loose building materials.
- G. All work shall be the same as for new seeding.
- H. Water newly planted seed areas. Maintenance of reconditioned lawns shall be the same as maintenance of new lawns.

3.5 ESTABLISHMENT

- A. Maintain work areas as long as necessary to establish a uniformly close stand of grass over the entire lawn area. A uniformly close stand of grass is defined as the seeded areas having 90%+ coverage of grass at 60 days after seeding. 90%+ coverage is defined as very little or no dirt showing when seeded area is viewed from directly overhead.
- B. Maintain lawns by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, and other operations such as rolling, regrading and replanting as required to establish a smooth acceptable lawn.
 - 1. Mowing
 - a. Mow lawn areas during the period of maintenance to a height of 2 inches whenever the height of the grass becomes 3 inches. A minimum of 3 mowings is required during the period of maintenance.
 - 2. Refertilizing
 - a. Distribute fertilizer on the seeded area between August 15 and October 15, during the period when grass is dry, and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The fertilizer shall be as specified in the soils test.
 - 3. Reseeding
 - a. Reseed with the seed specified for the original seeding, at the rate of 4 1/2 lbs. per 1,000 S.F. in a manner which will cause minimum disturbance to the existing stand of grass and at an angle of not less than 15 degrees from the direction of rows of prior seeding.
 - 4. Watering
 - a. The Contractor shall keep all work areas watered daily to achieve satisfactory growth. Water shall be applied at a rate of 120 gallons per 1,000 square feet. If water is listed as a pay item, it shall be separately paid for based on the actual amount of water used, measured in thousands of gallons.
 - 5. Any mulching which has been displaced shall be repaired immediately. Any seed work which has been disturbed or damaged from the displacement of mulch shall be repaired prior to remulching.

3.6 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. When seeding work is complete and an acceptable stand of growth is attained, the Contractor shall request the Owner's Representative to make an inspection to determine final acceptance.
- B. Acceptance shall be based upon achieving a vigorous uniformly stand of the specified grasses. If some areas are satisfactory and some are not, acceptance may be made in blocks, provided they are definable or bounded by readily identified permanent surfaces, structures, or other reference means. Partial acceptance decisions may be made by the Owner's Representative. Excessive fragmentation into accepted and unaccepted areas shall not be allowed. Unaccepted areas shall be maintained by the Contractor until acceptable.
- C. No payment shall be made until areas are accepted.
- D. All seeded areas shall be guaranteed for one full growing season to commence upon final acceptance of the areas.

END OF SECTION 329219

SECTION 329300.23 - TREES, SHRUBS, AND GROUND COVER

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 this Section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Installation of trees, shrubs, and ground covers shall be to the extent shown on Contract Drawings and shall include supplying all plant material indicated on the plans, plant mix, soil conditioning materials, mulching materials, guying and staking, watering and the incorporation of these materials into the work as specified.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Landscaping shall be done by a single firm specializing in landscape work.
- B. Ship landscape materials with certificates of inspection required by governing authorities. Comply with regulations applicable to landscape materials.
- C. All plant material shall conform to ANSI Z60.1 "American Standard for Nursery Stock"; and State of Ohio, Department of Transportation, "Construction and Material Specifications", current edition.
- D. All plant material shall be labeled with a securely attached waterproof tag indicating species and size.
- E. All tree trunks shall be wrapped prior to leaving the nursery to protect the trunk from injury during transport. Wrapping shall stay on until planting is completed and removed after the tree is planted.
- F. All plant material shall be provided with protective covering (tarping) during transport to reduce desiccation.
- G. The Contractor shall have soils tests done at his expense by a State approved soils testing laboratory to determine amendments to the existing soils. Copies of the soils tests shall be provided to the Owner's Representative prior to planting the plant materials for review and approval.
 - 1. Soils tests shall determine percent organic matter, pH, buffer pH, available phosphorus, exchangeable potassium, calcium, magnesium, Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC), and percent base saturation with recommendations for nitrogen, phosphate, potash, magnesium and lime based on plant type and use.

- H. Plants may be subject to inspection and approval by the Owner's Representative at the place of growth or holding yard for conformity to specification requirements as to quality, size and variety. Notify Owner's Representative prior to transport of plant material to the site.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Utilities: Determine location of underground utilities and perform work in a manner which will avoid possible damage. Hand excavate as required. Maintain grade stakes set by others until removal is mutually agreed upon by parties concerned.
- B. Excavation: When conditions detrimental to plant growth are encountered, such as rubble fill, adverse drainage conditions, or obstructions, such conditions shall be rectified by the Contractor before planting with approval from the Owner's Representative.
- C. All plants shall be guaranteed for the entire maintenance period covered by the Maintenance Bond.

1.5 PRE-BID SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Every reasonable effort shall be made to find the material specified by the Owner's Representative. The landscape contractor is responsible for qualifying his/her proposal to document any plant suitability or availability problems. The landscape contractor may offer substitutions to the landscape architect for his/her consideration. The landscape contractor will notify the landscape architect if there are known diseases or insect resistant species that can be substituted for a selected pest-prone plant.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLANT MATERIALS

- A. All plant material shall be of the quantity, size, genus, species, and variety shown, and conforming to ANSI Z60.1, "American Standard for Nursery Stock". Provide healthy, vigorous stock, nursery grown, free of disease, insects, eggs, larvae, and defects such as sun-scald, injuries, abrasion or disfigurement.
- B. All plant material shall be of typical proportion and form for the species.
- C. Provide freshly dug trees and shrubs.
- D. Provide ground cover plants and other plant materials as specified on the drawings.

2.2 OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Mulch shall be double shredded hardwood, free of deleterious materials.
- B. Soil amendments shall conform to the soils tests.
- C. Organic matter shall consist of composted leaves, composted sludge, or other approved material. Peat moss is not an acceptable material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLANTING PREPARATION

- A. All planting shall be done during the proper planting season for each species. Planting shall not be done under extreme wet, cold or dry conditions. Planting adjacent to heavily treated streets shall only be done in the spring.
- B. All fall planted B&B trees shall have a minimum diameter root ball increased in size to that of the minimum diameter required for the next larger caliper size.
- C. Deliver trees and shrubs after preparation for planting has been completed, and plant immediately. If planting is delayed more than 6 hours after delivery, set plant material in shade, protect from weather and mechanical damage and keep roots moist by covering with mulch, burlap, or other acceptable means of retaining moisture. No plants shall be stored more than 2 weeks unless with approval of Owner's Representative. Do not remove container grown stock from containers until planting time.
- D. Layout individual tree and shrub locations and areas for multiple plantings. Stake locations and outline areas and secure Owner's Representative's approval prior to start of planting. Make adjustments as directed by the Owner's Representative.
- E. Planting beds shall be installed after lawn areas have been brought to finish grade and fine graded, but not seeded.

3.2 TREE PLANTING

- A. Excavate pits with flared sides and with bottom of pit at the same depth as the rootball. An auger shall not be used to dig planting pits.
- B. For balled and burlapped plants and container plants, pits shall be two and one-half times greater in diameter than the ball and the same depth as the ball.
- C. Dispose of any unsuitable subsoil. Plant mix shall consist of one-third existing soil which is free of debris, sticks, rubbish and stones greater than 1"; and organic matter. Add amendments as per the soils test requirements.

- D. For balled and burlapped material, set tree ball on bottom of pit, centered, and so the flare of the trunk sits at the same grade as it was in the nursery, when settled. Peel back burlap, cut first two rings of wire. When set, place additional plant mix around base and sides of ball, and work each layer to settle plant mix and eliminate voids and air pockets. Water after placing final layer of plant mix.
- E. For container plants, remove plant from container and loosen rootball. Make 4 – 5 cuts $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the rootball with a sharp knife. Spread out root mass and place on bottom of pit, centered, so the flare of the trunk sits at the same grade as it was in the nursery when settled. When set, place additional plant mix around base and sides of ball and work to settle plant mix and eliminate voids and air pockets. Water thoroughly.
- F. Form a 3" high dish of backfill around the planting area to allow for mulching, as per detail.
- G. Provide mulch to a uniform depth of 2". Do not touch mulch to trunk of plant.
- H. Guy and stake trees immediately after planting, if indicated on the drawings. Remove wrapping around tree trunks.

3.3 PLANTING BEDS

- A. Loosen subgrade of planting bed areas to a minimum depth of 12" using a culti-mulcher or similar equipment. Remove stones greater than 1" in any dimension, remove sticks, rubbish, and any other extraneous matter. Planting soil mixture shall be the same as plant mix in the tree planting section. Remove all stones greater than 1" in any dimension in plant mix. Remove sticks, rubbish and any other extraneous matter. Soil amendments apply here as well.
- B. Spread planting soil mixture to a depth of 12" to meet line, grades, and elevations shown after light rolling and settlement. Place approximately 1/2 the total amount of planting soil required. Thoroughly mix into loosened subgrade to create a transition layer, then place remainder of plant soil.
- C. Set container grown stock as specified for balled and burlapped stock, except remove container and loosen root system. Plants, when settled, must be set at the same elevation as when in the container.
- D. Set bare root stock on cushion of planting soil mixture. Spread out roots without tangling or turning up to surface. Cut injured roots clean; do not break roots. Carefully work backfill around roots by hand, and puddle with water until plant mix layers are completely saturated. Plumb before backfilling and maintain plumb while working plant mix around roots and placing layers of soil mixture above roots. Plants, when settled, must be set at the same elevation as they were in the nursery.

- E. Form a 3" saucer of backfill around the planting area, as per detail. Mulch planted areas to a uniform depth of 2" and finish level with adjacent grades. Do not touch mulch to trunk of plant.
- F. Space ground cover plants as indicated on the planting plan. Dig holes large enough for spreading of roots, and backfill with planting soil mixture. Eliminate air pockets. Water thoroughly after planting, taking care not to cover crowns of plants with wet soils. Mulch areas between plants to a uniform depth of 2".
- G. Newly planted trees and shrubs shall be pruned in accordance with supplier's recommendations. All pruning must be done by experienced personnel.

3.4 CONTAINED PLANTER BEDS

- A. Drainage
 - 1. Install drainage material and structures in all planting areas as per plan. Areas to be planted must be clean of extraneous material and debris. Insure that planter drains are operable and free of debris. The landscape architect may review the installation of the drainage systems prior to placing any backfill mixes.
 - 2. Install filter fabric above drainage material. Make sure filter fabric does not slip during the backfill installation.
- B. Planting soil mixture shall consist of 2 parts topsoil, 1-part organic matter and 1-part inorganic soil additive.
- C. Soil Placement
 - 1. Place soil in 12" layers and lightly tamp to eliminate air pockets and minimize settling. Care should be taken in placing soil so as to not compact and restrict drainage. Due to anticipated settling, soil fill may exceed final grade.
 - 2. Prior to planting, the landscape contractor shall regrade and repair any areas which settle or are uneven.
- D. Planting Operations: Sections for plant materials and planting execution shall apply. Set plants 2" below top of the planter wall to allow for mulching.
- E. Bracing Operations: See drawings for bracing techniques. In some cases, galvanized steel eye bolts can be imbedded into the sides of the planter to allow the connection of guy wires.

3.5 LANDSCAPE WATERING

- A. The Contractor shall furnish water for watering plants on a weekly basis in absence of 1 ½" rainfall. All plant material shall be thoroughly watered throughout the period of establishment.
- B. Saturate the root zone and mulched area of each plant without causing run-off. During the period from May 15 to September 15, the Contractor shall install one Tree Gator or approved equal drip irrigation bag with each tree planted. Use upright for deciduous trees and flat for evergreen trees. After completion of planting trees, the Contractor shall remove tape from drip irrigation bags and fill with water. Shrubs and trees too small to accept drip irrigation bags shall be watered by other means approved by the Owner.
- C. The Contractor shall water plant material at least once a week through-out the period of establishment, unless there has been adequate rainfall. An average of 1-½" rainfall per week shall be considered adequate to suspend watering, at the Owner's Representative's direction.
- D. The Contractor shall conduct an inspection of the trunk surrounded by and the area beneath each TreeGator irrigation bag on a bi-weekly basis. If any evidence of pests or disease is noticed, the Owner's Representative shall be notified in writing.

3.6 PERIOD OF ESTABLISHMENT

- A. Before final inspection, all plants shall be in place and under the care of the Contractor for a period of establishment. This period shall begin immediately upon completion of the planting operations and shall continue until October 1st. In no case shall it be less than one growing season, June 1 to October 1.
- B. During this period of establishment, follow all horticultural practices that will ensure the vigor and growth of the transplanted material. This includes watering, remulching, restaking, guying and cultivating. Weeding shall be performed either manually or by chemical control. If there is evidence of deer damage, then a deer inhibitor shall be applied.
- C. On or about September 14 the Owner's Representative will inspect the planting and supply the Contractor with a list of missing and dead plants and those that have died back beyond normal pruning lines. Replant as required in accordance with the specifications of the original material. However, plants replaced and planted in the Fall, that die before or during the Spring planting season, shall be replaced immediately.
- D. The Contractor is responsible for removing all stakes and guy wires from all plants approximately one year after final acceptance of the planting. The Owner's Representative shall be notified prior to removal

END OF SECTION 329300.23

SECTION 330110.80 - ABANDONMENT OF PIPELINES

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.
- B. The following Detailed Specifications are specifically referenced and apply to the work as may be required:
 - 1. Section 331413 - Waterline Construction

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This work shall consist of the permanent abandonment of existing pipelines noted on the drawings to be abandoned in place by filling pipelines with Low Strength Mortar (LSM). This includes cutting pipes, plugging ends with concrete, providing necessary equipment, and completely filling existing pipelines with LSM flowable fill.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with the requirements of Section 013323 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples.
- C. Flowable Fill mix design report, comply with requirements of ODOT Item 613.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE

- A. Concrete for end plugs, Class C.
- B. Grout
 - 1. ODOT Item 613, Type 2 Low Strength Mortar (LSM), flowable fill.
 - 2. Unconfined compressive strength: minimum 75 psi and maximum 150 psi at 56 days, as determined based on an average of three tests for same placement. Present at least three acceptable strength tests for proposed mix design in mix design report.
 - 3. Placement characteristics: self-leveling.
 - 4. Shrinkage characteristics: non-shrink.
 - 5. Water bleeding for fill to be placed by grouting method in pipes: not to exceed 2 percent according to ASTM C940.
 - 6. Minimum wet density: 90 pounds per cubic foot.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Do not begin cut, plug and abandonment operations until replacement waterlines have been constructed, disinfected, and tested and services have been transferred to replacement waterline.
- B. Notify Inspector at least 24-hours in advance of filling with flowable fill.
- C. Select fill placement equipment and follow procedures with sufficient safety and care to avoid damage to existing underground utilities and structures. Operate equipment at pressure that will not distort or imperil portions of the work, new or existing.
- D. Cut and cap portions of the piping system to remain, as shown on the Drawings.
- E. Drain water main to be abandoned.
- F. Perform demolition work prior to starting fill placement. Clean placement area pipes as needed of debris that may hinder fill placement. Remove and dispose of debris in accordance with applicable codes and regulations.
- G. Plug or cap ends or openings in abandoned water mains with concrete plug bulkheads, providing two-inch PVC pipes through bulkhead for fill and vent pipes needed to place LSM.
- H. Remove and dispose of surface identifications such as valve boxes and hydrants as required for this project.

3.2 EQUIPMENT FOR FLOWABLE FILL

- A. Mix flowable fill in automated batch plant and deliver it to site in ready-mix trucks. Performance additives may be added at placement site if required by mix design.
- B. Use concrete or grout pumps capable of continuous delivery at planned placement rate.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FLOWABLE FILL

- A. Abandon pipelines by completely filling with flowable fill.
- B. Perform operation with experienced crews with equipment to monitor density of flowable fill and to control pressure.
- C. Temporarily plug or cap pipe segments which are to remain in operation during filling to keep lines free of flowable fill.

- D. Place flowable fill to full volume inside pipelines being abandoned. Continuously place flowable fill with no intermediate pour points, but not exceeding 500 feet in length.
- E. Pump flowable fill through fill pipes provided for this purpose. Place flowable fill under pressure flow conditions into properly vented open system until flowable fill emerges from vent pipes. Pump with sufficient pressure to overcome friction and to fill pipelines from downstream end to discharge at upstream end.
- F. Backfill excavation as required.
- G. Collect and dispose of excess LSM material and debris.

3.4 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Provide batch plant tickets for each truck delivery of flowable fill. Note on tickets addition of admixtures at site.
- B. Check flow characteristics and workability of fill as placement proceeds.
- C. Obtain at least three test cylinders for each placement area for determination of 56-day compressive strength and bleeding. Acceptance of placement will be based on average strength of three tests.
- D. Record volume of flowable fill placement to demonstrate that pipe and voids have been filled. If voids exceed 10% of pipeline volume, injection grouting may be required at the direction of the ENGINEER.

3.5 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

- A. Provide safe working conditions for employees throughout demolition and removal operations. Observe safety requirements for work below grade.
- B. Maintain safe access to adjacent property and buildings. Do not obstruct roadways, sidewalks or passageways adjacent to the Work.

END OF SECTION 330110.80

SECTION 331413 - WATERLINE CONSTRUCTION

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.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This work shall consist of the construction of a potable water pipeline in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity to the lines and grades indicated on the plans or as established by the Engineer. This work shall include excavating for pipe, fittings, valves, thrust blocks and other appurtenances, clearing and grubbing and the removal of all materials necessary for placing the pipe, except removals listed separately; furnishing and placing granular or concrete bedding and granular backfill as required, constructing and subsequently removing all necessary cofferdams, cribs, and sheeting, pumping and dewatering, making all pipe joints as required, installing all necessary pipe, joining to existing and proposed appurtenances as required, performing leakage tests as specified, disinfecting and restoration of disturbed facilities and surfaces. Arrangements for and the performance of the adequate and satisfactory disposal of all test and disinfection waters shall be the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall chlorinate the water main as often as necessary to achieve an approved potable water test.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. In addition to requirements of these specifications, comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and application instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Pipe, fittings, specials, valves, joint materials, hydrants, thrust blocks, backfill and other appurtenances shall be the size and kind specified in the proposal and shown on the plans.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LAYING PIPE

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all of the proper tools and equipment required for the safe, proper handling and laying of all pipe, fittings, and specials that are to be installed in this work. All storage, handling, laying, and backfill methods shall be performed so as to avoid damaging either the interior or the exterior surfaces of all pipe fittings, specials, joint materials, or other appurtenances, and any such damage shall be remedied at the Contractor's expense.
- B. Before any pipe is lowered into the trench, it shall be inspected for damage, and any unsatisfactory lengths shall be rejected. Cast metal pipe and fittings shall be inspected for cracks by ringing with a light hammer while suspended. The interior and exterior of each pipe length used shall be cleaned as necessary to remove all dirt or other foreign material before it is inspected. The interior of the pipe shall be kept clean until the work is accepted.
- C. No pipe shall be laid in water, mud or when trench conditions or weather is unsuitable for such work.
- D. If mud, surface water, leaves and/or other debris have been permitted to enter the strung-out pipe, the inside shall be cleaned with a strong hypochlorite solution after all such foreign materials are completely cleaned from the pipe and before the pipe is lowered into the trench.
- E. Pipe shall not be pushed off the bank nor shall it be permitted to fall into the trench. Each type of pipe, fitting, special or other appurtenances shall be handled in strict accordance with recommendations of its respective manufacturer.
- F. No rocks, stones, metal, concrete, bricks, pavement pieces, wood, soil lumps or other hard materials too big to pass through a six (6") inch screen shall be permitted within six (6") inches of the pipe after it is laid in the trench. Any pipe endangered by such debris shall be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.
- G. When pipe laying is not in progress, the open ends of installed pipe shall be closed by appropriate means to prevent the entrance of dirt and water. In the event ground water, sewage water or other potential contaminants enter any portion of the pipeline, after it is laid, cleaning and preliminary disinfection with a strong hypochlorite solution shall be done.
- H. Pipe lengths shall not be deflected at the joint to any greater degree than recommended by the manufacturer of the particular joint being used. Where deflections in excess of such recommendations are necessary, the appropriate specifications for the particular type of pipe being installed shall govern the mode of accomplishing such excessive deflections.

3.2 JOINTING PROCEDURES

- A. The particular method of making up pipe joints shall be governed by the type of pipe material and type of joint in accordance with the drawings and/or specifications.

3.3 ANCHORAGE

- A. All hydrants, plugs, caps, tees and bends shall be provided with a reaction backing or shall be restrained by attaching suitable metal rods, clamps, anchored fittings or harnessed joints, as shown on the plans or as specified so as to prevent movement.
- B. Reaction backing shall be of concrete, with steel reinforcement as required, unless otherwise shown on the drawings. Backing shall be placed between solid ground and the fitting or other part of the pipeline to be anchored; the area of bearing on the pipe and on the ground in each instance shall be that as indicated on the plans. The backing shall be so placed unless otherwise directed, that the pipe and fitting joints will be accessible for repair.
- C. Steel tie rods or clamps of adequate strength to prevent movement may be used instead of concrete backing. Steel tie rods or clamps shall be used to connect the hydrant watch valves to the main and to connect the hydrant to the water valves when shown on the drawings. Steel rods or clamps shall be painted with three coats of an approved bituminous paint or coat tar enamel.

3.4 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfilling shall be accomplished in a two-step procedure as follows: 1) partial backfill before leakage tests, and 2) completion of backfill after tests. Departure from this procedure due to traffic or other conditions shall be approved by the Engineer.

3.5 LEAKAGE TESTS

- A. All pipeline construction shall be subjected to hydrostatic leakage testing of each valved section, as it is completed, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. All pipes, valves, fittings, etc. shall be laid in such a manner as to leave all joints watertight.
- B. Each section of pipe being tested shall be filled slowly with water, and, before applying the specified test pressure, all air shall be expelled from the pipe. The method of obtaining and placing test water(s) into the pipeline shall be approved by the Engineer.
- C. The test shall be observed by the Engineer or his designate. The Owner will furnish a pressure gauge for measuring the pressure on the water main. The Contractor shall furnish a suitable pump, pipes, bulkheads and all appliances, labor, fuel, and other appurtenances necessary to make these tests.
- D. The test pressure shall be maintained for sufficient length of time to allow for a thorough examination of joints and elimination of leakage where necessary. The pipeline shall be made absolutely tight under the test pressure.

- E. The Contractor shall drain each section of the waterline piping after it has been tested. If the drains are connected to valve or drain vaults, then, within a reasonable period of time after the test has been completed, the Contractor shall pump all water out of the vaults.
- F. In cold weather, immediately after testing a section of the waterline piping, the Contractor shall open all valves, air cocks, by-passes, and drains; shall drain that section of the pipeline, including the bonnets of all valves contained therein, and shall take all other precautions necessary to prevent injury due to freezing to the water main, piping and appurtenances.
- G. Every precaution must be taken to remove, valve-off, or otherwise protect delicate control equipment in or attached to pipelines to prevent damage or injury thereto.
- H. Leakage is defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the newly laid pipe, or any valved section thereof, as required to maintain the specified leakage test pressure after the pipe has been filled with water and the air expelled as herein required.
- I. In calculating leakage, the Engineer will not make allowance for any leakage at the valves, the removable bulkheads, etc.
- J. The evaluation of actual leakage to standard pressure leakage is calculated by the application of the ratio determined from the square root of respective pressures, other factors being equal.
- K. The test pressure shall be 250 psi unless otherwise specified elsewhere in these specifications. Testing procedure shall be as specified herein for the particular pipe material contained in the section tested and shall be subject to modification as required by a particular pipeline material specification or part thereof, as contained elsewhere in these specifications.
- L. For cast iron pipe (CIP) or ductile iron pipe (DIP), AWWA C 600 shall govern the test, except that the allowable leakage rate shall be 12 gpd per mile of pipe per inch of diameter.
- M. All defective materials and construction found in the pipeline as a result of leakage tests shall be corrected by removal of the defective materials and reconstruction with sound materials and construction. The entire section shall then be retested in accordance with the foregoing.
- N. Any testing performed without the knowledge of the Engineer shall not be considered a test for the purpose of this specification.
- O. The lack of hydrants, branch shutoff valves, or any other attachments to the line being tested shall not preclude the testing of each valved section as it is completed. In the event that hydrants, branch shutoff valves or any other attached appurtenances are not available for installation prior to testing of each valved section, then plugs or other approved means of containing line pressure must be utilized so as to test each valved section of main line as it is completed. A retest of each valved section will then be necessary after all appurtenances are installed. There will be no additional payment for any such retests.

- P. The Contractor shall provide all pressure test equipment. The Owner shall provide all test water required and shall provide test gauges.

3.6 DISINFECTION

- A. Prior to disinfection, all pipeline construction shall be flushed to remove any foreign material. Flushing shall be performed after completion and approval of the leakage tests. The minimum requirements for flushing are as follows:

<u>Pipe Size</u>	<u>Minimum GPM Required</u>
6"	220
8"	390
10"	610
12"	880
14"	1,200
16"	1,565
18"	1,980
20"	2,450
24"	3,500

- B. Flushing at these rates shall be continued for at least five (5) minutes. In the event the foregoing requirements cannot be met due to the Owner's facilities being inadequate, alternate rate(s) and duration(s) of flushing shall be used.
- C. Disinfecting water mains shall be in accordance with AWWA C 651 and as specified herein.
- D. The following disinfectants may be used: Chlorine or chlorine water; calcium hypochlorite; sodium hypochlorite solution, or chlorinated lime-water mixture. Chlorine shall be applied at one extremity of a pipe section via a corporation stop (installed in the top of the pipe by the Contractor) and bled at the opposite extremity of a properly segregated section. Precautions shall be taken to prevent dosed water from flowing into the potable water supply. All high points on the section treated shall be properly vented for air escape.
- E. The rate of applying the disinfectant shall provide at least 25 ppm (mg per liter) chlorine dose at the outlet end of the line section being treated. The disinfecting period shall be twenty-four (24) hours, and, at the end of this period, a chlorine residual of at least 10 mg per liter shall exist at the outlet end of the line.

In the event of unfavorable or unsanitary conditions of installation, poor packing, or high pH, the period of disinfection may be extended. For shorter periods of disinfection, higher dosages shall be required.

- F. Sterilizing water shall be disposed of in a satisfactory manner by the Contractor. If the foregoing disinfection procedure fails to provide thorough disinfection of the line, it shall be repeated as necessary in the pipeline for a period of 20 - 30 days after it is placed into operation.

- G. Tests for efficacy of sterilization shall be made by the Owner, and repeated sterilization shall be carried out by the Contractor when required.
- H. Contractor shall provide all disinfectants and disinfection equipment. Owner shall provide all test waters needed.

3.7 DISINFECTION (ALTERNATE METHOD)

- A. Application of disinfectant may be performed as follows:

- 1. While installing the main, a powdered calcium hypochlorite compound (HTH, perchloron, monochlor, or equal), shall be placed in the main at intervals such that the minimum quantity of disinfectant per 100 feet of main is as follows:

4" pipe	1 oz.
6" pipe	2 oz.
8" pipe	3 oz.
10" pipe	5 oz.
12" pipe	8 oz.
16" pipe	12 oz.
20" pipe	18 oz.
24" pipe	25 oz.

- B. Although the foregoing alternate method of disinfection precludes the performance of leakage tests and flushing prior to disinfection, the requirements pertaining to the disinfection period, requisite chlorine residual, repeating the disinfection procedure, leakage tests and flushing shall be met.

END OF SECTION 331413

SECTION 333100 - SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for all sanitary sewers as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Although such is not specifically indicated, furnish and install all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances, and devices incidental to or necessary for a functional and complete installation.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND SECTIONS

- A. Section 013319 – Field Testing Requirements
- B. Section 310000 - Earthwork
- C. Section 013543 – Environmental Protection

1.3 PRODUCTS INSTALLED BUT NOT FURNISHED UNDER THIS SECTION

- A. Granular pipe bedding and cover material specified in Section 310000 - Earthwork
- B. Special backfill material specified in Section 310000 - Earthwork

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data
 - 1. PVC pipe, each type specified
 - 2. Manhole castings
 - 3. Precast concrete manholes
 - 4. Manhole steps
- B. Shop Drawings
 - 1. Precast concrete manholes showing:
 - a. Orientation plan for each manhole or inlet indicating where all pipes connect.
 - b. The size and elevation of connecting pipes.
 - c. Details of drop connections.
 - d. Invert concrete channeling details.
 - e. Pipe to manhole connection details.
 - f. Casting and step orientation.

- C. Samples
- D. Quality Control Submittals
 - 1. Design Data
 - 2. Test Reports
 - 3. Certificates
 - a. Evidence of current membership in specified manufacturer's associations.
 - b. Evidence of ODOT precertification for the manufacturing RCP pipe.
 - c. Evidence of National Precast Concrete Association (NPCA) certification for the manufacture of precast concrete manholes.
 - 4. Manufacturers Instructions
- E. Contract Closeout Submittals
 - 1. Project Record Documents
 - 2. Operation and Maintenance

1.5 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM C-150 Standard Specification for Portland Cement
- B. ASTM C-270 Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry
- C. ASTM C-443 Standard Specifications for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets
- D. ASTM C-478 Standard Specifications for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections
- E. ASTM C-990 Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants
- F. ASTM C-1173 Standard Specification for Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Piping Systems
- G. ASTM D-2321 Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Flexible Thermoplastic Sewer Pipe
- H. ASTM D-3034 Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings
- I. ASTM D-3212 Standard Specification for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals
- J. ASTM F-477 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe

- K. ASTM F-679 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Large Diameter Plastic Gravity Sewer Pipe and Fittings

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications
- B. Regulatory Requirements
- C. Certifications

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements
- B. Existing Conditions
 - 1. Verify locations of underground utilities.
 - 2. Protect existing structures and utilities from damage. Repair if damaged by this work.
 - 3. Do not change pipe sizes without securing written approval of Engineer.
- C. Field Measurements
 - 1. If it becomes necessary to change location of sanitary sewer lines due to underground utility interference, secure approval of Engineer.
 - 2. If Contractor initiated, make changes approved by the Engineer without added cost to Owner.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packing and Shipping
- B. Acceptance at Site
 - 1. All material and all equipment shall be subject to visual inspection and acceptance or rejection after delivery to the site of the work. All rejected material shall immediately be removed from the site.
- C. Storage and Protection

1.10 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Perform no pipe work in fill areas until embankment or fill has been completed to at least two (2) feet above proposed top of pipe and fill has been properly compacted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE

- A. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) 4" - 15" Diameter
 - 1. All polyvinyl chloride pipe in this size range shall conform to ASTM D-3034 SDR 26, shall be integral bell and spigot type, with joints conforming to ASTM D-3212 and elastomeric seals conforming to ASTM F-477.
 - 2. All pipe and fittings shall be marked or stenciled in conformance with ASTM D-3034. All gaskets shall be marked or stenciled with the ASTM specification designation, name or trademark of the manufacturer, and pipe size.
 - 3. Acceptable manufacturers shall be current members of the Uni-Bell Plastic Pipe Association.

2.2 PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES

- A. All precast manhole units shall be manufactured in accordance with the provisions of ASTM C-478.
- B. Joints between manhole units shall be gasketed and shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C-443. All gaskets shall be marked or stenciled with the ASTM specification designation, name or trademark of the manufacturer, and pipe size.
- C. The standard length of riser units shall be 48 inches. Lengths of 32 inches or 16 inches shall be used to meet required dimensions.
- D. Openings for connecting pipes in riser units, bottom riser units, integral base units, and for access in flat slabs shall be preformed or cored by the manufacturer. Cut-out openings shall be made immediately after the pipe is removed from the casting form.
- E. Connectors between new precast concrete manholes and pipes shall be made by casting the connector integrally with the manhole wall. The connectors shall be composed of EPDM with stainless steel take down bands for compressing the connector against the outside diameter of the pipe. The connectors shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C-923, and shall be "Z-Lok" Type as manufactured by A-Lok Products; or an approved equivalent.
- F. All openings in existing manholes shall be field cored and shall have mechanical connectors complying with the requirements of ASTM C-923 and shall be equal to Kor-N-Seal as manufactured by NPC, Inc., Milford, NH.
- G. Annular spaces at pipe entrances shall be field sealed with a one component, hydraulic cement based, fast setting repair mortar equal to Thoro Products Waterplug as manufactured by ChemRex Inc., Shakopee, MN.

- H. The top four (4) inches to twelve (12) inches of the manhole shall provide for adjustment of casting to grade. Adjustment shall be through the use of a maximum of two (2) precast concrete adjusting collars.
- I. Where pressure tight manhole frames and covers are specified, threaded inserts shall be cast in eccentric cones or flat slab tops, and holes formed or cored in adjusting rings to match bolt size and spacing specified for manhole casting.
- J. Precast concrete shall be manufactured by an NPCA certified plant.

2.3 MANHOLE STEPS

- A. All steps shall be minimum of twelve (12) inches in width with safety side lugs to prevent slipping and shall conform to the latest OSHA requirements. Manhole steps shall be of polypropylene plastic reinforced with a 3/8", No. 60 grade epoxy coated reinforcing rod.
- B. Manhole steps shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-478.

2.4 CASTINGS

- A. All castings shall be true to pattern and free from cracks, gas holes, flaws and excessive shrinkage. Surfaces shall be free from burnt-on sand and shall be reasonably smooth. Runners, fins, risers and other cast-on pieces shall be removed. Castings for manhole frames and covers and for any other purpose under these specifications shall conform to all the requirements for Class No. 35B for Gray Iron Castings of the ASTM A-48. All castings shall be commercially machineable and, in the case of manholes, the frame and cover shall be so machined that it will be impossible to rock the cover after it has been seated in the proper position in the frame.
 - 1. Manhole frames and covers shall be as detailed on the Drawings.
 - 2. Frame and cover shall be painted with one coat of the manufacturer's standard asphaltum paint.

2.5 MASONRY MORTAR

- A. Mortar shall conform to ASTM C-270, Type M, but shall not contain masonry cement.
- B. Mortar shall be UltraMortar Type M as manufactured by UltraKote Products, Inc. or Lafarge Mortar Cement, Type M as manufactured by Lafarge Corporation, or approved equal.

- C. Only sufficient mortar shall be prepared for immediate use, and any mortar that has set shall not be retempered or used in the work.
- D. Setting accelerators or anti-freeze compounds shall not be used.

2.6 PREFORMED BUTYL MASTIC SEALANT

- A. Preformed butyl mastic sealant material shall be furnished in 1-inch wide strips conforming to the requirement of ASTM C-990.
- B. The butyl mastic sealant shall be Bidco C-56 as manufactured by Bidco Sealants, Inc., Park Hills, MO or equal.

2.8 COUPLINGS

- A. Couplings for connecting dissimilar pipe materials or pipe sizes shall be a rubber type coupling with a sealing "O" ring under each of two sealing clamp bands and a Type 316 stainless steel shear ring. Coupling shall be manufactured with natural and synthetic rubbers conforming to ASTM C 425 and ASTM C 1173.
- B. Coupling shall be Flex-Seal Adjustable Repair Coupling as manufactured by the Mission Rubber Company, Corona, CA, or approved equal.

PART 3 - INSTALLATION

3.1 ALIGNMENT AND GRADE

- A. Horizontal and Vertical Control
 - 1. All horizontal and vertical control required for the complete layout and performance of the Work under this contract shall be done by a registered surveyor at the Contractor's expense, and any observations by the Engineer of the Contractor's methods will not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility.
 - 2. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the accuracy of all horizontal and vertical control.
- B. Alignment and grade shall be established by means of a laser beam.
- C. The Contractor shall furnish all material and labor to establish line and grade of the generated laser beam from the benchmarks and control points indicated on the Drawings. The laser shall be securely anchored and checked periodically by the Contractor. The laser calibration shall be demonstrated when requested by the Engineer. Strict adherence to the manufacturer's operation procedure shall be observed. Only qualified and trained employees may be assigned to install, adjust,

or operate laser equipment, and proof of qualifications of the equipment operator must be available at all times. Areas in which lasers are used must be posted with standard laser warning placards, and the laser beam shall be turned off when not needed. During rain, snow, dust, excessive heat, or fog the operation of laser systems shall be prohibited where practicable because of beam scatter.

3.2 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. All pipe installation shall conform to the trench and bedding details shown on the Drawings.
- B. PVC pipe shall be installed in full compliance with ASTM D-2321. Clay pipe shall be installed in full compliance with ASTM C-12. All concrete pipe shall be installed in conformity with recommended practices published by the American Concrete Pipe Association in the "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual".
- C. Only one type and strength of pipe shall be used between any two consecutive manholes, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
- D. After the trench has been excavated and the pipe bedded, the pipe shall be laid to the line and grade as shown on the Drawings. All joints shall be made as hereinafter specified. In no case shall any material except bedding material be placed under the bell of the pipe to secure proper grade.
- E. Prior to being lowered into the trench, each pipe shall be carefully inspected and those which are damaged or not meeting the specified requirements shall be rejected and clearly marked as rejected and removed from the Work. Satisfactory means shall be used to hold the pipe in line until embedment of pipe is complete. Precautions shall be taken to insure that the spigot end of the pipe being laid is pushed the proper depth into the bell of the preceding pipe.
- F. All conduit shall be laid starting at the outlet end and laid with the bell end upstream.
- G. In no case shall more than thirty (30) feet of trench be opened in advance of the pipe laying operations.
- H. Conduit shall not be laid in water, mud, or any otherwise unsuitable trench. No drainage shall run through the newly laid pipe. All sewers shall be temporarily capped with a watertight seal at the open ends at the completion of each day's work and no drainage water shall be permitted to flow through the sewer.
- I. All trenches and excavations shall be backfilled as specified as soon as possible after the pipe is laid and jointed. Where concrete encasement or cradle is used, pipe shall not be backfilled for at least twenty four (24) hours after placing concrete except that pipe may be covered to a depth of not to exceed sixteen (16) inches over the top of the pipe.

3.3 JOINTING

A. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe

1. Dust, dirt and foreign matter shall be removed from joint surfaces. When jointing pipe using the required compression type joint, a lubricant recommended by the gasket manufacturer shall be used. The gasket shall be lubricated by drawing it through lubricant held in the hand of the worker, thus coating the entire surface of the gasket.
2. When laying the pipe in concrete bedding, care shall be exercised to prevent the joint materials from coming in contact with the fresh concrete until after the joint has been completed.

3.4 PERMISSIBLE DEFLECTION AT JOINTS

- #### A.
- No pipe deflections or springing of joints, to effect a change in direction will be allowed, except by permission or direction of the Engineer, or as shown on the Drawings. Any permitted or directed deflection shall be a maximum of 80 percent of the allowable deflection value established by the pipe manufacturer.

3.5 MANHOLES

- #### A.
- Build each manhole to dimensions shown on Drawings and at such elevation that pipe sections built into wall of manhole will be true extensions of line of pipe.
- #### B.
- Set frames for manholes, within areas to be paved, to final grade. In asphalt pavement, surround frames set to grade with a ring of compacted asphalt concrete base material immediately after backfilling operations are complete. Place asphalt concrete mixture up to one (1) inch below top of frame, slope to grade, and compact with hand tamp.
- #### C.
- Precast bases shall be placed on a bed of crushed gravel or crushed limestone, meeting AASHTO M 43 gradation, having a minimum thickness of three (3) inches. The bedding shall be compacted and provide uniform support for the entire area of the base.
- #### D.
- Provision shall be made for a minimum of four (4) inches and a maximum of twelve (12) inches of precast concrete grade rings between the uppermost precast section and the bottom of the cast iron manhole frame in order to set manhole cover to grade.

3.8 MAINTAINING SEWAGE FLOW

- #### A.
- The Contractor shall be required to maintain the flow in all existing live sewers during construction and the method employed shall be approved by the Engineer.

3.9 REPLACING, MOVING AND REPAIRING OF EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall replace, move, support, or repair and maintain all pipes for water, steam, air or gas, and all wire conduit(s), and all other structures encountered in the work and repair all damage done to any of the said structures and appurtenances through his acts or neglect and shall keep them in repair during the life of the Contract. The Contractor shall in all cases leave them in as good condition as they were previous to the commencement of the work and to the full satisfaction of the Owner.

3.10 CONNECTION TO EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM

- A. The Contractor shall make connections to the existing sewer system as shown on the Drawings. The connections shall be made by the Contractor at such hours that will cause the least disturbance to the flow in the existing sewer system. The Contractor, however, shall notify the Engineer at least five working days in advance of the time he desires to make the connections and no such connections shall be made until the permission of the Engineer is obtained.

3.11 CLEAN-UP

- A. Before final acceptance for the Work, the Contractor shall clear the sewers of any mortar, dirt or other refuse that may have been left or accumulated in the sewers. All manholes and other structures shall be cleared of all forms, scaffolding, bulkheads, centering, surplus mortar, rubbish or dirt and left in a clean and proper condition.

3.12 DEFECTS TO BE MADE GOOD

- A. If, at any time before the completion of the contract, any broken pipes, or any defects, are found in the sanitary sewers or in any of their appurtenances, the Contractor shall cause the same to be removed and replaced by proper material and workmanship, without extra compensation for the labor and material required. All materials shall be carefully examined by the Contractor for defects before placing and any found defective shall not be placed in the line.

END OF SECTION 333100

SECTION 334100 - STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for all storm sewers as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Although such is not specifically indicated, furnish and install all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances and devices incidental to or necessary for a functional and complete installation.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND SECTIONS

- A. Section 013543 – Environmental Protection
- B. Section 013319 – Field Testing Requirements
- C. Section 310000 - Earthwork

1.3 PRODUCTS INSTALLED BUT NOT FURNISHED UNDER THIS SECTION

- A. Granular pipe bedding and cover material specified in Section 310000 - Earthwork
- B. Special backfill material specified in Section 310000 - Earthwork

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data
 - 1. PVC pipe, each type specified
 - 2. Polyethylene pipe
 - 3. Reinforced concrete pipe, each type specified
 - 4. Manhole castings
 - 5. Precast concrete manholes and inlets
 - 6. Concrete masonry block
 - 7. Brick
 - 8. Manhole steps
 - 9. Underground detention facilities
- B. Shop Drawings
 - 1. Precast concrete manholes showing:
 - a. Orientation plan for each manhole or inlet indicating where all pipes connect.
 - b. The size and elevation of connecting pipes.

- c. Details of drop connections.
 - d. Invert concrete channeling details.
 - e. Pipe to manhole connection details.
 - f. Casting and step orientation.
- 2. Precast concrete inlets
- C. Quality Control Submittals
 - 1. Design Data
 - 2. Test Reports
 - 3. Certificates
 - a. Evidence of current membership in specified manufacturer's associations.
 - b. Evidence of ODOT precertification for the manufacturing RCP pipe.
 - c. Evidence of National Precast Concrete Association (NPCA) certification for the manufacture of precast concrete manholes, inlets and catch basins.
 - 4. Manufacturers Instructions
- D. Contract Closeout Submittals
 - 1. Project Record Documents
 - 2. Operation and Maintenance

1.5 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM C-32 Standard Specification for Sewer and Manhole Brick (Made From Clay or Shale)
- B. ASTM C-55 Standard Specification for Concrete Building Brick
- C. ASTM C-76 Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe
- D. ASTM C-139 Standard Specification for Concrete Masonry Units for Construction of Catch Basins and Manholes
- E. ASTM C-150 Standard Specification for Portland Cement
- F. ASTM C-270 Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry
- G. ASTM C-443 Standard Specifications for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets
- H. ASTM C-478 Standard Specifications for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections

- I. ASTM C-990 Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants
- J. ASTM C-1173 Standard Specification for Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Piping Systems
- K. ASTM D-2321 Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Flexible Thermoplastic Sewer Pipe
- L. ASTM D-3034 Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings
- M. ASTM D-3212 Standard Specification for Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals
- N. ASTM F-477 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe
- O. ASTM F-679 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Large Diameter Plastic Gravity Sewer Pipe and Fittings
- P. ASTM F-1336 Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Gasketed Sewer Fittings
- Q. ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 American National Standard for Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings
- R. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications as amended to date, Item 703.03, Fine Aggregate for Mortar or Grout.
- S. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications as amended to date, Item 706.10, Bituminous Pipe Joint Filler
- T. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications as amended to date, Item 706.13, Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Riser Sections, Catch Basin and Inlet Tops, and Temporary Barrier
- U. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications as amended to date, Item 707.33, Corrugated Polyethylene Smooth Lined Pipe

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications
- B. Regulatory Requirements
- C. Certifications
- D. Field Samples
- E. Pre-Installation Conference

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements
- B. Existing Conditions
 - 1. Verify locations of underground utilities.
 - 2. Protect existing structures and utilities from damage. Repair if damaged by this work.
 - 3. Do not change pipe sizes without securing written approval of Engineer.
- C. Field Measurements
 - 1. If it becomes necessary to change location of storm drainage lines due to underground utility interference, secure approval of Engineer.
 - 2. If Contractor initiated, make changes approved by the Engineer without added cost to Owner.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packing and Shipping
- B. Acceptance at Site
 - 1. All material and all equipment shall be subject to visual inspection and acceptance or rejection after delivery to the site of the work. All rejected material shall immediately be removed from the site.
- C. Storage and Protection

1.9 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Perform no pipe work in fill areas until embankment or fill has been completed to at least two (2) feet above proposed top of pipe and fill has been properly compacted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE

- A. Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) 4" - 15" Diameter
 - 1. All polyvinyl chloride pipe in this size range shall conform to ASTM D-3034 SDR 35, shall be integral bell and spigot type, with joints conforming to ASTM D-3212 and elastomeric seals conforming to ASTM F-477.
 - 2. All pipe and fittings shall be marked or stenciled in conformance with ASTM D-3034. All gaskets shall be marked or stenciled with the ASTM specification designation, name or trademark of the manufacturer, and pipe size.
 - 3. Acceptable manufacturers shall be current members of the Uni-Bell Plastic Pipe Association.
- B. Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe 12" Diameter and Larger
 - 1. All corrugated polyethylene pipe in this size range shall be smooth lined conforming to ODOT 707.33. All pipe and fittings shall be marked or stenciled with the appropriate classification.
- C. Reinforced Concrete Pipe
 - 1. All reinforced concrete circular pipe shall be Class IV pipe, conforming to ASTM C-76. Joints shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-443 as it pertains to the use of confined O-Ring rubber gaskets placed in grooves cast in the spigot of the pipe such that the gaskets will be enclosed on all sides when the pipe is laid and the joint is completed. Cement used in manufacturing pipe and fittings shall be Type I conforming to ASTM C-150.
 - 2. All pipe and fittings shall be marked or stenciled with the applicable ASTM specification designation on the interior surface of the pipe. All gaskets shall be marked or stenciled with the ASTM specification designation, name or trademark of the manufacturer, and pipe size.
 - 3. Acceptable manufacturers shall be precertified by the Ohio Department of Transportation for the type of pipe specified.

2.2 PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE MANHOLE RISER SECTIONS, INLETS AND CATCH BASINS

- A. All precast concrete units shall conform to ASTM C-478 and ODOT Item 706.13.
- B. Joints between manhole units shall be gasketed and shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C-443. All gaskets shall be marked or stenciled with the ASTM specification designation, name or trademark of the manufacturer, and pipe size.
- C. Joints between inlet or catch basin sections shall be sealed with material conforming to ODOT Item 706.10.

- D. The standard length of manhole riser units shall be 48 inches. Lengths of 32 inches or 16 inches shall be used to meet required dimensions.
- E. Openings for connecting pipes in riser units, bottom riser units, integral base units, and for access in flat slabs shall be preformed or cored by the manufacturer. Cut-out openings shall be made immediately after the pipe is removed from the casting form.
- F. Connectors between new precast concrete manholes and pipes shall be made by casting the connector integrally with the manhole wall. The connectors shall be "X-Cel" Type as manufactured by A-Lok Products; or an approved equivalent.
- G. All openings in existing manholes, inlets or catch basins shall be field cored.
- H. Annular spaces at pipe entrances shall be field sealed with a one component, hydraulic cement based, fast setting repair mortar equal to Thoro Products Waterplug as manufactured by ChemRex Inc., Shakopee, MN.
- I. The top four (4) inches to twelve (12) inches of the manhole shall provide for adjustment of casting to grade. Adjustment shall be through the use of a maximum of two (2) precast concrete adjusting collars.
- J. Precast concrete shall be manufactured by an NPCA certified plant.

2.3 PVC INLETS AND CATCH BASINS

- A. All PVC inlets shall be manufactured from PVC pipe stock conforming to ASTM D-3034 and ASTM F-1336, using a thermo-molding process to reform the pipe stock to the configuration shown on the Drawings. The connection stubs shall conform to ASTM 3212.

2.4 MANHOLE STEPS

- A. All steps shall be minimum of twelve (12) inches in width with safety side lugs to prevent slipping and shall conform to the latest OSHA requirements. Manhole steps shall be of polypropylene plastic reinforced with a 3/8", No. 60 grade epoxy coated reinforcing rod.
- B. Manhole steps shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-478.
- C. Acceptable manufacturers are:
 - 1. American Step Company, Inc.
 - 2. Lane International, Inc.
 - 3. M. A. Industries, Inc.

2.5 CASTINGS

- A. All castings shall be true to pattern and free from cracks, gas holes, flaws and excessive shrinkage. Surfaces shall be free from burnt-on sand and shall be reasonably smooth. Runners, fins, risers and other cast-on pieces shall be removed. Castings for frames, grates, covers and for any other purpose under these specifications shall conform to all the requirements for Class No. 35B for Gray Iron Castings conforming to ASTM A-48. All castings shall be commercially machineable and, in the case of manholes, the frame and cover shall be so machined that it will be impossible to rock the cover after it has been seated in the proper position in the frame.
 - 1. Frames, grates and covers shall be as detailed on the Drawings.
 - 2. Frame, grate, and cover shall be painted with one coat of the manufacturer's standard asphaltum paint.
- B. Acceptable manufacturers are:
 - 1. East Jordan Iron Works
 - 2. Neenah
- C. Castings for PVC inlets shall meet the requirements of Paragraph A above, except that castings may be ductile iron conforming to ASTM A-536 grade 70-50-05 and shall be supplied by the inlet manufacturer.

2.6 COUPLINGS

- A. Couplings for connecting dissimilar pipe materials or pipe sizes shall be a rubber type coupling with a sealing "O" ring under each of two sealing clamp bands and a Type 316 stainless steel shear ring. Coupling shall be manufactured with natural and synthetic rubbers conforming to ASTM C 425 and ASTM C 1173.
- B. Coupling shall be Flex-Seal Adjustable Repair Coupling as manufactured by the Mission Rubber Company, Corona, CA, or approved equal.

PART 3 - INSTALLATION

3.1 ALIGNMENT AND GRADE

- A. Horizontal and Vertical Control
 - 1. All horizontal and vertical control required for the complete layout and performance of the Work under this contract shall be done by a registered surveyor at the Contractor's expense, and any observations by the Engineer of the Contractor's methods will not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility.
 - 2. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the accuracy of all horizontal and vertical control.

- B. Alignment and grade shall be established by means of a laser beam.
- C. The Contractor shall furnish all material and labor to establish line and grade of the generated laser beam from the benchmarks and control points indicated on the Drawings. The laser shall be securely anchored and checked periodically by the Contractor. The laser calibration shall be demonstrated when requested by the Engineer. Strict adherence to the manufacturer's operation procedure shall be observed. Only qualified and trained employees may be assigned to install, adjust, or operate laser equipment, and proof of qualifications of the equipment operator must be available at all times. Areas in which lasers are used must be posted with standard laser warning placards, and the laser beam shall be turned off when not needed. During rain, snow, dust, excessive heat, or fog the operation of laser systems shall be prohibited where practicable because of beam scatter.

3.2 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. All pipe installation shall conform to the trench and bedding details shown on the Drawings.
- B. PVC pipe shall be installed in full compliance with ASTM D-2321. Clay pipe shall be installed in full compliance with ASTM C-12. All concrete pipe shall be installed in conformity with recommended practices published by the American Concrete Pipe Association in the "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual".
- C. Only one type and strength of pipe shall be used between any two consecutive manholes, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
- D. After the trench has been excavated and the pipe bedded, the pipe shall be laid to the line and grade as shown on the Drawings. All joints shall be made as hereinafter specified. In no case shall any material except bedding material be placed under the bell of the pipe to secure proper grade.
- E. Prior to being lowered into the trench, each pipe shall be carefully inspected and those which are damaged or not meeting the specified requirements shall be rejected and clearly marked as rejected and removed from the Work. Satisfactory means shall be used to hold the pipe in line until embedment of pipe is complete. Precautions shall be taken to insure that the spigot end of the pipe being laid is pushed the proper depth into the bell of the preceding pipe.
- F. All conduit shall be laid starting at the outlet end and laid with the bell end upstream.
- G. In no case shall more than thirty (30) feet of trench be opened in advance of the pipe laying operations.

- H. Conduit shall not be laid in water, mud, or any otherwise unsuitable trench. No drainage shall run through the newly laid pipe. All sewers shall be temporarily capped with a watertight seal at the open ends at the completion of each day's work and no drainage water shall be permitted to flow through the sewer.
- I. All trenches and excavations shall be backfilled as specified as soon as possible after the pipe is laid and jointed. Where concrete encasement or cradle is used, pipe shall not be backfilled for at least twenty four (24) hours after placing concrete except that pipe may be covered to a depth of not to exceed sixteen (16) inches over the top of the pipe.

3.3 JOINTING

A. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe

- 1. Dust, dirt and foreign matter shall be removed from joint surfaces. When jointing pipe using the required compression type joint, a lubricant recommended by the gasket manufacturer shall be used. The gasket shall be lubricated by drawing it through lubricant held in the hand of the worker, thus coating the entire surface of the gasket.
- 2. When laying the pipe in concrete bedding, care shall be exercised to prevent the joint materials from coming in contact with the fresh concrete until after the joint has been completed.

B. Concrete Pipe

- 1. Dust, dirt and foreign matter shall be removed from joint surfaces. A lubricant as furnished or recommended by the gasket manufacturer shall be applied to the gasket and joint surfaces with a brush, cloth pad, sponge or glove. For all gaskets not cemented to the pipe, a smooth round object shall be inserted under the gasket and run around the circumference two or three times to equalize stretch in the gasket. No jute or other caulking will be permitted. The spigot shall then be entered into the socket and the pipe shoved home in an approved manner to fully complete the particular type of joint which is being used.
- 2. When laying the pipe in concrete bedding, care shall be exercised to prevent the joint materials from coming in contact with the fresh concrete until after the joint has been completed.

C. Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe

- 1. Corrugated polyethylene pipe shall be jointed using split couplers. The ends of pipe to be joined must be cut along the centerline of the valleys of the annular corrugations. The gasket shall be placed in the first full corrugation valley. The coupler shall be placed in position on the pipe in the trench. The next pipe shall be brought up against the first and aligned with the corrugations on the coupler. A check on the pipe and coupler should be made to ensure that no foreign material is present to interfere with the connection. The coupler shall then be snugged around the pipes and secured with bands. The coupler shall be wide enough to cover two (2) pipe corrugations on each side of the joint.

3.4 PERMISSIBLE DEFLECTION AT JOINTS

- A. No pipe deflections or springing of joints, to effect a change in direction will be allowed, except by permission or direction of the Engineer, or as shown on the Drawings. Any permitted or directed deflection shall be a maximum of 80 percent of the allowable deflection value established by the pipe manufacturer.

3.5 MANHOLES

- A. Precast Concrete Manholes
 1. Precast bases shall be placed on a bed of crushed gravel or crushed limestone, meeting AASHTO M 43 gradation, having a minimum thickness of three (3) inches. The bedding shall be compacted and provide uniform support for the entire area of the base.
 2. Provision shall be made for a minimum of four (4) inches and a maximum of twelve (12) inches of precast concrete grade rings between the uppermost precast section and the bottom of the cast iron manhole frame in order to set manhole cover to grade.
 3. No more than two lifting holes or other lifting devices shall be utilized for handling the precast sections. All lifting holes shall be acceptably sealed with a hydraulic cement based, fast setting repair mortar, meeting the requirements of Article 2.2 of this Section, prior to backfilling around the manhole.
 4. Inverts shall be formed to the equivalent of half-pipes in concrete and as follows:
 - a. Carry concrete out to the manhole wall with a slope of $\frac{1}{2}$ in./ft. from the top of the half-pipe.
 - b. The bottoms of all manholes shall be channeled to conduct flow in the planned direction. Channels shall be the true shape of the lower half of the sewer pipe and shall match inverts of connecting pipe at the manhole wall.

3.6 INLETS AND CATCH BASINS

- A. Catch basins and inlets shall be built in accordance with the Drawings. Precast units shall be placed on a sand bed having a minimum thickness of three (3) inches. The bedding shall be compacted and provide uniform support for the entire area of the base.
- B. Set frames for catch basins and inlets, within areas to be paved, to final grade. Surround frames set to grade with a ring of compacted asphalt concrete base material immediately after backfilling operations are complete. Place asphalt concrete mixture up to one (1) inch below top of frame, slope to grade, and compact with hand tamp.

- C. For H-25 load rated PVC inlets, a minimum 10 inch thick Class C concrete ring shall be poured under the grate as shown on the Drawings. Regardless of loading condition, no brick, stone, or concrete block shall be used to adjust inlets or catch basin grates or covers to final grade.

3.7 MAINTAINING FLOW

- A. The Contractor shall be required to maintain the flow in all existing live sewers during construction and the method employed shall be approved by the Engineer.

3.8 REPLACING, MOVING AND REPAIRING OF EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall replace, move, support, or repair and maintain all pipes for water, steam, air or gas, and all wire conduit(s), and all other structures encountered in the work and repair all damage done to any of the said structures and appurtenances through his acts or neglect and shall keep them in repair during the life of the Contract. The Contractor shall in all cases leave them in as good condition as they were previous to the commencement of the work and to the full satisfaction of the Owner.

3.9 CONNECTION TO EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM

- A. The Contractor shall make connections to the existing sewer system as shown on the Drawings. The connections shall be made by the Contractor at such hours that will cause the least disturbance to the flow in the existing sewer system. The Contractor, however, shall notify the Engineer at least five working days in advance of the time he desires to make the connections and no such connections shall be made until the permission of the Engineer is obtained.

3.10 CLEAN-UP

- A. Before final acceptance for the Work, the Contractor shall clear the sewers of any mortar, dirt or other refuse that may have been left or accumulated in the sewers. All manholes and other structures shall be cleared of all forms, scaffolding, bulkheads, centering, surplus mortar, rubbish or dirt and left in a clean and proper condition.

3.11 DEFECTS TO BE MADE GOOD

- A. If, at any time before the completion of the contract, any broken pipes, or any defects, are found in the storm sewers or in any of their appurtenances, the Contractor shall cause the same to be removed and replaced by proper material and workmanship, without extra compensation for the labor and material required. All materials shall be carefully examined by the Contractor for defects before placing and any found defective shall not be placed in the line.

END OF SECTION 334100

SECTION 334726.17 – BIORETENTION

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Provide all labor, materials, equipment, services and transportation required to complete all filtration Best Management Practices (BMPs) work as shown on Drawings, as specified herein, or both. This Section includes provisions for:
 - 1. Preparation of sub-grade in areas to receive soil filter media.
 - 2. Preparation and placement of soil filter media and finish grade for filtration BMP areas.
 - 3. Planting and Seeding.
 - 4. Protecting and maintaining all filtration BMP areas until Final Acceptance.
 - 5. Cleaning up.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The following equipment and related work is specified and furnished under other items:
 - 1. 329219 - Seeding
 - 2. 329300.23 – Trees, Shrubs, and Ground Cover

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Prior to ordering the materials, submit representative samples to the Engineer for selection and approval as follows. Do not order material until the Engineer's written approval has been obtained. Delivered material shall match the approved samples.
 - 1. Soil Filter Media:
 - a. Kurtz Brothers Hydroclear Bio-Retention, or approved equal.
 - 2. Mulches.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Work under this section will be performed by workers having been directly and actively engaged in filtration Best Management Practices (BMPs) with proof of a minimum of three (3) or more successful installations.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Utilities: Determine location of underground utilities and perform work in a manner which will avoid possible damage. Hand excavate as required.

1. Excavation: When conditions detrimental to plant growth are encountered, such as rubble fill, adverse drainage conditions, or obstructions, such conditions shall be rectified by the Contractor before planting with approval from the Owner's Representative.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- A. Deliver the approved soil media and store it on an adjacent impervious area or plastic sheeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GRAVEL LAYER AND UNDERDRAIN

- A. Gravel layer shall be ASTM No. 57 washed, bank run stone. Limestone is not acceptable.
- B. Underdrain shall be perforated or non-perforated (see plans) PVC per ODOT 611.

2.2 FILTER LAYER

- A. #8 stone (pea gravel)
- B. Clean medium concrete sand meeting ASTM C-33.

2.3 SOIL FILTER MEDIA

- A. Soil Filter Media shall be Kurtz Brothers Hydroclear Bio-retention soil or approved equal.

2.4 MULCH

- A. Stone mulch shall be washed, rounded river stone ranging from 3" to 1 1/2" in size.

2.5 PLANT MATERIAL

- A. All plant material shall be as shown on the plans and indicated on the plant schedule.

2.6 FILTER FABRIC, IF REQUIRED

- A. ODOT Item 712.09 Type A.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. A Filtration BMP Installation schedule shall be provided by the Contractor. Work progress shall adhere to this schedule unless written authorization is provided by the Engineer.
- B. Installation shall include excavation, preparation of subgrade, installation of underdrain, catch basin, overflow pipe, placement of soil filter media, planting installation, mulching and maintenance.
- C. Bioretention facilities shall not be constructed until all contributing drainage areas are stabilized as shown on the plans and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- D. No heavy equipment shall operate within the perimeter of a bioretention facility during excavation, underdrain placement, backfilling, planting, or mulching of the facility.

3.2 EXCAVATION AND SUBGRADE PREPARATION

- A. The bioretention facility shall be excavated to the dimensions, side slopes, and elevations shown on the plans.
- B. The method of excavation shall minimize the compaction of the bottom of the bioretention facility. Excavators and backhoes, shall work from the sides to excavate the bioretention facility. No heavy equipment shall be allowed on the bottom of the bioretention facility. Contractor shall use a staged construction approach in larger facilities so that the cells can be excavated from the side.
- C. Excavated materials shall be removed from the bioretention facility and disposed by the contractor.
- D. The bottom of the excavation shall be scarified to alleviate compaction using a primary tilling operation such as a Chisel Plow, Ripper or Subsoiler to a minimum depth of 6 inches and up to 12 inches.
- E. The Contractor shall obtain written approval of the subgrade by the Engineer before proceeding with installation of the soil filter media.

3.3 UNDERDRAIN

- A. The underdrain system shall be placed on 3 inches' minimum thickness of ASTM No. 57, then covered with 3 inches minimum of ASTM No. 57 stone. All stone shall be placed according to the dimensions shown on the plans.

3.4 PLACEMENT OF SOIL FILTER MEDIA

- A. Place geotextile fabric, if required, on the sides of the bioretention area with a 6-inch overlap on the sides, as shown on the plans.
- B. The filter layer consists of a layer of three inches of #8 stone (pea gravel) and 3 inches of clean medium concrete sand (ASTM C-33). First place the #8 stone over the underdrain gravel so it is level. Then place the concrete sand over the #8 stone so it is level.
- C. The soil filter media shall be placed and graded using low ground-contact pressure equipment or by equipment operating on the ground adjacent to the bioretention facility. No heavy equipment shall be used within the perimeter of the bioretention facility.
- D. The soil filter media shall be placed in horizontal lifts not to exceed 12 inches over the entire area of the bioretention facility.
- E. Minimal compaction effort shall be applied to the soil by tamping with a bucket from a dozer or backhoe or in a bioretention filter facility by saturating the entire area of the bioretention facility after each lift until water flows from the underdrain. Water shall be applied by spraying or sprinkling and an appropriate sediment control device shall be used to treat the water discharged from the underdrain.
- F. Final grading of the soil filter media shall be performed after a 24-hour settling period. Final elevations shall be within 2 inches of the plan elevations.

3.5 PLANTING

- A. Plant material shall be kept moist during transport and on-site storage. Planting shall be done according to Section 329300.23 and as shown on the plans.
- B. Seeding shall be done according to Section 329219 and as shown on the plans.
- C. Planting and seeding consists of providing all labor and materials necessary to secure the establishment of acceptable vegetation cover.

3.6 MULCHING

Apply a uniform 3" depth mulch layer in all areas noted on the plans. Mulch will match adjacent wood mulch in elevation.

3.7 MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintenance shall begin immediately after each portion of the filtration BMP is installed and shall continue in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Contractor shall maintain filtration BMPs for a minimum of one (1) growing season and as required in Sections 329219 (Seeding) and 329300.23 (Trees, Shrubs, and Groundcover) to establish the vegetation.
2. The Contractor shall repair damage from erosion, gullies, washouts or other causes immediately by filling with soil filter medial, tamping and replanting or reseeding.

3.8 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Engineer will inspect all filtration BMP areas to determine completion of contract work. This request must be submitted at least five (5) days prior to the anticipated inspection date.
- B. If the filtration BMP areas are not acceptable, the Engineer will indicate corrective measures to be taken and extend the maintenance period as necessary for the completion of the work. The Contractor is required to request a second inspection of the filtration BMPs as described above. The process will be repeated until the total area of the filtration BMP is accepted.

END OF SECTION 334726.17