STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA/BUNCOMBE COUNTY SCHOOLS
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

PROJECT: FIELD HOUSE RENOVATIONS ENKA MIDDLE SCHOOL RFP# 59-16

PROJECT DESIGNER: **Tim Fierle, Director of Facilities**

USING AGENCY: **Buncombe County Schools** **ISSUE DATE: November 22, 2016**

Proposals subject to the conditions made a part hereof will be received until **4:00 PM** on **DECEMBER 19, 2016** for furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, and services incidental and implied, for completion of the project described herein.

PREBID CONFERENCE: A pre-bid conference is scheduled for Wednesday, December 7, 2016, 1:30pm, Enka Middle School, 390 Asbury Rd., Candler, NC 28715. Prebid attendees shall check in at the main office.

SEND ALL PROPOSALS DIRECTLY TO THE ADDRESS AS SHOWN BELOW:

Buncombe County Schools, Purchasing Division
175 Bingham Road
Asheville, NC 28806

Proposals may be faxed or emailed. Fax 828-251-1730. Email ed.carriere@bcsemail.org . It is the responsibility of the bidder to confirm receipt by calling 828-255-5890.

NOTE: Indicate firm name and RFP number on the front of each sealed proposal envelope or package, along with the date for receipt of proposals specified above.

Direct inquiries concerning this RFP to: Tim Fierle, Facilities Director Phone: 828-255-5916
Ron Venturella, Purchasing Officer Phone: 828-255-5891

THE PROCUREMENT PROCESS

The following is a general description of the process by which a firm will be selected to provide services.

1. Request for Proposals (RFP) is issued to prospective contractors.

2. A preproposal conference and/or deadline for written questions is five days prior to due date.

3. Proposals in one original will be received from each offeror in a sealed envelope or package. Each original shall be signed and dated by an official authorized to bind the firm. Unsigned proposals will not be considered.

4. All proposals must be received by the issuing agency not later than the date and time specified on the cover sheet of this RFP.

5. At that date and time the proposals from each responding firm will be opened. Interested parties are cautioned that these costs and their components are subject to further evaluation for completeness and correctness and therefore may not be an exact indicator of an offeror's pricing position. Informal proposals (less than $ 300,000) are confidential until such time that award has been made. Thereafter, the purchasing division will furnish bid tabs upon request.

6. At their option, the evaluators may request oral presentations or discussion with any or all offerors for the purpose of clarification or to amplify the materials presented in any part of the proposal. However, offerors are cautioned that the evaluators are not required to request clarification; therefore, all proposals should be complete and reflect the most favorable terms available from the offeror.

7. Proposals will be evaluated according to completeness, content, experience with similar projects, ability of the offeror and its staff, and cost. Award of a contract to one offeror does not mean that the other proposals lacked merit, but that, all factors considered, the selected proposal was deemed most advantageous to the State.

8. Offerors are cautioned that this is a request for offers, not a request to contract, and the State/Buncombe County Schools reserves the unqualified right to reject any and all offers when such rejection is deemed to be in the best interest of the State.

(NOTE: THIS FORM MUST BE FULLY EXECUTED AND RETURNED FOR CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSAL)

PROPOSAL FORM

FIELD HOUSE RENOVATIONS ENKA MIDDLE SCHOOL
RFP# 59-16 DUE DATE: DECEMBER 19, 2016 by 4:00 PM

By submitting this proposal, the potential contractor certifies the following:

** This proposal is signed by an authorized representative of the firm.
** It can obtain and submit to the Owner insurance certificates as required within 5 calendar days after notice of award.
** The cost and availability of all equipment, materials, and supplies associated with performing the services described herein have been determined and included in the proposed cost.
** All labor costs, direct and indirect, have been determined and included in the proposed cost.
** All taxes have been determined and included in the proposed cost.
** The offeror has attended the conference *(if applicable*) or conducted a site visit and is aware of prevailing conditions associated with performing these services.
** The potential contractor has read and understands the conditions set forth in this RFP and agrees to them with no exceptions.

Therefore, in compliance with this Request for Proposals, and subject to all conditions herein, the undersigned offers and agrees, if this proposal is accepted within 45 days (normally less) from the date of the opening, to furnish the subject services for a cost not to exceed:

OFFEROR: _____

BASE BID: Renovations Field House at Enka Middle School, as stated in specifications.

$ _____ dollars and _____/100 $ _____

ALTERNATE #1: Provide hidden fastener, standing seam metal roof panel system, in lieu of exposed fastener, lap seam 26ga metal roof panels as stated in spec section 07411- 8/14.2.6.

$ _____ dollars and _____/100 $ _____

ALTERNATE #2: Install 25 year, standard 3 tab fiberglass shingles and necessary color matched metal fascia, rake and ridge cap on Titanium UDL in lieu of metal panels in base bid.

$ _____ dollars and _____/100 $ _____

ALTERNATE #3: Provide and set in place as directed an 8' x20' shipping container for storage of Owner PE equipment. Contractor shall remove the container and take possession after Owner occupancy of the renovated field house.

$ _____ dollars and _____/100 $ _____

ALTERNATE #4: Provide and set in place on a base of 4" #57 stone after removal of topsoil, an 8'x20' shipping container in good condition and prep painted battleship grey. It will be used for storage of Owner PE equipment and shall remain in Owners possession after completion of the project.

$ _____ dollars and _____/100 $ _____

Addendums received and used in computing bid: YES/NO_____

Number of Addendums received: _____

OFFEROR: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP: _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____ FAX: _____

FED ID No: _____ Type & License #: _____

E-MAIL: _____ MBE Status: _____

Principal Place of Business if different from above (See General Information on Submitting Proposals, Item 18.):_____

BY: (Signature) _____ TITLE: _____

DATE: _____ (Typed or printed name) _____

END OF PROPOSAL FORM

GENERAL INFORMATION ON SUBMITTING PROPOSALS

1. **EXCEPTIONS:** All proposals are subject to the terms and conditions outlined herein. All responses shall be controlled by such terms and conditions and the submission of other terms and conditions, price lists, catalogs, and/or other documents as part of an offeror's response will be waived and have no effect either on this Request for Proposals or on any contract that may be awarded resulting from this solicitation. Offeror specifically agrees to the conditions set forth in the above paragraph by signature to the proposal.

2. **CERTIFICATION:** By executing the proposal, the signer certifies that this proposal is submitted competitively and without collusion (G.S. 143-54), that none of our officers, directors, or owners of an unincorporated business entity has been convicted of any violations of Chapter 78A of the General Statutes, the Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (G.S. 143-59.2), and that we are not an ineligible vendor as set forth in G.S. 143-59.1. False certification is a Class I felony.

3. **ORAL EXPLANATIONS:** The State/Buncombe County Schools shall not be bound by oral explanations or instructions given at any time during the competitive process or after award.

4. **REFERENCE TO OTHER DATA:** Only information which is received in response to this RFP will be evaluated; reference to information previously submitted shall not be evaluated.

5. **ELABORATE PROPOSALS:** Elaborate proposals in the form of brochures or other presentations beyond that necessary to present a complete and effective proposal are not desired.

   In an effort to support the sustainability efforts of the State of North Carolina we solicit your cooperation in this effort.
   It is desirable that all responses meet the following requirements:

- All copies are printed **double sided**.
- All submittals and copies are printed on **recycled paper with a minimum post-consumer content of 30%** and indicate this information accordingly on the response.
- Unless absolutely necessary, all proposals and copies should **minimize or eliminate use of non-recyclable or non re-usable materials** such as plastic report covers, plastic dividers, vinyl sleeves, and GBC binding. Three-ringed binders, glued materials, paper clips, and staples are acceptable.
- Materials should be submitted in a format which allows for **easy removal and recycling** of paper materials.

6. **COST FOR PROPOSAL PREPARATION:** Any costs incurred by offerors in preparing or submitting offers are the offerors' sole responsibility; the State of North Carolina/Buncombe County Schools will not reimburse any offeror for any costs incurred.

7. **TIME FOR ACCEPTANCE:** Each proposal shall state that it is a firm offer which may be accepted within a period of 45 days. Although the contract is expected to be awarded prior to that time, the 45 day period is requested to allow for unforeseen delays.

8. **TITLES:** Titles and headings in this RFP and any subsequent contract are for convenience only and shall have no binding force or effect.

9. **CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROPOSALS:** In submitting its proposal the offeror agrees not to discuss or otherwise reveal the contents of the proposal to any source outside of the using or issuing agency, government or private, until after the award of the contract. Offerors not in compliance with this provision may be disqualified, at the option of the State/Buncombe County Schools, from contract award. Only discussions authorized by the issuing agency are exempt from this provision.

10. **RIGHT TO SUBMITTED MATERIAL:** All responses, inquiries, or correspondence relating to or in reference to the RFP, and all other reports, charts, displays, schedules, exhibits, and other documentation submitted by the offerors shall become the property of the State/Buncombe County Schools when received.

11. **OFFEROR'S REPRESENTATIVE:** Each offeror shall submit with its proposal the name, address, and telephone number of the person(s) with authority to bind the firm and answer questions or provide clarification concerning the firm's proposal.

12. **SUBCONTRACTING:** Offerors may propose to subcontract portions of the work provided that their proposals clearly indicate what work they plan to subcontract and to whom and that all information required about the prime contractor is also included for each proposed subcontractor.

13. **PROPRIETARY INFORMATION:** Trade secrets or similar proprietary data which the offeror does not wish disclosed to other than personnel involved in the evaluation or contract administration will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by NCAC T01:05B.1501 and G.S. 132-1.3 if identified as follows: Each page shall be identified in boldface at the top and bottom as "CONFIDENTIAL". Any section of the proposal which is to remain confidential shall also be so marked in boldface on the title page of that section. Cost information may not be deemed confidential. In spite of what is labeled as confidential, the determination as to whether or not it is shall be determined by North Carolina law.

14. **HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESSES:** Pursuant to General Statute 143-48 and Executive Order #150, Buncombe County Schools invites and encourages participation in this procurement process by businesses owned by minorities, women, disabled, disabled business enterprises and non-profit work centers for the blind and severely disabled.

    The Contractor agrees in particular to maintain open hiring and employment practices and to receive applications for employment in compliance with all requirements of applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations issued pursuant thereto relating to nondiscriminatory hiring and employment practices. Each Prime Contractor shall undertake an affirmative action program to ensure that no person shall be excluded from participation in any employment activities because of age, sex, race, religion, color, national origin or handicap.

15. **PROTEST PROCEDURES**: If an offeror wants to protest a contract awarded pursuant to this solicitation, they must submit a written request to the Purchasing Officer, Buncombe County Schools, 175 Bingham Road, or PO Box 16771, Asheville, NC 28806. This request must be received by the Purchasing Division within thirty (30) consecutive calendar days from the date of the contract award, and must contain specific sound reasons and any supporting documentation for the protest. NOTE: Contract award notices are sent only to those actually awarded contracts, and not to every person or firm responding to this solicitation. Contract status and award notices are available through the purchasing division or the project designer with contact information as shown on the first page of this solicitation. Offeror's may call to obtain a verbal status of contract award. All protests will be handled pursuant to the North Carolina Administrative Code, Title 1, Department of Administration, Chapter 5, Purchase and Contract, Section 5B.1519.

16. **TABULATIONS:** Offeror's may call the purchasing division to obtain a verbal status of contract award.

17. **VENDOR REGISTRATION AND SOLICITATION NOTIFICATION SYSTEM:** Vendor Link NC allows vendors to electronically register free with the State to receive electronic notification of current procurement opportunities for goods and services available on the Interactive Purchasing System. Online registration and other purchasing information are available on the Internet web site: http://www.state.nc.us/pandc/.

18. **RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE:** G.S. 143-59 establishes a reciprocal preference law to discourage other states from applying in-state preferences against North Carolina's resident offerors. The "Principal Place of Business" is defined as the principal place from which the trade or business of the offeror is directed or managed.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS
(Contractual and Consultant Services)

1. **GOVERNING LAW:** This contract is made under and shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina.

2. **SITUS:** The place of this contract, its situs and forum, shall be North Carolina , where all matters, whether sounding in contract or tort, relating to is validity, construction, interpretation and enforcement shall be determined

3. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR:** The Contractor shall be considered to be an independent contractor and as such shall be wholly responsible for the work to be performed and for the supervision of its employees. The Contractor represents that it has, or will secure at its own expense, all personnel required in performing the services under this agreement. Such employees shall not be employees of, or have any individual contractual relationship with the Agency.

4. **KEY PERSONNEL:** The Contractor shall not substitute key personnel assigned to the performance of this contract without prior written approval by the Agency's Contract Administrator. The individuals designated as key personnel for purposes of this contract are those specified in the Contractor's proposal.

5. **SUBCONTRACTING:** Work proposed to be performed under this contract by the Contractor or its employees shall not be subcontracted without prior written approval of the Agency's Contract Administrator/Project Designer. Acceptance of an offeror's proposal shall include any subcontractor(s) specified therein.

6. **PERFORMANCE AND DEFAULT:** If, through any cause, the Contractor shall fail to fulfill in timely and proper manner the obligations under this agreement, the Agency shall thereupon have the right to terminate this contract by giving written notice to the Contractor and specifying the effective date thereof. In that event, all finished or unfinished deliverable items under this contract prepared by the Contractor shall, at the option of the Agency, become its property, and the Contractor shall be entitled to receive just and equitable compensation for any satisfactory work completed on such materials. Notwithstanding, the Contractor shall not be relieved of liability to the Agency for damages sustained by the Agency by virtue of any breach of this agreement, and the Agency may withhold any payment due the Contractor for the purpose of setoff until such time as the exact amount of damages due the Agency from such breach can be determined.

In case of default by the Contractor, the State may procure the services from other sources and hold the Contractor responsible for any excess cost occasioned thereby. The State reserves the right to require performance bond or other acceptable alternative guarantees from successful offeror without expense to the State.

Upon the entering of a judgment of bankruptcy of insolvency by or against the Contractor, the Agency may terminate this contract for cause.

Neither party shall be deemed to be in default of its obligations hereunder if and so long as it is prevented from performing such obligations by any act of war, hostile foreign action, nuclear explosion, riot, strikes, civil insurrection, earthquake, hurricane, tornado, or other catastrophic natural event or act of God.

7. **TERMINATION:** The Agency may terminate this agreement at any time by *15 days* notice in writing from the Agency to the Contractor. In that event, all finished or unfinished deliverable items prepared by the Contractor under this contract shall, at the option of the Agency, become its property. If the contract is terminated by the Agency as provided herein, the Contractor shall be paid for services satisfactorily completed, less payment or compensation previously made.

8. **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS:** Any and all payments to the Contractor are dependent upon and subject to the availability of funds to the Agency for the purpose set forth in this agreement.

9. **CONFIDENTIALITY:** Any information, data, instruments, documents, studies or reports given to or prepared or assembled by the Contractor under this agreement shall be kept as confidential and not divulged or made available to any individual or organization without the prior written approval of the Agency.

10. **CARE OF PROPERTY:** The Contractor agrees that it shall be responsible for the proper custody and care of any property furnished it for use in connection with the performance of this contract or purchased by it for this contract and will reimburse the State for loss of damage of such property.

11. **COPYRIGHT:** No deliverable items produced in whole or in part under this agreement shall be the subject of an application for copyright by or on behalf of the Contractor.

12. **ACCESS TO PERSONS AND RECORDS:** The State Auditor shall have access to persons and records as a result of all contracts or grants entered into by State agencies or political subdivisions in accordance with General Statute 147-64.7. The Contractor shall retain all records for a period of three years following completion of the contract.

13. **ASSIGNMENT:** No assignment of the Contractor's obligations nor the Contractor's right to receive payment hereunder shall be permitted. However, upon written request approved by the issuing purchasing authority , the State may:
    a. Forward the contractor's payment check(s) directly to any person or entity designated by the Contractor, or
    b. Include any person or entity designated by Contractor as a joint payee on the Contractor's payment check(s).

    In no event shall such approval and action obligate the State to anyone other than the Contractor and the Contractor shall remain responsible for fulfillment of all contract obligations.

14. **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS:** The Contractor shall comply with all laws, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, and licensing requirements (permits) that are applicable to the conduct of its business, including those of federal, state, and local agencies having jurisdiction and/or authority.

15. **AFFIRMATIVE ACTION:** The Contractor shall take affirmative action in complying with all Federal and State requirements concerning fair employment and employment of people with disabilities, and concerning the treatment of all employees without regard to discrimination by reason of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or disability.

16. **INSURANCE:** During the term of the contract, the contractor at its sole cost and expense shall provide commercial insurance of such type and with such terms and limits as may be reasonably associated with the contract. As a minimum, the contractor shall provide and maintain the following coverage and limits:

    a. Worker's Compensation - The contractor shall provide and maintain Worker's Compensation Insurance, as required by the laws of North Carolina, as well as employer's liability coverage with minimum limits of $150,000.00, covering all of Contractor's employees who are engaged in any work under the contract. If any work is subcontracted, the contractor shall require the subcontractor to provide the same coverage for any of its employees engaged in any work under the contract.

    b. Commercial General Liability - General Liability Coverage on a Comprehensive Broad Form on an occurrence basis in the minimum amount of $2,000,000.00 Combined Single Limit. (Defense cost shall be in excess of the limit of liability.

    c. Automobile - Automobile Liability Insurance, to include liability coverage, covering all owned, hired and non-owned vehicles, used in connection with the contract. The minimum combined single limit shall be

$500,000.00 bodily injury and property damage; $500,000.00 uninsured/under insured motorist; and $100,000.00 medical payment.

Providing and maintaining adequate insurance coverage is a material obligation of the contractor and is of the essence of this contract. All such insurance shall meet all laws of the State of North Carolina. Such insurance coverage shall be obtained from companies that are authorized to provide such coverage and that are authorized by the Commissioner of Insurance to do business in North Carolina. The contractor shall at all times comply with the terms of such insurance policies, and all requirements of the insurer under any such insurance policies, except as they may conflict with existing North Carolina laws or this contract. The limits of coverage under each insurance policy maintained by the contractor shall not be interpreted as limiting the contractor's liability and obligations under the contract.

The Contractor shall furnish a Certificate of Insurance as proof of the above coverages. Certificate will contain provision that the insurance coverages cannot be canceled, reduced in amount or coverage eliminated without 30 days written notice to the Buncombe County Board of Education. Owner's Protective insurance must list the Buncombe County Board of Education as a "Named Insured" as it's interest may appear. Owner's approval of Certificate of Insurance does not decrease or relieve the contractor's responsibility for maintaining insurance coverage as required in this Request for Proposal.

17. **ADVERTISING:** Contractor agrees not to use the existence of this contract, the name of the agency, or the name of the State of North Carolina as part of any commercial advertising.

18. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT:** This contract and any documents incorporated specifically by reference represent the entire agreement between the parties and supersede all prior oral or written statements or agreements. This Request for Proposals, any addenda thereto, and the offeror's proposal are incorporated herein by reference as though set forth verbatim.

    All promises, requirements, terms, conditions, provisions, representations, guarantees, and warranties contained herein shall survive the contract expiration or termination date unless specifically provided otherwise herein, or unless superseded by applicable Federal or State statutes of limitation.

19. **AMENDMENTS:** This contract may be amended only by written amendments duly executed by the Agency and the Contractor.

20. **TAXES:** G.S. 143-59.1 bars the Secretary of Administration from entering into contracts with vendors if the vendor or its affiliates meet one of the conditions of G. S. 105-164.8(b) and refuse to collect use tax on sales of tangible personal property to purchasers in North Carolina. Conditions under G. S. 105-164.8(b) include: (1) Maintenance of a retail establishment or office, (2) Presence of representatives in the State that solicit sales or transact business on behalf of the vendor and (3) Systematic exploitation of the market by media-assisted, media-facilitated, or media-solicited means. By execution of the bid document the vendor certifies that it and all of its affiliates, (if it has affiliates), collect(s) the appropriate taxes.

21. **GENERAL INDEMNITY:** The contractor shall hold and save the State/Buncombe County Schools, its officers, agents, and employees, harmless from liability of any kind, including all claims and losses, with the exception of consequential damages, accruing or resulting to any other person, firm, or corporation furnishing or supplying work, services, materials, or supplies in connection with the performance of this contract, and from any and all claims and losses accruing or resulting to any person, firm, or corporation that may be injured or damaged by the contractor in the performance of this contract and that are attributable to the negligence or intentionally tortious acts of the contractor provided that the contractor is notified in writing within 30 days that the State/Buncombe County Schools has knowledge of such claims. The contractor represents and warrants that it shall make no claim of any kind or nature against the State's agents who are involved in the delivery or processing of contractor goods to the State. The representation and warranty in the preceding sentence shall survive the termination or expiration of this contract.

CONTRACTOR'S SALES TAX REPORT *Buncombe County Schools*
NC State and Local Sales & Use Taxes Paid

CONTRACTOR:_____ **PO#/RFP#** _____

Address: _____ **For Period:** _____

Invoice Date	Invoice #	Type of Property	NC Tax 4.75%	County Tax 2.25%	Name of County
		TOTAL	**$**	**$**	

I certify that the above figures do not include any tax paid on supplies, tools and equipment which were used to perform this contract and only includes those building materials, supplies, fixtures and equipment which actually became a part of or annexed to the building or structure, and all of the required sales and use tax have been paid. I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided here is true, correct, and complete.

Sworn to and subscribed before me,

This the_____day of
_____, 20____

_____
Signed

_____
Notary Public

_____
Print or Type Name of Above & Title

My Commission Expires: _____

Seal

NOTE:
This certified statement may be subject to audit.

The North Carolina General Assembly has amended the Statute to provide refunds of sales and use tax to local school units in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 105-164. 14(c) effective with tax paid on or after July 1, 1998.

These refunds are to include the “sales and use taxes paid by contractors on building materials, supplies, fixtures and equipment that become a part of or annexed to a building or structure that is owned or leased by the governmental entity and is being erected, altered or repaired for use by the governmental entity (G.S. 1O5-164.14).”

Sales and Use Tax Technical Bulletin Section 18-2F specifies: “To substantiate a refund claim for sales or use taxes paid on purchases of building materials, supplies. fixtures and equipment by its contractor, the claimant must secure from such contractor certified statements setting forth all of the following information:

a. the date the property was purchased;
b. the type of property purchased :
c. the project for which the property was used:
d. if the property was purchased in this State, the county in which it was purchased;
e. if the property was not purchased in this State, the county in which the property was used; and
f. the amount of sales and use taxes paid.

In the event the contractor makes several purchases from the same vendor, such certified statement must indicate the invoice numbers, the inclusive dates of the invoices, the total amount of the invoices and the State and local sales and use taxes paid thereon. Such statement must also include the cost of any tangible personal property withdrawn from the contractor's warehouse stock and the amount of sales and use tax paid thereon by the contractor. Similar certified statements by his subcontractors must be obtained by the general contractor and furnished to the claimant. Any local sales or use taxes must be shown separately from the State sales or use taxes. The contractor’s statements must not contain sales or use taxes paid on purchases of tangible personal property purchased by such contractors for use in performing the contract which does not annex to, affix to or in some manner become a part of the building or structure that is owned or leased by a governmental agency and is being erected, altered or repaired for use by a governmental entity as defined by G.S. 105-164.14(c). Examples of property on which sales or use tax has been paid by the contractor and which shall not be included in the contractor's statement are scaffolding, forms for concrete, fuel for the operation of machinery and equipment, tools, repair parts and equipment rentals.

Please read entire specification package. You will be held accountable for all information. NO payment shall be made if specifications are not followed.

Scope: Work shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and services, incidental for the completion of work as described herein. All items not specifically mentioned in the specifications, but which obviously are required to make the job complete, shall be included automatically.

Qualifications: All bidders must furnish a list of North Carolina Contractor Licenses, which they hold.

Contractor's Responsibility: The Contractor shall be responsible for the construction site during the performance of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damages to persons and property during the performance of the work and shall further provide all necessary safety measures and shall fully comply with all federal state and local laws, building rules, rules and regulations to prevent accidents or injury to persons or property on or about the location of the work site. This is to include OSHA 1910, General Construction, or those regulations mandated by these specifications. Special attention will be made to proper barricading of the work areas due to the work progressing within an actively operating office atmosphere.

Safety Regulations: The Contractor shall adhere to the rules, regulations and interpretations of the North Carolina Department of Labor relating to Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the Construction Industry (Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1926, published in Volume 39, Number 122, Part II, June 24, 1974 Federal Register) which is hereby incorporated in these specifications.

Codes: All work shall be done in accordance with the specifications and shall comply with North Carolina Building Code, Underwriters' Rules and Regulations and Federal, State and Local Regulations covering work of this nature. Whenever drawings or specifications are in excess of such laws, codes and regulations, the specifications shall hold. All equipment shall have U. L. labels attached.

Permits: The Contractor must secure all permits required for the job completion, obtain and deliver to Owner, all certification of inspection issued by the authorities having jurisdiction, with Contractor paying cost of same. **All final certificates must be delivered to owner prior to request for final payment.**

Workers on Job: All employees of the Contractor shall, while on Buncombe County Board of Education property, act in a professional and courteous manner. All workers shall be expected to wear long pants and shirts while on Board property. Also, all employees of the Contractor must "sign in" in the main office upon entering the facility and must "sign out" upon leaving the property. Any employee of the Contractor may be told to leave the property by either the Principal or the Assistant Director, if they do not follow the above procedure. The employee shall be replaced with another at no additional cost to the Buncombe County Board of Education.

In accordance with G.S. 14-208.18, all persons who (1) are required to register under the Sex Offender and Public Protection Program AND (2) have been convicted of certain sexually violent offenses or any offense where the victim was under the age of 16 years at the time of the offense are expressly forbidden to knowingly be present on any property owned or operated by the school system, including school buildings, athletic fields, playgrounds, parking lots, school buses, activity buses or other property of any kind for any reason, including attendance at sporting events or other school related functions, whether before, during or after school hours. It is the responsibility of the contractor or vendor that their employees and sub-contractors are in accordance with G.S. 14-208.18.

E-Verify: Contractor shall comply with E-Verify, the federal E-Verify program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security and other federal agencies, or any successor or equivalent program used to verify the work authorization of newly hired employees pursuant to federal law and as in accordance with

N.C.G.S. §64-25 et seq. In addition, to the best of Contractor's knowledge, any subcontractor employed by Contractor as a part of this contract shall be in compliance with the requirements of E-Verify and N.C.G.S. §64-25 et seq.

Iran Divestment Act: North Carolina Local Government Units may not enter into contracts with any entity or individual found on the State Treasurer's Iran Final Divestment List N.C.G.S. 143C-6A. By bidding on this project the bidder certifies it is not listed on the Final Divestment List created by the State Treasurer.

Equipment and Tools: The Contractor shall use no equipment or tools that are owned by the Buncombe County Board of Education. Also, no employees of the Buncombe County Board of Education shall be utilized by the Contractor except for opening locked doors and giving directions.

Materials: No materials shall be stored on site and the Buncombe County Board of Education is not responsible for any materials, equipment or tools lost or stolen from the site.

Clean Up: The area of work shall be cleaned daily so that the Buncombe County Board of Education shall not incur any additional costs to make the area suitable for the work process. Also, the Contractor shall utilize no trash receptacles or dumpsters owned by the Buncombe County Board of Education. All trash and removed materials shall be properly disposed of off the property.

Performance of Work: All work shall be performed at the highest level of quality. The Owner shall be responsible for determining the quality of work, and may notify the Contractor of same. **ANY WORK COMPLETED THAT IS NOT SUITABLE TO THE OWNER SHALL BE REPEATED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.** Any damage to existing area or utilities will be the responsibility of the Contractor. **NO EXCEPTIONS**.

Construction Schedule: Construction is to start on or about February 1, 2017. Construction completion date certain July 1, 2017, no additional weather days will be granted.

Liquidated Damages: $250 per day for completion with Certificate of Occupancy later than July 1, 2017.

Alternates: There are four alternates.

#1 – Provide hidden fastener, standing seam metal roof panel system, in lieu of exposed fastener, lap seam 26ga metal roof panels as stated in spec section 07411- 8/14.2.6.

#2 – Install 25 year, standard 3 tab fiberglass shingles and necessary color matched metal fascia, rake and ridge cap on Titanium UDL in lieu of metal panels in base bid.

#3 - Provide and set in place as directed an 8' x20' shipping container for storage of Owner PE equipment. Contractor shall remove the container and take possession after Owner occupancy of the renovated field house.

#4 - Provide and set in place on a base of 4" #57 stone after removal of topsoil, an 8'x20' shipping container in good condition and prep painted battleship grey. It will be used for storage of Owner PE equipment and shall remain in Owners possession after completion of the project.

Allowance: Provide in base bid a discovery allowance of $5,000 for added work required by the Building Dept or per Owner discretion, to provide a fully functional and code compliant and turnkey project.

Bonds: Bonds are not required for this project.

The Buncombe County Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids for any or no reason, and to waive informalities.

SECTION 017329 - CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Divisions 02 through 49 Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.
2. Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for patching fire-rated construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Cutting: Removal of in-place construction necessary to permit installation or performance of other Work.

B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore surfaces to original conditions after installation of other Work.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.

B. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Operating elements include the following:

1. Primary operational systems and equipment.
2. Air or smoke barriers.
3. Fire-suppression systems.
4. Mechanical systems piping and ducts.
5. Control systems.
6. Communication systems.
7. Conveying systems.
8. Electrical wiring systems.

C. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch miscellaneous elements or related components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as in-

tended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Miscellaneous elements include the following:

1. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
2. Membranes and flashings.
3. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
4. Equipment supports.
5. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
6. Noise- and vibration-control elements and systems.

D. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.

B. In-Place Materials: Use materials identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.

1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of in-place materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching are to be performed.

1. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with in-place finishes or primers.
2. Proceed with installation only after unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.

B. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.

C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoin-

ing areas.

3.3 PERFORMANCE

A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.

1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.

B. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.

1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots as small as possible, neatly to size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
3. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Division 31 Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
4. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
5. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.

C. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections.

1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.

a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.

D. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials.

END OF SECTION 017329

SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE STRUCTURE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure.
2. Demolition and removal of selected site elements.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "Summary" for use of premises and Owner-occupancy requirements.
2. Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary construction and environmental-protection measures for selective demolition operations.
3. Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching" for cutting and patching procedures.
4. Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" for site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of them off-site, unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.

B. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

A. Historic items, relics, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, antiques, and other items of interest or value to Owner that may be encountered during selective demolition remain Owner's property. Carefully remove and salvage each item or object in a manner to prevent damage and deliver promptly to Owner.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:

1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's building manager's and other tenants' on-site operations are uninterrupted.
2. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
4. Use of elevator and stairs.
5. Locations of proposed dust- and noise-control temporary partitions and means of egress, including for other tenants affected by selective demolition operations.
6. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
7. Means of protection for items to remain and items in path of waste removal from building.

B. Predemolition Photographs: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by selective demolition operations. Comply with Division 01 Section "Photographic Documentation." Submit before Work begins.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Standards: Comply with ANSI A10.6 and NFPA 241.

C. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to selective demolition including, but not limited to, the following:

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

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.

1. Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Summary."

B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.

a. Before selective demolition, Owner will remove items they wish to salvage.

C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.

D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.

1. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner before start of the Work.
2. If materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Owner will remove hazardous materials under a separate contract.

E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.

F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.

1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.

B. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.

C. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect.

D. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs.
1. Before selective demolition or removal of existing building elements that will be reproduced or duplicated in final Work, make permanent record of measurements, materials, and construction details required to make exact reproduction.

E. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from selective demolition activities.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

A. Existing Services/Systems: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.

1. Comply with requirements for existing services/systems interruptions specified in Division 01 Section "Summary."

B. Service/System Requirements: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.

1. Arrange to shut off indicated utilities with utility companies.

2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, before proceeding with selective demolition provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
3. Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit after bypassing.

    a. Where entire wall is to be removed, existing services/systems may be removed with removal of the wall.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.

1. Comply with requirements for access and protection specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

B. Temporary Facilities: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.

1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
5. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

C. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.

1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.

3.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:

1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or

small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.

3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
5. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
6. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
7. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
8. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
9. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.

B. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

A. Concrete: Demolish in sections. Cut concrete full depth at junctures with construction to remain and at regular intervals, using power-driven saw, then remove concrete between saw cuts.

B. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, then remove masonry between saw cuts.

C. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, then break up and remove.

D. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive according to recommendations in RFCI-WP and its Addendum.

1. Remove residual adhesive and prepare substrate for new floor coverings by one of the methods recommended by RFCI.

E. Roofing: Remove no more existing roofing than can be covered in one day by new roofing and so that building interior remains watertight and weathertight. Refer to Division 07 Section " Single ply roofing membrane" for new roofing requirements.

1. Remove existing roof membrane, flashings, copings, and roof accessories.
2. Remove existing roofing system down to substrate.

F. Air-Conditioning Equipment: Remove equipment without releasing refrigerants.

3.6 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

A. General: Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, remove demolished materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.

1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
4. Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."

B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.

C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

3.7 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 024119

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

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 specifies cast-in place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes, for the following:

1. Footings.
2. Slabs-on-grade.
3. Equipment pads and bases

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of the following: blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans, ground granulated blast-furnace slag, and silica fume; subject to compliance with requirements.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture. Submit alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.

1. Indicate amounts of mixing water to be withheld for later addition at Project site.

C. Steel Reinforcement Shop Drawings: Placing drawings that detail fabrication, bending, and placement. Include bar sizes, lengths, material, grade, bar schedules, stirrup spacing, bent bar diagrams, bar arrangement, splices and laps, mechanical connections, tie spacing, hoop spacing, and supports for concrete reinforcement.

D. Material Test Reports: For the following, from a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with requirements:

E. Material Certificates: For each of the following:

1. Cementitious materials.
2. Admixtures.

3. Curing compounds.
4. Vapor retarders.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.

C. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant, obtain aggregate from one source, and obtain admixtures through one source from a single manufacturer.

D. ACI Publications: Comply with the following unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents:

1. ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete," Sections 1 through 5 and Section 7, "Lightweight Concrete."

2. ACI 117, "Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials."

E. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures. Successful testing to be paid for by owner.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Steel Reinforcement: Deliver, store, and handle steel reinforcement to prevent bending and damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, the list of acceptable manufacturers is not limited to those indicated.

2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), deformed.

B. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82.

C. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496.

D. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185, plain, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets. Provide in flat sheets.

2.3 REINFORCEMENT ACCESSORIES

A. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), plain-steel bars, cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.

B. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire reinforcement in place. Manufacture bar supports from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice," of greater compressive strength than concrete and as follows:

2.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source, throughout Project:

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I

a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F.

B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Class 3S coarse aggregate or better, graded. Provide aggregates from a single source

1. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 3/4 inch (19 mm) nominal.
2. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.

C. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M and potable.

2.5 ADMIXTURES

A. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.

B. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and that will not contribute water-soluble chloride ions exceeding those permitted in hardened concrete. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride.

1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
2. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type D.
3. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.
4. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type G.

2.6 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Plastic Vapor Retarder: ASTM E 1745, Class A. Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape.

1. Products:

a. Fortifiber Corporation; Moistop Ultra A.
b. Raven Industries Inc.; Vapor Block
c. Reef Industries, Inc.; Griffolyn

2.7 FLOOR AND SLAB TREATMENTS

A. Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatment: Clear, chemically reactive, waterborne solution of inorganic silicate or siliconate materials and proprietary components; odorless; colorless; that penetrates, hardens, and densifies concrete surfaces.

1. Products:

a. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Euco Diamond Hard.
b. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; Seal Hard.
c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Liqui-Hard.

2.8 CURING MATERIALS

A. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.

1. Products:

a. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Eucobar.
b. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; E-Con.
c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Sealtight Evapre.

B. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. (305 g/sq. m) when dry.

C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.

D. Water: Potable.

E. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating.

1. Products:

a. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Kurez DR VOX.
b. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; L&M Cure R.

c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; 1100 Clear.

F. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, nondissipating, certified by curing compound manufacturer to not interfere with bonding of floor covering.

1. Products:

a. Euclid Chemical Company (The); Aqua Cure VO
b. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; Dress & Seal WB.
c. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Vocomp-20.
.

2.9 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber.

B. Semirigid Joint Filler: Two-component, semirigid, 100 percent solids, epoxy resin with a Type A shore durometer hardness of 80 per ASTM D 2240.

C. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.

D. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two-component epoxy resin, capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces, of class suitable for application temperature and of grade to suit requirements, and as follows:

1. Types I and II, non-load bearing, IV and V, load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.

2.10 REPAIR MATERIALS

A. Repair Underlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.

1. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined in ASTM C 219.
2. Primer: Product of underlayment manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch (3.2 to 6 mm) or coarse sand as recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 4100 psi (29 MPa) at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.

B. Repair Overlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.

1. Cement Binder: ASTM C 150, portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement as defined in ASTM C 219.
2. Primer: Product of topping manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch (3.2 to 6 mm) or coarse sand as recommended by topping manufacturer.
4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 5000 psi (34.5 MPa) at 28 days when tested according to ASTM C 109/C 109M.

2.11 CONCRETE MIXTURES, GENERAL

A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, according to ACI 301.

1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs based on laboratory trial mixtures.

B. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement in concrete as follows:

1. Fly Ash: 25 percent.

C. Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Use water-reducing, high-range water-reducing admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
2. Use water-reducing and retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.
3. Use water-reducing admixture in pumped concrete, concrete for heavy-use industrial slabs and parking structure slabs, concrete required to be watertight, and concrete with a water-cementitious materials ratio maximum of 0.40.

2.12 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

2.13 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M and furnish batch ticket information.

1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F (30 and 32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F (32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Plastic Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair vapor retarders according to ASTM E 1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Lap joints 6 inches (150 mm) and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.

3.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for placing reinforcement.

1. Do not cut or puncture vapor retarder. Repair damage and reseal vapor retarder before placing concrete.

B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other foreign materials that would reduce bond to concrete.

C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement. Locate and support reinforcement with bar supports to maintain minimum concrete cover. Do not tack weld crossing reinforcing bars.

D. Set wire ties with ends directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.

E. Install welded wire reinforcement in longest practicable lengths on bar supports spaced to minimize sagging. Lap edges and ends of adjoining sheets at least one mesh spacing. Offset laps of adjoining sheet widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction. Lace overlaps with wire.

3.3 JOINTS

A. Contraction Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness as follows:
1. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch- (3.2-mm-) wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random contraction cracks.

B. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.

1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.

C. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated.

3.4 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.

B. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement unless approved by Architect.

C. Before test sampling and placing concrete, water may be added at Project site, subject to limitations of ACI 301.

1. Do not add water to concrete after adding high-range water-reducing admixtures to mixture.

D. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete will be placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.

1. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers of depth to not exceed formwork design pressures and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
2. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment according to ACI 301.
3. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches (150 mm) into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mixture constituents to segregate.

E. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.

1. Consolidate concrete during placement operations so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
2. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.
3. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
4. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
5. Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane, before excess bleedwater appears on the surface. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.

F. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.

1. When average high and low temperature is expected to fall below 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) for three successive days, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301.
2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mixture designs.

G. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows:

1. Maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F (32 deg C) at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
2. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade uniformly moist without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

3.5 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

A. General: Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, re-straightening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.

B. Float Finish: Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power driven floats. Re-straighten, cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Repeat float passes and re-straightening until surface is left with a uniform, smooth, granular texture.

1. Apply float finish to surfaces to receive trowel finish to be covered with fluid-applied or sheet waterproofing, built-up or membrane roofing, or sand-bed terrazzo .

C. Trowel Finish: After applying float finish, apply first troweling and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel. Continue troweling passes and restraighten until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance. Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied coatings or floor coverings.

1. Apply a trowel finish to surfaces exposed to view or to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile set over a cleavage membrane, paint, or another thin-film-finish coating system.

2. Finish and measure surface so gap at any point between concrete surface and an unleveled, freestanding, 10-foot- (3.05-m-) long straightedge resting on 2 high spots and placed anywhere on the surface does not exceed 3/16 inch (4.8 mm).

D. Trowel and Fine-Broom Finish: Apply a first trowel finish to surfaces indicated. While concrete is still plastic, slightly scarify surface with a fine broom.

1. Comply with flatness and levelness tolerances for trowel finished floor surfaces.

3.6 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

A. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures, unless otherwise indicated, after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.

B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and by steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.

C. Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations as shown on Drawings. Set anchor bolts for machines and equipment at correct elevations, complying with diagrams or templates from manufacturer furnishing machines and equipment.

D. Steel Pan Stairs: Provide concrete fill for steel pan stair treads, landings, and associated items. Cast-in inserts and accessories as shown on Drawings. Screed, tamp, and trowel-finish concrete surfaces.

3.7 CONCRETE PROTECTING AND CURING

A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and ACI 301 for hot-weather protection during curing.

B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to unformed concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h (1 kg/sq. m x h) before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.

C. Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing for the remainder of the curing period.

D. Unformed Surfaces: Begin curing immediately after finishing concrete. Cure unformed surfaces, including floors and slabs, concrete floor toppings, and other surfaces.

E. Cure concrete according to ACI 308.1, by one or a combination of the following methods:

1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:

    a. Water.
    b. Continuous water-fog spray.
    c. Absorptive cover, water saturated, and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch (300-mm) lap over adjacent absorptive covers.

2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches (300 mm), and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Cure for not less than seven days. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.

    a. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings.
    b. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive penetrating liquid floor treatments.
    c. Cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings with either a moisture-retaining cover or a curing compound that the manufacturer certifies will not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project..

3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

   a. After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer unless manufacturer certifies curing compound will not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.

4. Curing and Sealing Compound: Apply uniformly to floors and slabs indicated in a continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Repeat process 24 hours later and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

3.8 JOINT FILLING

A. Prepare, clean, and install joint filler according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Defer joint filling until concrete has aged at least one month(s). Do not fill joints until construction traffic has permanently ceased.

B. Remove dirt, debris, saw cuttings, curing compounds, and sealers from joints; leave contact faces of joint clean and dry.

C. Install semi-rigid joint filler full depth in saw-cut joints and at least 2 inches (50 mm) deep in formed joints. Overfill joint and trim joint filler flush with top of joint after hardening.

3.9 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

A. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Architect. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Architect's approval.

B. Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of one part portland cement to two and one-half parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 (1.18-mm) sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.

C. Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.

1. Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, and voids more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) in any dimension in solid concrete, but not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in depth. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent. Fill and compact with patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Fill form-tie voids with patching mortar or cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.
2. Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white portland cement and standard portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match surrounding color. Patch a test area at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.

3. Repair defects on concealed formed surfaces that affect concrete's durability and structural performance as determined by Architect.

D. Repairing Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for finish and verify surface tolerances specified for each surface. Correct low and high areas. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness; use a sloped template.

1. Repair finished surfaces containing defects. Surface defects include spalls, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, crazing and cracks in excess of 0.01 inch (0.25 mm) wide or that penetrate to reinforcement or completely through unreinforced sections regardless of width, and other objectionable conditions.
2. After concrete has cured at least 14 days, correct high areas by grinding.
3. Correct localized low areas during or immediately after completing surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with patching mortar. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete.
4. Correct other low areas scheduled to receive floor coverings with a repair underlayment. Prepare, mix, and apply repair underlayment and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface. Feather edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
5. Correct other low areas scheduled to remain exposed with a repair topping. Cut out low areas to ensure a minimum repair topping depth of 1/4 inch (6 mm) to match adjacent floor elevations. Prepare, mix, and apply repair topping and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface.
6. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch (25 mm) or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts and expose steel reinforcement with at least a 3/4-inch (19-mm) clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent. Mix patching concrete of same materials and mixture as original concrete except without coarse aggregate. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
7. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch (25 mm) or less in diameter with patching mortar. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent. Place patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Compact patching mortar and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for at least 72 hours.

E. Perform structural repairs of concrete, subject to Architect's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.

F. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Architect's approval.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:

1. Testing Frequency: Obtain one composite sample for each day's pour of each concrete mixture exceeding 5 cu. yd. (4 cu. m), but less than 25 cu. yd. (19 cu. m), plus one set for each additional 50 cu. yd. (38 cu. m) or fraction thereof.

a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.

2. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
3. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method, for normal-weight concrete; [ASTM C 173/C 173M, volumetric method, for structural lightweight concrete;]one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) and below and when 80 deg F (27 deg C) and above, and one test for each composite sample.
5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M.

   a. Cast and laboratory cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.

6. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one set of two laboratory-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.

   a. Test one set of two field-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
   b. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from a set of two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.

7. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85 percent of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, Contractor shall evaluate operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing in-place concrete.
8. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if every average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi (3.4 MPa).
9. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
10. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
11. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect. Testing and inspecting agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42/C 42M or by other methods as directed by Architect.
12. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
13. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports and inspections indicate does not comply with the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Wood blocking, cants, and nailers.
2. Plywood backing panels.

B. Scope of Work: BLOCKING SHALL BE PROVIDED AT CASEWORK ATTACHED TO METAL STUD PARTITIONS. BACK BOARD PANELS SHALL BE PROVIDED AND INSTALLED FOR ALL TELEPHONE BACK BOARDS AND ELECTRICAL PANEL BOARDS. ALL INTERIOR WOOD CONCEALED IN WALLS SHALL BE FIRE RETARDENT TREATED. ALL EXTERIOR WOOD SHALL BE PRESSURE TREATED. ALL PRESSURE TREATED WOOD SHALL BE ARESENIC FREE AND CHROMIUM FREE PRODUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD ACQ 94.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal 38 mm actual or greater but less than 5 inches nominal 114 mm actual in least dimension.

B. Lumber grading agencies, and the abbreviations used to reference them, include the following:

1. NLGA: National Lumber Grades Authority.
2. SPIB: The Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.

1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
3. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.

4. Include copies of warranties from chemical treatment manufacturers for each type of treatment.

B. Fastener Patterns: Full-size templates for fasteners in exposed framing.

C. Forest Certification: For the following wood products, provide materials produced from wood obtained from forests certified by an FSC-accredited certification body to comply with FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship":

1. Dimension lumber framing.
2. Miscellaneous lumber.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Stack lumber flat with spacers between each bundle to provide air circulation. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

A. Lumber: DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, provide lumber that complies with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Provide lumber graded by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.

1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with grade stamp of grading agency.
2. Where nominal sizes are indicated, provide actual sizes required by DOC PS 20 for moisture content specified. Where actual sizes are indicated, they are minimum dressed sizes for dry lumber.
3. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED LUMBER

A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process: AWPA C2, except that lumber that is not in contact with the ground and is continuously protected from liquid water may be treated according to AWPA C31 with inorganic boron (SBX).

1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.

B. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.

C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.

D. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:

1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.

2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
3. Wood framing and furring attached directly to the interior of below-grade exterior masonry or concrete walls.

2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS-ALL CONCEALED WOOD BLOCKING, PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS SHALL BE FIRE RETARDANT TREATED.

A. General: Comply with performance requirements in AWPA C20 (lumber).

1. Use Exterior type for exterior locations and where indicated.
2. Use Interior Type A, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:

1. Concealed blocking.
2. Plywood backing panels.
3. Concealed plywood sheathing

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:

1. Blocking.
2. Nailers.
3. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
4. Cants.

B. For items of dimension lumber size, provide No. 2 grade lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content and any of the following species:

1. Mixed southern pine; SPIB.
2. Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.
3. Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
4. Eastern softwoods; NeLMA.

C. For blocking not used for attachment of other construction, Utility, Stud, or No. 3 grade lumber of any species may be used provided that it is cut and selected to eliminate defects that will interfere with its attachment and purpose. Minimum size shall be 2x6.

D. For blocking and nailers used for attachment of other construction, select and cut lumber to eliminate knots and other defects that will interfere with attachment of other work. Minimum size shall be 2x6.

2.5 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS

A. Telephone and Electrical Equipment Backing Panels: DOC PS 1, Exterior, AC , fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 3/4-inch 19-mm nominal thickness.

B. Substrate at roof decking of Dean's suite and lobby waiting area. DOC PS 1, Exterior, AC , fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 3/4-inch 19-mm nominal thickness.

2.6 FASTENERS

A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this Article for material and manufacture.

1. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M.

B. Power-Driven Fasteners: NES NER-272.

C. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1 ASME B18.2.3.8M.

D. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry assemblies and equal to 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.

1. Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit rough carpentry to other construction; scribe and cope as needed for accurate fit. Locate nailers, blocking, and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.

B. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics will not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.

C. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.

1. Use inorganic boron for items that are continuously protected from liquid water.
2. Use copper naphthenate for items not continuously protected from liquid water.

D. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:

1. NES NER-272 for power-driven fasteners.
2. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code.

E. For exposed work, arrange fasteners in straight rows parallel with edges of members, with fasteners evenly spaced, and with adjacent rows staggered.

1. Comply with indicated fastener patterns where applicable.

3.2 WOOD BLOCKING, AND NAILER INSTALLATION

A. Install where indicated and where required forattaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.

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

3.3 PROTECTION

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

B. Protect rough carpentry from weather. If, despite protection, rough carpentry becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061000

SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Perimeter insulation under slabs-on-grade.
2. Cavity-wall insulation.
3. Concealed building insulation.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 04 Section "Unit Masonry" for insulation installed in cavity walls and masonry cells.
2. Division 07 Section "Self-Adhering Sheet Waterproofing
3. Division 07 Section "Fire-Resistive Joint Systems" for insulation installed as part of a perimeter fire-resistive joint system.
4. Division 09 Section "Gypsum Board" for installation in metal-framed assemblies of insulation specified by referencing this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: Insulation composed of rock-wool fibers, slag-wool fibers, or glass fibers; produced in boards and blanket with latter formed into batts (flat-cut lengths) or rolls.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of building insulation through one source from a single manufacturer.

B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide insulation and related materials with the fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated below by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify materials with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.

1. Surface-Burning Characteristics: ASTM E 84.
2. Fire-Resistance Ratings: ASTM E 119.
3. Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E 136.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration by moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 FOAM-PLASTIC BOARD INSULATION

A. Extruded-Polystyrene Board Insulation: ASTM C 578, of type and density indicated below, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively:

1. Manufacturers:

a. DiversiFoam Products.
b. Dow Chemical Company.
c. Owens Corning.
d. Pactiv Building Products Division.

2. Type VI, 1.80 lb/cu. ft. (29 kg/cu. m).

2.3 GLASS-FIBER BOARD INSULATION

A. Manufacturers:

1. CertainTeed Corporation.
2. Johns Manville.
3. Knauf Fiber Glass.
4. Owens Corning.

B. Foil-Faced, Glass-Fiber Board Insulation: ASTM C 612, Type IA or Types IA and IB; faced on 1 side with foil-scrim-kraft or foil-scrim-polyethylene vapor retarder, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; and of the following nominal density and thermal resistivity:

1. Nominal density of 2.25 lb/cu. ft. (36 kg/cu. m), thermal resistivity of 4.3 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F (29.8 K x m/W at 24 deg C).

2.4 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET INSULATION

A. Manufacturers:

1. CertainTeed Corporation.
2. Guardian Fiberglass, Inc.
3. Johns Manville.
4. Knauf Fiber Glass.
5. Owens Corning.

B. Faced, Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type III (blankets with reflective membrane facing), Class A (membrane-faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier), faced with foil-scrim-kraft vapor-retarder membrane on 1 face. Craft paper backing is permissible in locations where it is covered by gypsum board.

2.5 AUXILIARY INSULATING MATERIALS

A. Vapor-Retarder Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by insulation manufacturers for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor-retarder facings.

B. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation and substrates.

2.6 INSULATION FASTENERS

A. Adhesively Attached, Spindle-Type Anchors: Plate welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of thickness indicated securely in position indicated with self-locking washer in place; and complying with the following requirements:

1. Products:

a. AGM Industries, Inc.; Series T TACTOO Insul-Hangers.
b. Eckel Industries of Canada; Stic-Klip Type N Fasteners.
c. Gemco; Spindle Type.

2. Plate: Perforated galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch (0.762 mm) thick by 2 inches (50 mm) square.
3. Spindle: Copper-coated, low carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105 inch (2.67 mm) in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation indicated.

B. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- (0.41-mm-) thick galvanized steel sheet, with beveled edge for increased stiffness, sized as required to hold insulation securely in place, but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) square or in diameter.

1. Products:

a. AGM Industries, Inc.; RC150.
b. AGM Industries, Inc.; SC150.
c. Gemco; Dome-Cap.
d. Gemco; R-150.
e. Gemco; S-150.

C. Anchor Adhesive: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation anchors securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, fasteners, and substrates.

1. Products:

a. AGM Industries, Inc.; TACTOO Adhesive.
b. Eckel Industries of Canada; Stic-Klip Type S Adhesive.
c. Gemco; Tuff Bond Hanger Adhesive.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements of Sections in which substrates and related work are specified and for other conditions affecting performance.

1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and application indicated.

B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed at any time to ice, rain, and snow.

C. Extend insulation in thickness indicated to envelop entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.

D. Water-Piping Coordination: If water piping is located within insulated exterior walls, coordinate location of piping to ensure that it is placed on warm side of insulation and insulation encapsulates piping.

E. For preformed insulating units, provide sizes to fit applications indicated and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units to produce thickness indicated unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDER-SLAB INSULATION

A. On horizontal surfaces, loosely lay insulation units according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger end joints and tightly abut insulation units.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF GENERAL BUILDING INSULATION

A. Apply insulation units to substrates by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.

B. Set vapor-retarder-faced units with vapor retarder to warm side of construction, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Tape joints and ruptures in vapor retarder, and seal each continuous area of insulation to surrounding construction to ensure airtight installation.

C. Install mineral-fiber insulation in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:

1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill cavity, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
3. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96 inches (2438 mm), support unfaced blankets mechanically and support faced blankets by taping stapling flanges to flanges of metal studs.

D. Install board insulation on concrete substrates by adhesively attached, spindle-type insulation anchors as follows:

1. Fasten insulation anchors to concrete substrates with insulation anchor adhesive according to anchor manufacturer's written instructions. Space anchors according to insulation manufacturer's written instructions for insulation type, thickness, and application indicated.
2. After adhesive has dried, install board insulation by pressing insulation into position over spindles and securing it tightly in place with insulation-retaining washers, taking care not to compress insulation below indicated thickness.

E. Install board insulation in curtain-wall construction where indicated on Drawings according to curtain-wall manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Retain insulation in place by metal clips and straps or integral pockets within window frames, spaced at intervals recommended in writing by insulation manufacturer to hold insulation securely in place without touching spandrel glass. Maintain cavity width of dimension indicated between insulation and glass.
2. Install insulation where it contacts perimeter fire-containment system to prevent insulation from bowing under pressure from perimeter fire-containment system.

3.6 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 072100

SECTION 074111 - METAL WALL & ROOF PANELS

METAL ROOF PANELS ARE PART OF ALTERNATE A-1. WALL PANELS ARE BASE BID

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. Factory-formed and field-assembled, exposed-fastener, lap-seam metal roof panels.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for gutters, downspouts, fasciae, copings, flashings and other sheet metal work not part of metal roof panel assemblies.

2. Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for field-applied sealants not otherwise specified in this Section.
3. SEE METAL BUILDING SPECIFICATION FOR ROOFING ASSOCIATED WITH THE PRE-ENGINEERED STRUCTURE

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Metal Roof Panel Assembly: Metal roof panels, attachment system components, miscellaneous metal framing, thermal insulation, and accessories necessary for a complete weathertight roofing system.

B. Solar Flux: Direct and diffuse radiation from the sun received at ground level over the solar spectrum, expressed in watts per square meter.

C. Solar Reflectance: Fraction of solar flux reflected by a surface, expressed as a percent or within the range of 0.00 and 1.00.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Provide metal roof panel assemblies that comply with performance requirements specified as determined by testing manufacturers' standard assemblies similar to those indicated for this Project, by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.

B. Air Infiltration: Air leakage through assembly of not more than 0.06 cfm/sq. ft. (0.3 L/s per sq. m) of roof area when tested according to ASTM E 1680 at the following test-pressure difference:

1. Test-Pressure Difference: Negative 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (75 Pa).
2. Test-Pressure Difference: Positive and negative 1.57 lbf/sq. ft. (75 Pa).
3. Positive Preload Test-Pressure Difference: Greater than or equal to 15.0 lbf/sq. ft. (720 Pa) and the greater of 75 percent of building live load or 50 percent of building design positive wind-pressure difference.
4. Negative Preload Test-Pressure Difference: 50 percent of design wind-uplift-pressure difference.

C. Water Penetration: No water penetration when tested according to ASTM E 1646 at the following test-pressure difference:

1. Test-Pressure Difference: 2.86 lbf/sq. ft. (137 Pa)
2. Test-Pressure Difference: 20 percent of positive design wind pressure, but not less than 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. (300 Pa) and not more than 12.0 lbf/sq. ft. (575 Pa).
3. Positive Preload Test-Pressure Difference: Greater than or equal to 15.0 lbf/sq. ft. (720 Pa) and the greater of 75 percent of building live load or 50 percent of building design positive wind-pressure difference.
4. Negative Preload Test-Pressure Difference: 50 percent of design wind-uplift-pressure difference.

D. Water Absorption: Maximum 1.0 percent absorption rate by volume when tested according to ASTM C 209.

E. Wind-Uplift Resistance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies that comply with UL 580 for wind-uplift resistance class indicated.

F. FMG Listing: Provide metal roof panels and component materials that comply with requirements in FMG 4471 as part of a panel roofing system and that are listed in FMG's "Approval Guide" for Class 1 or noncombustible construction, as applicable. Identify materials with FMG markings.

1. Fire/Windstorm Classification: Class 1A- 90
2. Hail Resistance: SH.

G. Structural Performance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies capable of withstanding the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated, based on testing according to ASTM E 1592.

1. Wind Loads: Determine loads based on the following minimum design wind pressures:

   a. Uniform pressure of 15 lbf/sq. ft., acting inward or outward.
   b. Uniform pressure as indicated on Drawings.

2. Snow Loads: 15 lbf/sq. ft.
3. Deflection Limits: Engineer metal roof panel assemblies to withstand design loads with vertical deflections no greater than 1/240 of the span.

H. Seismic Performance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies capable of withstanding the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE 7, "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures": Section 9, "Earthquake Loads."

I. Thermal Movements: Provide metal roof panel assemblies 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.

J. Thermal Performance: Provide insulated metal roof panel assemblies with thermal-resistance value (R-value) indicated when tested according to ASTM C 236 or ASTM C 518.

K. Solar Reflectance for Roofs with Slopes Steeper Than 2:12: Initial solar reflectance of not less than 0.25 when tested according to ASTM E 903, and maintained, under normal conditions, solar reflectance not less than 0.15 for 3 years after installation.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type of metal roof panel and accessory.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation layouts of metal roof panels; details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, trim, flashings, closures, and accessories; and special details. Distinguish between factory- and field-assembled work.

1. Accessories: Include details of the following items, at a scale of not less than 1-1/2 inches per 12 inches (1:10):

a. Flashing and trim.
b. Gutters.
c. Downspouts.
d. Roof curbs.
e. Snow guards.

2. For installed products indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

C. Coordination Drawings: Roof plans drawn to scale and coordinating penetrations and roof-mounted items. Show the following:

1. Roof panels and attachments.
2. Roof-mounted items including roof hatches, equipment supports, pipe supports and penetrations, lighting fixtures, snow guards, and items mounted on roof curbs.

D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of metal roof panel indicated with factory-applied color finishes.

1. Include similar Samples of trim and accessories involving color selection.

E. Qualification Data: For Installer

F. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for the following:

1. Metal Roof Panels: Include reports for air infiltration, water penetration, thermal performance, solar reflectance, and structural performance..

G. Maintenance Data: For metal roof panels to include in maintenance manuals.

H. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1. Installer's responsibilities include fabricating and installing metal roof panel assemblies and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility.
2. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of data for metal roof panels, including Shop Drawings, based on testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in assemblies similar to those indicated for this Project.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of metal roof panels through one source from a single manufacturer.

C. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of metal roof panels and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 1 Section "Product Requirements."

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

D. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under sample Submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution.

1. Build mockup of typical roof eave , including fascia, as shown on Drawings; approximately 48 inches (1200 mm) square by full thickness, underlayment, attachments, and accessories.
2. Approval of mockups is for other material and construction qualities specifically approved by Architect in writing.
3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless such deviations are specifically approved by Architect in writing.
4. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Project Acceptance.

E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to metal roof panel assemblies including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Meet with Owner, Architect, metal roof panel Installer, metal roof panel manufacturer's representative, deck Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects metal roof panels including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment.

2. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
3. Review methods and procedures related to metal roof panel installation, including manufacturer's written instructions.
4. Examine deck substrate conditions for compliance with requirements, including flatness and attachment to structural members.
5. Review structural loading limitations of deck during and after roofing.
6. Review flashings, special roof details, roof drainage, roof penetrations, equipment curbs, and condition of other construction that will affect metal roof panels.
7. Review governing regulations and requirements for insurance, certificates, and testing and inspecting if applicable.
8. Review temporary protection requirements for metal roof panel assembly during and after installation.
9. Review roof observation and repair procedures after metal roof panel installation.
10. Document proceedings, including corrective measures and actions required, and furnish copy of record to each participant.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver components, sheets, metal roof panels, and other manufactured items so as not to be damaged or deformed. Package metal roof panels for protection during transportation and handling.

B. Unload, store, and erect metal roof panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.

C. Stack metal roof panels on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal roof panels to ensure dryness. Do not store metal roof panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.

D. Protect strippable protective covering on metal roof panels from exposure to sunlight and high humidity, except to extent necessary for period of metal roof panel installation.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit assembly of metal roof panels to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and warranty requirements.

B. Field Measurements: Verify locations of roof framing and roof opening dimensions by field measurements before metal roof panel fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, either establish framing and opening dimensions and proceed with fabricating metal roof panels without field measurements, or allow for field-trimming of panels. Coordinate roof construction to ensure that actual building dimensions, locations of structural members, and openings correspond to established dimensions.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations, which are specified in Division 7 Section "Roof Accessories."

B. Coordinate metal panel roof assemblies with rain drainage work, flashing, trim, and construction of decks, walls, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of metal roof panel assemblies that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Structural failures, including rupturing, cracking, or puncturing.
b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.

2. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Project Acceptance.

B. Special Warranty on Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal roof panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.

1. Kynar 500: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.

2. Finish Warranty Period: 25 years from date of Project Acceptance.

C. Installers Warranty Period: Five years from date of Project Acceptance. Contractor shall supply the Owner with a separate five year workmanship warranty. In the event any work related to roofing, flashing, penetration or metal is found to be within the Contractor warranty term, defective or otherwise not in accordance with the Contract documents, the Contractor shall repair that defect at no cost to the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each metal roof panel specified 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 PANEL MATERIALS

A. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet Prepainted with Coil Coating: Steel sheet metallic coated by the hot-dip process and prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A 755/A 755M.

1. Material: Galvalume steel sheet conforming to ASTM A792, AZ55 coating; 26 gauge sheet thickness..
2. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
3. Exposed Finishes: Apply the following coil coating, as specified or indicated on Drawings.

   a. Finish: Polyvinylidene fluoride color coat, minimum 70% polyvinylidene fluoride resin content, applied to sight-exposed face of sheet after pretreatment and priming in accordance with coating manufacturer's recommendations.

4. Concealed Finish: Apply pretreatment and manufacturer's standard white or light-colored acrylic or polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.5 mil (0.013 mm).

B. Panel Sealants:

1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide and 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick.
2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920; elastomeric polyurethane, polysulfide, or silicone sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in metal roof panels and remain weathertight; and as recommended in writing by metal roof panel manufacturer.

C. Butyl-Rubber-Based, Solvent-Release Sealant: ASTM C 1311.

2.3 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

A. Felts: ASTM D 226, Type II (No. 30), asphalt-saturated organic felts.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Fasteners: Self-tapping screws, bolts, nuts, self-locking rivets and bolts, end-welded studs, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads. Provide exposed fasteners with heads matching color of metal roof panels by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating.

1. Fasteners for Roof Panels: Self-drilling or self-tapping, zinc-plated, hex-head carbon-steel screws, with a stainless-steel cap or zinc-aluminum-alloy head and EPDM or neoprene sealing washer.
2. Fasteners for Flashing and Trim: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws with hex washer head.
3. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless-steel rivets.

B. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil (0.4-mm) dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.

2.5 EXPOSED-FASTENER, LAP-SEAM METAL WALL PANELS

A. General: Provide factory-formed metal roof panels designed to be field assembled by lapping side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching panels to deck using exposed fasteners in side laps. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.

B. Vee-Rib-Profile, Exposed-Fastener Metal Roof Panels: Formed with raised, V-shaped ribs and recesses that are approximately same size, evenly spaced across panel width, and with rib/recess sides angled at approximately 45 degrees.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Multi-Rib panel by McElroy Metal Inc. or a comparable product of one of the following:

a. McElroy Metal, Inc.
b. Metal Sales Manufacturing Corporation.
c. Reynolds Metals Company.

2. Material: Galvalume steel sheet conforming to ASTM A792, AZ55 coating; 29 gauge sheet thickness

a. Exterior Finish: Kynar 500/Hylar 5000 paint system.
b. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range minimum of 10 colors.

3. Rib Spacing: 12 inches (305 mm) o.c.
4. Panel Coverage: 36 inches (914 mm)
5. Panel Height: 1 3/16".

2.6 HIDDEN-FASTENER, STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF PANELS (ALTERNATE A-1)

A. General: Provide factory-formed metal roof panels designed to be field assembled by lapping side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching panels to deck using exposed fasteners in side laps. Include accessories required for weathertight installation.

B. Vee-Rib-Profile, Exposed-Fastener Metal Roof Panels: Formed with raised, V-shaped ribs and recesses that are approximately same size, evenly spaced across panel width, and with rib/recess sides angled at approximately 45 degrees.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Construction Metal Products, Statesville NC, 26ga, Standing Seam Metal Roof System:

a. McElroy Metal, Inc.
b. Metal Sales Manufacturing Corporation.

2. Material: Galvalume steel sheet conforming to ASTM A792, AZ55 coating; 26 gauge sheet thickness

a. Exterior Finish: Kynar 500/Hylar 5000 paint system.
b. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range minimum of 10 colors.

3. Rib Spacing: 12 inches (305 mm) o.c.

4. Panel Coverage: 36 inches (914 mm)
5. Panel Height: 2".

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Roof Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete metal roof panel assembly including trim, copings, fasciae, corner units, ridge closures, clips, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal roof panels, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and ridges, fabricated of same metal as metal roof panels.
2. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
3. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch- (25-mm-) thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal roof panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.

B. Flashing and Trim: Formed from 0.0179-inch- (0.45-mm-) thick, zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating. Provide flashing and trim as required to seal against weather and to provide finished appearance. Locations include, but are not limited to, eaves, rakes, corners, bases, framed openings, ridges, fasciae, and fillers. Finish flashing and trim with same finish system as adjacent metal roof panels.

C. Roof Curbs: Fabricated from 0.0478-inch- (1.2-mm-) thick, zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating; with welded top box and bottom skirt, and integral full-length cricket. Fabricate curb subframing of minimum 0.0598-inch- (1.5-mm-) thick, angle-, C-, or Z-shaped steel sheet. Fabricate curb and subframing to withstand indicated loads, of size and height indicated. Finish roof curbs to match metal roof panels.

1. Insulate roof curb with 1-inch- (25-mm-) thick, rigid insulation.

D. Snow Guards: Prefabricated, noncorrosive units designed to be installed without penetrating metal roof panels,

1. Surface-Mounted Snow Guards: Block,flag, and tubing designed for attachment to pan surface of metal roof panel using construction adhesive, silicone or polyurethane sealant, or adhesive tape. Basis of Design: Alpine SnowGuards #145. A division of Vermont Slate & Copper Services Inc., P.O. Box 430, Stowe, VT (888) 766-4273.

2. MATERIALS
   A. Snowguard Block and Flag are extruded and milled 6061-T6 Aluminum
   B. Tubing is 6061-T6 and/ or 6005-T5, 1" outside diameter and 1/8" wall thickness extruded Aluminum.
   C. Threaded Couplings are 6061-T6 Aluminum 5" long.
   D. End Caps are 302 stainless steel.
   E. End Collars are 6061-T6 Aluminum.

E. Pipe Flashing: Premolded, EPDM pipe collar with flexible aluminum ring bonded to base. Paint to match roof color.

F. Rain Diverters: Formed from same material roof panels. Installed per roof manufacture's standard details. Color to match roof.

2.8 FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate and finish metal roof panels and accessories at the factory to greatest extent possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, as necessary to fulfill indicated performance requirements demonstrated by laboratory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.

B. Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of panel.

C. Where indicated, fabricate metal roof panel joints with factory-installed captive gaskets or separator strips that provide a tight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact, in a manner that will minimize noise from movements within panel assembly.

D. Sheet Metal Accessories: Fabricate flashing and trim to comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to the design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated.

1. Form exposed sheet metal accessories that are without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that are true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.
2. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
3. Seams for Other Than Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams in accessories with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
4. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion but movable joints in metal to accommodate elastomeric sealant to comply with SMACNA standards.
5. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Exposed fasteners are not allowed on faces of accessories exposed to view.
6. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.

    a. Size: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" or metal roof panel manufacturer for application but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.9 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 and painted 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal roof panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of work.

1. Examine solid roof sheathing to verify that sheathing joints are supported by framing or blocking and that installation is within flatness tolerances required by metal roof panel manufacturer.
2. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of work.

B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal roof panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal roof panels before metal roof panel installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean substrates of substances harmful to installation.

B. Install flashings and other sheet metal to comply with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

C. Install fasciae and copings to comply with requirements specified in Division 7 Section Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim

3.3 UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION

A. Felt Underlayment: Install felt underlayment and building-paper slip sheet on roof sheathing under metal roof panels, unless otherwise recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer. Use adhesive for temporary anchorage, where possible, to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under metal roof panels. Apply at locations indicated below, in shingle fashion to shed water, with lapped joints of not less than 2 inches (50 mm).

1. Apply from eave to ridge.

B. Install flashings to cover underlayment to comply with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

C. Apply slip sheet over underlayment before installing metal roof panels.

3.4 METAL ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. General: Provide metal roof panels of full length from eave to ridge, unless otherwise indicated or restricted by shipping limitations. Anchor metal roof panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.

1. Field cutting of metal roof panels by torch is not permitted.
2. Install panels perpendicular to eave.
3. Rigidly fasten eave end of metal roof panels and allow ridge end free movement due to thermal expansion and contraction. Predrill panels.
4. Provide metal closures at peaks, rake edges, rake walls and each side of ridge caps.
5. Flash and seal metal roof panels with weather closures at eaves, rakes, and at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws.
6. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
7. Install ridge+ caps as metal roof panel work proceeds.
8. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
9. Lap metal flashing over metal roof panels to allow moisture to run over and off the material.

B. Fasteners:

1. Steel Roof Panels: Use stainless-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior and galvanized steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
2. Aluminum Roof Panels: Use aluminum or stainless-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior and aluminum or galvanized steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.
3. Copper Roof Panels: Use copper or stainless-steel fasteners.
4. Stainless-Steel Roof Panels: Use stainless-steel fasteners.

C. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals will contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating, by applying rubberized-asphalt underlayment to each contact surface, or by other permanent separation as recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.

1. Coat back side of roof panels with bituminous coating where roof panels will contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.

D. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers, and sealants where indicated and where required for weatherproof performance of metal roof panel assemblies. Provide types of gaskets, fillers, and sealants indicated or, if not indicated, types recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.

1. Seal metal roof panel end laps with double beads of tape or sealant, full width of panel. Seal side joints where recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.
2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
3.

3.5 FIELD-ASSEMBLED METAL ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION

A. Standing-Seam Roofing: Attach standing-seam metal panels to substrate with double-fastened cleats spaced at 12 inches o.c. Install panels reaching from eave to ridge before moving to adjacent panels. Before panels are interlocked, apply continuous bead of sealant to top of flange of lower panel. Lock standing seams by folding over twice so cleat and panel edges are completely engaged.

1. Lock each panel to panel below with sealed transverse seam.
2. Loose-lock panels at eave edges to continuous cleats and flanges at roof edge at gutters.
3. Loose-lock panels at eave edges to continuous edge flashing exposed 24 inches (600 mm) from roof edge. Attach edge flashing to face of roof edge with continuous cleat fastened to roof substrate at 12-inch o.c. spacing. Lock panels to edge flashing.
4. Leave seams upright after locking at ridges and hips.

B. Fascia Panels: Align bottom of panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-tapping screws. Flash and seal panels with weather closures where fasciae meet soffits, along lower panel edges, and at perimeter of all openings.

3.6 ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

A. General: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.

1. Install components required for a complete metal roof panel assembly including trim, copings, ridge closures, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items.

B. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weather resistant.

1. Install exposed flashing and trim that is without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and that is true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in waterproof and weather-resistant performance.
2. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet (3 m) with no joints allowed within 24 inches (600 mm) of corner or intersection. Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently weather resistant and waterproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

C. Roof Curbs: Install curbs at locations indicated on Drawings. Install flashing around bases where they meet metal roof panels.

D. Stop-Type Snow Guards: Attach snow guards to metal roof panels with adhesive, sealant, or adhesive tape, as recommended by manufacturer. Do not use fasteners that will penetrate metal roof panels.

1. Provide 1 row of snow guards, at locations indicated on Drawings, with brackets spaced 48” apart, beginning 24” up from gutter with each snow guard centered between panel ribs.

E. Pipe Flashing: Form flashing around pipe penetration and metal roof panels. Fasten and seal to metal roof panels as recommended by manufacturer.

3.7 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align metal roof panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4 inch in 20 feet (6 mm in 6 m) on slope and location lines as indicated and within 1/8-inch (3-mm) offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal roof panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal roof panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.

B. Replace metal roof panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 074111

SECTION 07542 -ADHERED FELTBACK THERMOPLASTIC MEMBRANE ROOFING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. SCOPE

Provide and install an adhered 60-mil. felt back white roofing membrane with flashings and other components for a complete roofing system installation and in compliance with FM-190 Requirements. Apply the white reinforced Fully-Adhered Roofing System in conjunction with 0.5” cover board over the new roof sheathing.

B. Related Work

The work includes but is not necessarily limited to the installation of:

1. Vapor Retarder
2. Wood Blocking
3. Insulation
4. Separation Layers
5. Adhesive
6. Fasteners
7. Roof Membrane
8. Roof Membrane Flashings
9. Metal Flashings
10. Sealants
11. Removal of Existing Roofing and Insulation
12. Substrate Preparation
13. Roof Drain remedial work.

D. Upon successful completion of work the following warranties may be obtained:

1. Warranty
2. Roofing Contractor Warranty

1.02 EXTENT OF WORK

A. Provide all labor, material, tools, equipment, and supervision necessary to complete the installation of the .060” thick white reinforced TPO (Thermoplastic Polyolefin) reinforced membrane Adhered Roofing System including flashings and insulation as specified herein and as indicated on the drawings in accordance with the manufacturer's most current specifications and details.

B. The roofing contractor shall be fully knowledgeable of all requirements of the contract documents and shall make themselves aware of all job site conditions that will affect their work.

C. The roofing contractor shall confirm all given information and advise the building owner, prior to bid, of any conflicts that will affect their cost proposal.

D. Any contractor who intends to submit a bid using a roofing system other than the approved manufacturer must submit for pre-qualification in writing seven (7) days prior to the bid date. Any contractor who fails to submit all information as requested will be subject to rejection. Bids stating "as per plans and specs" will be unacceptable.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Prior to starting work, the roofing contractor must submit the following:

1. Shop drawings showing layout, details of construction and identification of materials.

2. A sample of the manufacturer's Membrane System Warranty.

3. Submit a letter of certification from the manufacturer which certifies the roofing contractor is authorized to install the manufacturer's roofing system and lists foremen who have received training from the manufacturer along with the dates training was received.

4. Certification from the membrane manufacturer indicating the membrane thickness over the reinforcing scrim (top ply membrane thickness) is nominal .015" (15 mil).

5. Certification of the manufacturer's warranty reserve.

B. Upon completion of the installed work, submit copies of the manufacturer's final inspection to the specifier prior to the issuance of the manufacturer's warranty.

1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to the job site in the manufacturer's original, unopened containers or wrappings with the manufacturer's name, brand name and installation instructions intact and legible. Deliver in sufficient quantity to permit work to continue without interruption.

B. Comply with the manufacturer's written instructions for proper material storage.

1. Store membrane in the original undisturbed plastic wrap in a cool, shaded area. Membrane that has been exposed to the elements for approximately 7 days must be prepared with Membrane Cleaner prior to hot air welding.

2. Store curable materials (adhesives and sealants) between 60□F and 80□F in dry areas protected from water and direct sunlight. If exposed to lower temperature, restore to 60□F minimum temperature before using.

3. Store materials containing solvents in dry, well ventilated spaces with proper fire and safety precautions. Keep lids on tight. Use before expiration of their shelf life.

C. Insulation must be on pallets, off the ground and tightly covered with waterproof materials.

D. Any materials which are found to be damaged shall be removed and replaced at the applicator's expense.

1.05 WORK SEQUENCE

A. Schedule and execute work to prevent leaks and excessive traffic on completed roof sections. Care should be exercised to provide protection for the interior of the building and to ensure water does not flow beneath any completed sections of the membrane system.

B. Do not disrupt activities in occupied spaces.

1.06 USE OF THE PREMISES

A. Before beginning work, the roofing contractor must secure approval from the building owner's representative for the following:

1. Areas permitted for personnel parking.
2. Access to the site.

3. Areas permitted for storage of materials and debris.
4. Areas permitted for the location of cranes, hoists and chutes for loading and unloading materials to and from the roof.

B. Interior stairs or elevators may not be used for removing debris or delivering materials, except as authorized by the building superintendent.

1.07 EXISTING CONDITIONS

If discrepancies are discovered between the existing conditions and those noted on the drawings, immediately notify the owner's representative by phone and solicit the manufacturer's approval prior to commencing with the work. Necessary steps shall be taken to make the building watertight until the discrepancies are resolved.

1.08

1.09 TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

A. Temporary Utilities:

1. Water, power for construction purposes and lighting are available at the site and will be made available to the roofing contractor.

2. Provide all hoses, valves and connections for water from a source designated by the owner when made available.

3. When available, electrical power should be extended as required from the source. Provide all trailers, connections and fused disconnects.

B. Temporary, Sanitary Facilities

Existing Sanitary facilities will be available at the job site. The roofing contractor shall be responsible for the provision and maintenance of them.

C. Building Site:

1. The roofing contractor shall use reasonable care and responsibility to protect the building and site against damages. The contractor shall be responsible for the correction of any damage incurred as a result of the performance of the contract.

2. The roofing contractor shall remove all debris from the job site in a timely and legally acceptable manner so as to not detract from the aesthetics or the functions of the building.

D. Security:

Obey the owner's requirements for personnel identification, inspection and other security measures.

1.10 JOB SITE PROTECTION

A. The roofing contractor shall adequately protect building, paved areas, service drives, lawn, shrubs, trees, etc. from damage while performing the required work. Provide canvas, boards and sheet metal (properly secured) as necessary for protection and remove protection material at completion. The contractor shall repair or be responsible for costs to repair all property damaged during the roofing application.

B. During the roofing contractor's performance of the work, the building owner will continue to occupy the existing building. The contractor shall take precautions to prevent the spread of dust and debris, particularly where such material may sift into the building. The roofing contractor shall provide labor and materials to construct, maintain and remove necessary, temporary enclosures to prevent dust or debris in the construction area(s) from entering the remainder of the building.

C. Do not overload any portion of the building, by either use of or placement of equipment, storage of debris, or storage of materials.

D. Protect against fire and flame spread. Maintain proper and adequate fire extinguishers.

E. Take precautions to prevent drains from clogging during the roofing application. Remove debris at the completion of each day's work and clean drains, if required. At completion, test drains to ensure the system is free running and drains are watertight. Remove strainers and plug drains in areas where work is in progress. Install flags or other telltales on plugs. Remove plugs each night and screen drain.

F. Store moisture susceptible materials above ground and protect with waterproof coverings.

G. Remove all traces of piled bulk material and return the job site to its original condition upon completion of the work.

1.11 SAFETY

The roofing contractor shall be responsible for all means and methods as they relate to safety and shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal requirements that are safety related. Safety shall be the responsibility of the roofing contractor. All related personnel shall be instructed daily to be mindful of the full time requirement to maintain a safe environment for the facility's occupants including staff, visitors, customers and the occurrence of the general public on or near the site.

1.12 WORKMANSHIP

A. Applicators installing new roof, flashing and related work shall be factory trained and approved by the manufacturer they are representing.

B. All work shall be of highest quality and in strict accordance with the manufacturer's published specifications and to the building owner's satisfaction.

C. There shall be a supervisor on the job site at all times while work is in progress.

1.13 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. The membrane roofing system must achieve a UL Class A and FM 1-90 rating.

B. Unless otherwise noted in this specification, the roofing contractor must strictly comply with the manufacturer's current specifications and details.

C. The roofing system must be installed by an applicator authorized and trained by the manufacturer in compliance with shop drawings as approved by the manufacturer.

D. Provide adequate number of experienced workmen regularly engaged in this type of work who are skilled in the

application techniques of the materials specified including operation of hot air welding equipment and power supply. Provide at least one thoroughly trained and an experienced superintendent on the job at all times roofing work is in progress.

E. There shall be no deviations made from this specification or the approved shop drawings without the prior written approval of the specifier. Any deviation from the manufacturer's installation procedures must be supported by a written certification on the manufacturer's letterhead and presented for the specifier's consideration.

1.14 JOB CONDITIONS, CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

Refer to Adhered Roofing System specification, Part II - Application, for General Job Site Considerations.

A. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) must be on location at all times during the transportation, storage and application of materials.

B. When positioning membrane sheets, exercise care to locate all field splices away from low spots and out of drain sumps. All field splices should be shingled to prevent bucking of water.

C. When loading materials onto the roof, the Authorized Roofing Applicator must comply with the requirements of the building owner to prevent overloading and possible disturbance to the building structure.

D. Proceed with roofing work only when weather conditions are in compliance with the manufacturer's recommended limitations, and when conditions will permit the work to proceed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and recommendations.

E. Proceed with work so new roofing materials are not subject to construction traffic. When necessary, new roof sections shall be protected and inspected upon completion for possible damage.

F. Provide protection, such as 3/4 inch thick plywood, for all roof areas exposed to traffic during construction. Plywood must be smooth and free of fasteners and splinters.

G. The surface on which the insulation or roofing membrane is to be applied shall be clean, smooth, dry, and free of projections or contaminants that would prevent proper application of or be incompatible with the new installation, such as fins, sharp edges, foreign materials, oil and grease.

H. New roofing shall be complete and weather tight at the end of the work day.

I. Contaminants such as grease, fats and oils shall not be allowed to come in direct contact with the roofing membrane.

1.15 WARRANTY

A. Provide manufacturer's 15-year Membrane System Warranty covering both labor and material. The maximum wind speed coverage shall be peak gusts of 55 mph measured at 10 meters above ground level.

B. Applicator/Roofing Contractor Warranty
The Applicator shall supply the Owner with a separate two year workmanship warranty. In the event any work related to roofing, flashing, penetration or metal is found to be within the Applicator warranty term, defective or otherwise not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Applicator shall repair that defect at no cost to the Owner. The Applicator’s warranty obligation shall run directly to the Owner, and a copy shall be sent to

Manufacturer.

C. Pro-rated System Warranties shall not be accepted.

D. Evidence of the manufacturer's warranty reserve shall beincluded as part of the project submittals for the specifier's approval.

E. Owner Responsibility
Owner shall notify both Manufacturer and the Applicator of any leaks as they occur during the time period when both warranties are in effect.

1.16 CODE REQUIREMENTS

The applicator shall submit evidence that the proposed roof system meets the requirements of the local building code and has been tested and approved or listed by the following test organizations. These requirements are minimum standards and no roofing work shall commence without written documentation of the system's compliance, as required in the "Submittals" section of this specification.

A. Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FM) - Norwood, MA
1. 1-90

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

A. Acceptable adhered membrane manufacturers are:
1. Sika Sarnafil
2. Carlisle
3. Firestone Building Products

B. All products (including insulation, fasteners, fastening plates and edgings) must be manufactured and supplied by the roofing system manufacturer and covered by the warranty.

2.02 MEMBRANE

Furnish SealTite .060" thick white reinforced TPO (Thermoplastic Polyolefin) membrane as needed to complete the roofing system. Membrane thickness over the reinforcing scrim (top-ply thickness) shall be nominal .015" thick (15 mil).

2.03 INSULATION/UNDERLAYMENT

A. N/A

2.04 ADHESIVES AND CLEANERS

All products shall be furnished by CI and specifically formulated for the intended purpose.

2.05 FASTENERS AND PLATES

To be used for mechanical attachment of insulation and to provide additional membrane securement:

A. CI Fasteners: a threaded, black epoxy electro-deposition coated fastener used with steel and wood roof decks.

B. Insulation Fast Fasteners: A threaded #12 fastener with #3 phillips head used for insulation attachment into steel or wood decks.

C. Seam Fastening Plates: a 2 inch diameter metal plate used for additional membrane securement.

D. Insulation Fastening Plates: a nominal 3 inch diameter plastic or metal plate used for insulation attachment.

2.06 METAL EDGING AND MEMBRANE TERMINATIONS

A. SealTite Coated Metal: 4'x 10' coated metal sheeets made from 24 gauge galvanized steel with a minimum .035" thick non-reinforced white SealTite laminate. SealTite membrane can be welded directly to the SealTite Coated Metal in accordance with the manufacturer's detail.

B. Anchor Rite Termination Bar: a 1 inch wide and .098 inch thick extruded aluminum bar pre-punched 6 inches on center; incorporates a sealant ledge to support Lap Sealant and provide increased stability for membrane terminations.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

A. Comply with the manufacturer's published instructions for the installation of the membrane roofing system including proper substrate preparation, job site considerations and weather restrictions.

B. Position sheets to accommodate contours of the roof deck and shingle splices to avoid bucking water.

3.02 INSULATION PLACEMENT AND ATTACHMENT

A. Install insulation or membrane underlayment over the substrate with boards butted tightly together with no joints or gaps greater than 1/4 inch. Stagger joints horizontally and vertically if multiple layers are provided.

B. Secure insulation to the substrate with the required fasteners and 3 inch diameter Insulation Fastening Plates in accordance with manufacturer's specification.

3.03 MEMBRANE PLACEMENT AND ATTACHMENT

A. Position SealTite membrane over the acceptable substrate. Fold membrane sheet back lengthwise (onto itself) so half the underside of the membrane is exposed.

B. Apply SealTite Bonding Adhesive in accordance with the manufacturer's published instructions, to the exposed underside of the membrane and the corresponding substrate area. Do not apply Bonding Adhesive along the splice edge of the membrane to be hot air welded over the adjoining sheet. Allow the adhesive to dry until it is tacky but will not string or stick to a dry finger touch.

1. Roll the coated membrane into the coated substrate while avoiding wrinkles. Brush down the bonded section of the membrane sheet immediately after rolling the membrane into the adhesive with a soft bristle push broom to achieve maximum contact.

2. Fold back the unbonded half of the sheet lengthwise and repeat the bonding procedures.

C. Position adjoining sheets to allow a minimum overlap of 2 inches.

D. Hot air weld the SealTite membrane sheets using the Automatic Hot Air Welding Machine or Hot Air Hand Welder in accordance with the manufacturer's hot air welding procedures.

E. Pull the membrane back along the welded splice so the entire underside of the membrane is exposed once the Hot Air Weld has been completed.

F. Apply SealTite Bonding Adhesive to the exposed underside of the membrane sheet and the substrate.

G. Allow adhesive to dry until tacky and roll the membrane into the substrate and brush down the bonded section with a bristle broom following the procedure noted above.

H. Continue to install adjoining membrane sheets in the same manner, overlapping edges a minimum of 2 inches and complete the bonding procedures as stated previously.

3.04 MEMBRANE SPLICING/HOT AIR WELDING PROCEDURES

A. Hot air weld the SealTite membrane using an Automatic Hot Air Welding Machine or Hot Air Hand Welder in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. At all splice intersections, roll the seam with a silicone roller to ensure a continuous hot air welded seam. (Note: When using .060” thick membrane, all splice intersections shall be overlaid with SealTite non-reinforced flashing)

B. Probe all seams once the hot air welds have thoroughly cooled (approximately 30 minutes).

C. Repair all seam deficiencies the same day they are discovered.

D. Apply Cut Edge Sealant on all cut edges of reinforced membrane (where the scrim reinforcement is exposed) after seam probing is complete. Cut Edge Sealant is not required on vertical splices.

3.05 FLASHING

A. Flashing of parapets, curbs, expansion joints and other parts of the roof must be performed using SealTite reinforced membrane. SealTite non-reinforced membrane can be used for flashing pipe penetrations, Sealant Pockets, and scuppers, as well as inside and outside corners, when the use of pre-molded accessories is not feasible.

B. Follow manufacturer's typical flashing procedures for all wall, curb, and penetration flashing including metal edging/coping and roof drain applications.

3.06 WALKWAYS

A. Install walkways at all traffic concentration points (such as roof hatches, access doors, rooftop ladders, etc.) and all locations as identified on the specifier's drawing.

B. Hot air weld walkway pads to the membrane or install concrete pavers, loose laid over an approved protection sheet in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

3.07 DAILY SEAL

A. On phased roofing, when the completion of flashings and terminations is not achieved by the end of the work

day, a daily seal must be performed to temporarily close the membrane to prevent water infiltration.

B. Complete an acceptable membrane seal in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

3.08 CLEAN UP

A. Perform daily clean up to collect all wrappings, empty containers, paper, and other debris from the project site. Upon completion, all debris must be disposed of in a legally acceptable manner.

B. Prior to the manufacturer's inspection for warranty, the applicator must perform a pre-inspection to review all work and to verify all flashing has been completed as well as the application of all caulking.

END OF SPECIFICATION

SECTION 076200 - 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 the following sheet metal flashing and trim:
   1. Formed wall flashing and trim.

B. Related Sections include the following:

   1. Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry Assemblies" for installing manufacturered through-wall flashing, reglets, and other sheet metal flashing and trim.
   2. Division 6 Section Rough Carpentry for wood nailers, curbs, and blocking.
   3. Division 7 Section Joint Sealants" for field-applied sheet metal flashing and trim sealants.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Install sheet metal flashing and trim to withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failing, rattling, leaking, and fastener disengagement.

B. Fabricate and install copings capable of resisting the following forces according to recommendations in FMG Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49:

   1. Wind Zone 2: For velocity pressures of 31 to 45 lbf/sq. ft. (1.48 to 2.15 kPa): 90-lbf/sq. ft. (4.31-kPa) perimeter uplift force, 120-lbf/sq. ft. (5.74-kPa) corner uplift force, and 45-lbf/sq. ft. (2.15-kPa) outward force.

C. Thermal Movements: Provide sheet metal flashing and trim that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, hole elongation, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Provide clips that resist rotation and avoid shear stress as a result of sheet metal and trim thermal movements. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

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

D. Water Infiltration: Provide sheet metal flashing and trim that do not allow water infiltration to building interior.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

B. Shop Drawings: Show layouts of sheet metal flashing and trim, including plans and elevations. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled work. Include the following:

1. Identify material, thickness, weight, and finish for each item and location in Project.
2. Details for forming sheet metal flashing and trim, including profiles, shapes, seams, and dimensions.
3. Details for fastening, joining, supporting, and anchoring sheet metal flashing and trim, including fasteners, clips, cleats, and attachments to adjoining work.
4. Details of expansion-joint covers, including showing direction of expansion and contraction.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:

1. Sheet Metal Flashing: 12 inches (300 mm) long. Include fasteners, cleats, clips, closures, and other attachments.
2. Trim: 12 inches (300 mm) long. Include fasteners and other exposed accessories.
3. Accessories: Full-size Sample.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim Standard: Comply with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Conform to dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

B. Mockups: Build mockups to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for fabrication and installation.

1. Build mockup of typical coping, approximately 48 inches (1200 mm) long, including supporting construction cleats, seams, attachments, underlayment, and accessories.
2. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver sheet metal flashing materials and fabrications undamaged. Protect sheet metal flashing and trim materials and fabrications during transportation and handling.

B. Unload, store, and install sheet metal flashing materials and fabrications in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.

C. Stack materials on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Do not store sheet metal flashing and trim materials in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of sheet metal flashing and trim with interfacing and adjoining construction to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SHEET METALS

A. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3004, 3105, or 5005, Temper suitable for forming and structural performance required, but not less than H14, finished as follows:

1. Anodized Finish: Apply the following coil-anodized finish:

a. Class II, Anodic Finish: AA-M12C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: nonspecular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class II, complying with AAMA 611. color to be selected by architect

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. General: Provide materials and types of fasteners, solder, welding rods, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation.

B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads.

1. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating.
2. Fasteners for Flashing and Trim: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex washer head.
3. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless-steel rivets.
4. Spikes and Ferrules: Same material as gutter; with spike with ferrule matching internal gutter width.

C. Solder for Stainless Steel: ASTM B 32, Grade Sn60, with acid flux of type recommended by stainless-steel sheet manufacturer.

D. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C 920, elastomeric silicone polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.

E. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C 1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant, polyisobutylene plasticized, heavy bodied for hooked-type expansion joints with limited movement.

F. Epoxy Seam Sealer: Two-part, noncorrosive, aluminum seam-cementing compound, recommended by aluminum manufacturer for exterior nonmoving joints, including riveted joints.

G. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil (0.4-mm) dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.

H. Asphalt Roofing Cement: ASTM D 4586, asbestos free, of consistency required for application.

2.3 FABRICATION, GENERAL

A. General: Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with recommendations in SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" that apply to design, dimensions, metal, and other characteristics of item indicated. Shop fabricate items where practicable. Obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.

B. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in thickness or weight needed to comply with performance requirements, but not less than that specified for each application and metal.

C. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks and true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.

1. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer. Rivet joints for additional strength.
2. Seams for Other Than Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams in accessories with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.

D. Sealed Joints: Form nonexpansion but movable joints in metal to accommodate elastomeric sealant to comply with SMACNA recommendations.

E. Expansion Provisions: Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions in the Work cannot be used, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with elastomeric sealant concealed within joints.

F. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible on exposed-to-view sheet metal flashing and trim, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.

1. Thickness: As recommended by SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual"and FMG Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 for application but not less than thickness of metal being secured.

2.4 WALL SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Openings Flashing in Frame Construction: Fabricate head, sill, and similar flashings to extend min. ½" beyond finished wall surface plus drip edge. Form head and sill flashing with 2-inch- (50-mm-) high end dams. Fabricate from the following material:

1. Pre finished aluminium flashing 1.0 mm thick color to match windows.

2.5 FINISHES

A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

B. Protect mechanical and painted finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

C. Appearance of Finished Work: 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, to verify actual locations, dimensions and other conditions affecting performance of work.

1. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and securely anchored.
2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. General: Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement. Use fasteners, solder, welding rods, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.

1. Torch cutting of sheet metal flashing and trim is not permitted.

B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals will contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by fabricator or manufacturers of dissimilar metals.

1. Coat side of uncoated aluminum and stainless-steel sheet metal flashing and trim with bituminous coating where flashing and trim will contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
2. Underlayment: Where installing metal flashing directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install a course of felt underlayment and cover with a slip sheet or install a course of polyethylene underlayment.
3. Bed flanges in thick coat of asphalt roofing cement where required for waterproof performance.

C. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks.

D. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line and levels indicated. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder, welds, and elastomeric sealant.

E. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before fabricating sheet metal.

1. Space cleats not more than 12 inches (300 mm) apart. Anchor each cleat with two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.

F. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet (3 m) with no joints allowed within 24 inches (600 mm) of corner or intersection. Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions cannot be used or would not be sufficiently watertight, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch (25 mm) deep, filled with elastomeric sealant concealed within joints.

G. Fasteners: Use fasteners of sizes that will penetrate substrate not less than 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) for nails and not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm) for wood screws.

1. Aluminum: Use aluminum or stainless-steel fasteners.
2. Stainless Steel: Use stainless-steel fasteners.

H. Seal joints with elastomeric sealant as required for watertight construction.

1. Where sealant-filled joints are used, embed hooked flanges of joint members not less than 1 inch (25 mm) into sealant. Form joints to completely conceal sealant. When ambient temperature at time of installation is moderate, between 40 and 70 deg F (4 and 21 deg C), set joint members for 50 percent movement either way. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures. Do not install sealant-type joints at temperatures below 40 deg F (4 deg C).
2. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."

I. Soldered Joints: Clean surfaces to be soldered, removing oils and foreign matter. Pretin 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 solder aluminum sheet.
2. Stainless-Steel Soldering: Pretin edges of uncoated sheets to be soldered using solder recommended for stainless steel and phosphoric acid flux. Promptly wash off acid flux residue from metal after soldering.
3. Do not use open-flame torches for soldering. Heat surfaces to receive solder and flow solder into joints. Fill joints completely. Completely remove flux and spatter from exposed surfaces.

J. Aluminum Flashing: Rivet or weld joints in uncoated aluminum where necessary for strength.

3.3 WALL FLASHING INSTALLATION

A. General: Install sheet metal wall flashing to intercept and exclude penetrating moisture according to SMACNA recommendations and as indicated. Coordinate installation of wall flashing with installation of wall-opening components such as windows, doors, and louvers.

B. Openings Flashing in Frame Construction: Install continuous head, sill and similar flashings to extend ½" beyond finished wall surface + drip edge.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder and sealants.

B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed. On completion of installation, clean finished surfaces, including removing unused fasteners, metal filings, pop rivet stems, and pieces of flashing. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.

C. Replace sheet metal flashing and trim that have been damaged or that have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION 076200

SECTION 078413 - FIRESTOPPING AND SMOKESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY: PROVIDE AND INSTALL FIRESTOPPING MATERIALS AT OPENINGS AND VOIDS IN AND AT PERIPHERY OF ALL FIRE AND SMOKE RATED CONSTRUCTION. ALL SEALING REQUIRED FOR FIRESTOPPING SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NORTH CAROLINA AND NFPA BUILDING CODES AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED UL DESIGNS.

A. Section Includes:
1. Firestopping of all penetrations through fire barriers.
2. Smokestopping of all penetrations through smoke barriers, including:
a. Voids around:
1. Pipes.
2. Ducts.
3. Conduit.
4. Cable trays.
5. Cables and wires not in conduit.
b. Joints between smoke barriers and other construction.
c. Other joints and openings, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
d. Other joints and openings indicated.
e. Signage above all ceilings on all fire-rated partitions.

B. Extent of fire and smoke barriers is indicated on drawings.

C. Firestopping/smokestopping of each penetration shall be the responsibility of the entity who cuts or requires the penetration.

D. Firestopping/smokestopping of architectural slots and holes shall be the responsibility of the Project expediter.

E. The Project expediter shall obtain necessary information from other sub contractors and coordinate all firestopping/smokestopping work, perform all specified inspections, and make required reports and submittals relating to extent of work required.

F. Work Not Included: Repairing penetrations made in error and repairing penetrations which are too large to be sealed by the methods indicated; these are to be repaired using the original material of the construction.

G. Products Furnished but Not Installed:
1. Sleeves which are an integral part of the firestopping assembly but which must be set by installer of other construction.

H. Related Sections:

1. Fire-retardant coatings and wraps for electrical cables: Division 26.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Fire Barrier: Any wall, floor, ceiling, or roof which is indicated as having a fire-resistance rating.

B. Smoke Barrier: Any wall, floor, ceiling, or roof which is indicated as being designed to prevent passage of smoke and gases; may be indicated as "smoke barrier," "smoke partition," "smoke wall," etc.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Preinstallation Inspection Report: Identify penetrations which need to be repaired using the original material of the assembly.

B. Schedule of Firestopping: Complete list, for approval, of penetrations to be sealed, indicating location, fire rating of penetrated assembly, identification of penetration seal to be used, fire rating of penetration seal, and evidence of acceptable testing.

C. Schedule of Smokestopping: Complete list, for approval, of penetrations to be sealed, indicating location, construction of penetrated assembly, and identification of penetration seal to be used.

D. Product Data: Complete product and system description, including tested assembly details, installation instructions, and limitations on use.

E. Maintenance Data: Include detailed instructions for repair and for modification due to changes in penetrating items.

F. Final inspection report(s).

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Requirements: Testing shall have been conducted or witnessed by an independent testing agency acceptable to governing authorities.
   1. Test method: ASTM E 814.
   2. Conduct tests with a measurably higher pressure inside the chamber than outside.
   3. The listing of the assembly to be used in the current edition of one of the following classification guides will be considered evidence of acceptable testing:
      a. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. "Fire Resistance Directory."

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Coordinate delivery of products to minimize storage time at site.

B. Deliver products to project site in original unopened containers bearing the name of the manufacturer, product name, type, and testing agency's identification mark.

C. Store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Coordination Meeting: Prior to the start of work which involves cutting penetrations, conduct a meeting with installers of such work to identify fire and smoke barriers and required configurations of penetrations and to discuss the proper procedures and time schedule for cutting, patching, and sealing penetrations in such assemblies, with emphasis on avoiding unnecessary cutting and patching.

1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Perform firestopping and smokestopping work after completion of work which penetrates fire and smoke barriers, but prior to covering up or eliminating access to the penetration. Coordinate with installers of such other work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Firestopping Materials:
   1. Manufacturers: Provide products complying with requirements of the contract documents and made by one of the following:
      a. American Vamag Company, Inc.
      b. Bio Fireshield, Inc.
      c. Chase Technology Corporation.
      d. Dow Corning Corporation.
      e. Flamemaster Corporation.
      f. GE Silicones.
      g. Insta-Foam Products, Inc.
      h. International Protective Coatings Corporation.
      i. Hevi-Duty/Nelson.
      j. Semco Division/Products Research and Chemical Corporation.
      k. 3M Ceramic Materials Department.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Firestopping Materials: Provide penetration seal assemblies whose fire-resistance ratings have been determined by testing in the configurations required and which have fire-resistance ratings at least as high as that of the fire-rated assembly in which they are to be installed.
   1. Use the materials required for the tested assemblies indicated on the drawings.
      a. Where no tested assembly is indicated for a particular penetration, use any tested assembly which complies with the requirements of the specification.
   2. Provide products which:
      a. Allow normal expansion and contraction movement of the penetrating item without failure of the penetration seal.
      b. Emit no hazardous, combustible, or irritating by-products during installation or curing period.
      c. Do not require special tools for installation.
   3. Prohibited products: Do not use any of the following products:
      a. Safing insulation, unless used in an ASTM E 814 tested assembly.

B. Smokestopping: Use any gunnable or pourable joint sealant suitable for the application; use only fully curing types where accessible in the finished work. Provide products which:
   1. Allow normal expansion and contraction movement of the penetrating item without failure of the penetration seal.
   2. Emit no hazardous, combustible, or irritating by-products during installation or curing period.
   3. Do not require special tools for installation.

C. Labels: Red, permanent marking using the words "Fire-Rated Assembly - Do not disturb - See maintenance instructions" and the testing agency designation, or equivalent as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
   1. For marking fire and smoke barriers themselves, use letters at least 2 inches high.
   2. Note on signage the hourly rating of the partition.

3. Signs shall be provided and installed on each side of all fire rated partitions above all ceilings no less than 24 feet apart but at least on every fire rated partition.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Preinstallation Inspection: Inspect all fire and smoke barriers for penetrations of any type; mark or otherwise identify all penetrations indicating action required: 1) repair; 2) firestopping; or 3) smokestopping.
   1. Conduct inspection prior to covering up or enclosing walls or ceilings.
   2. Conduct inspection jointly with authorized representative of authority having jurisdiction.
   3. Conduct inspection jointly with the architect.
   4. Submit a report detailing findings of inspection to the architect.

B. If the configuration of a particular penetration does not conform to the configuration necessary for the required firestopping assembly, notify the installer of the penetration for modification of the configuration to suit the assembly; do not use the firestopping assembly in other configurations except as specifically stated in the test report or as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Installation Meeting: Prior to start of work, conduct a meeting to verify that the installation instructions and procedures required are understood by installers.
   1. The following shall attend this meeting:
      a. Project expediter.
      b. Installers of firestopping.
      c. Installers of smokestopping.
      d. Firestopping manufacturers' representatives.
      e. The architect.
      f. Representative of authority having jurisdiction.

B. Prepare penetrations in accordance with the material manufacturer's instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install firestopping materials in exact accordance with manufacturer's instructions and the conditions of the testing; provide all accessory materials required.

B. Remove combustible forming materials, unless they are a required component of the tested assembly.

C. Install signage not les than 24’-0” on center on each side of fire-resistant partitions.

3.4 PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION OF PENETRATIONS

A. Mark each fire and smoke barrier above lay-in ceilings with words identifying it as a fire or smoke barrier at intervals required by authorities having jurisdiction, but not less than 20 feet.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Obtain the services of firestopping material manufacturer's representative to instruct installers and to inspect the completed installations for correctness.

B. Inspect completed installations for completeness and correct installation.
   1. If installed work is to be covered in completed work, inspect and obtain approval prior to covering.
   2. Obtain the architect's approval; notify the architect that the work is complete and ready for inspection.
   3. Obtain the approval of the material manufacturer.
   4. Obtain the approval of the authority having jurisdiction.
   5. Submit report of inspection to the architect.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean up excess material adjacent to penetrations promptly; use methods and materials approved by the manufacturers of the penetration seals and of surfaces to be cleaned.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed work during curing period.

B. Protect installed work from damage from construction operations using substantial barriers if necessary.

C. Repair damaged materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

END OF SECTION 078413

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Sealants and joint backing.

B. Precompressed foam sealers.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Division 07 - Firestopping and 15145 - Plumbing Piping: Firestopping sealants.

B. Division 08 - Glazing: Glazing sealants and accessories.

C. Division 09 - Gypsum Board Assemblies: Acoustic sealant.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ASTM C 834 - Standard Specification for Latex Sealants; 2000.

B. ASTM C 919 - Standard Practice for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications; 1998.

C. ASTM C 920 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants; 1998.

D. ASTM C 1193 - Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants; 2000.

E. ASTM D 1056 - Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials--Sponge or Expanded Rubber; 2000.

F. ASTM D 1667 - Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials--Vinyl Chloride Polymers and Copolymers (Closed-Cell Foam); 1997.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01300 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data indicating sealant chemical characteristics, performance criteria, substrate preparation, limitations, and color availability.

C. Samples: Submit two samples, 3 in size illustrating sealant colors for selection.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, surface preparation, and perimeter conditions requiring special attention.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Maintain one copy of each referenced document covering installation requirements on site.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum ten years documented experience.

C. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section ten years documented experience and approved by manufacturer and approved by manufacturer.

1.06 MOCK-UP

A. Provide mock-up of sealant joints in conjunction with masonry under provisions of Section 01400.

B. Construct mock-up with specified sealant types and with other components noted.

C. Locate where directed.

D. Mock-up may remain as part of the Work.

1.07 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Maintain temperature and humidity recommended by the sealant manufacturer during and after installation.

1.08 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate the work with all sections referencing this section.

1.09 WARRANTY

A. See Division 01 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Correct defective work within a five year period after Date of Project Acceptance.

C. Warranty: Include coverage for installed sealants and accessories which fail to achieve airtight seal and watertight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Silicone Sealants:
   1. Bostik: www.bostik.com.
   2. Dow Corning Corp: www.dowcorning.com.
   3. GE Plastics: www.geplastics.com.
   4. Pecora Corporation: www.pecora.com.
   5. Sonneborn Building Products, ChemRex, Inc: www.chemrex.com.
   6. Tremco, Inc: www.tremcosealants.com.
   7. Substitutions: See Division 01 - Product Requirements.

B. Polyurethane Sealants:
   1. Bostik: www.bostik.com.
   2. Pecora Corporation: www.pecora.com.
   3. Sonneborn Building Products, ChemRex, Inc: www.chemrex.com.
   4. Tremco, Inc: www.tremcosealants.com.
   5. Substitutions: See Division 01 - Product Requirements.

C. Acrylic Emulsion Latex Sealants:
   1. Bostik: www.bostik.com.
   2. Pecora Corporation: www.pecora.com.
   3. Sonneborn Building Products, ChemRex, Inc: www.chemrex.com.
   4. Tremco, Inc: www.tremcosealants.com.
   5. Substitutions: See Division 01 - Product Requirements.

D. Preformed Compressible Foam Sealers:
   1. Emseal Joint Systems, Ltd: www.emseal.com.
   2. Sandell Manufacturing Company, Inc: www.sandellmfg.com.
   3. Polytite Manufacturing Corporation: www.polytite.com.
   4. Substitutions: See Division 01 - Product Requirements.

2.02 SEALANTS

A. General Purpose Exterior Sealant: Polyurethane; ASTM C 920, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses M, G, and A; two part component.
   1. Color: Standard colors matching finished surfaces.
   2. Applications: Use for:
      a. Control, expansion, and soft joints in masonry.
      b. Joints between concrete and other materials.

c. Joints between metal frames and other materials.
d. Other exterior joints for which no other sealant is indicated.
e. Joints between stone components.

B. Exterior Expansion Joint Sealer: Precompressed foam sealer; urethane with water-repellent;
1. Face color: Match color of adjacent material.
2. Size as required to provide watertight seal when installed.
3. Applications: Use for:
a. Exterior wall expansion joints.

C. General Purpose Interior Sealant: Acrylic emulsion latex; ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF single component, paintable.
1. Color: Standard colors matching finished surfaces.
2. Applications: Use for:
a. Interior wall and ceiling control joints.
b. Joints between door and window frames and wall surfaces.
c. Other interior joints for which no other type of sealant is indicated.

D. Acoustical Sealant: Butyl or acrylic sealant; ASTM C 920, Grade NS, Class 12-1/2, Uses M and A; single component, solvent release curing, non-skinning.
1. Applications: Use for concealed locations only:
a. Sealant bead between top stud runner and structure and between bottom stud track and floor.

E. Interior Floor Joint Sealant: Polyurethane, self-leveling; ASTM C 920, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T, M and A; single component.
1. Approved by manufacturer for wide joints up to 1-1/2 inches.
2. Color: Standard colors matching finished surfaces.
3. Applications: Use for:
a. Expansion joints in floors.

F. Exterior sealants for metal panels: Mildew Resistant Silicone.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Primer: Non-staining type, recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application.

B. Joint Cleaner: Non-corrosive and non-staining type, recommended by sealant manufacturer; compatible with joint forming materials.

C. Joint Backing: Round foam rod compatible with sealant; ASTM D 1667, closed cell PVC; oversized 30 to 50 percent larger than joint width.

D. Bond Breaker: Pressure sensitive tape recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that substrate surfaces and joint openings are ready to receive work.

B. Verify that joint backing and release tapes are compatible with sealant.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Remove loose materials and foreign matter which might impair adhesion of sealant.

B. Clean and prime joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Perform preparation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM C 1193.

D. Protect elements surrounding the work of this section from damage or disfigurement.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Perform work in accordance with sealant manufacturer's requirements for preparation of surfaces and material installation instructions.

B. Perform installation in accordance with ASTM C 1193.

C. Perform acoustical sealant application work in accordance with ASTM C 919.

D. Measure joint dimensions and size joint backers to achieve width-to-depth ratio, neck dimension, and surface bond area as recommended by manufacturer, except where specific dimensions are indicated.

E. Install bond breaker where joint backing is not used.

F. Install sealant free of air pockets, foreign embedded matter, ridges, and sags.

G. Apply sealant within recommended application temperature ranges. Consult manufacturer when sealant cannot be applied within these temperature ranges.

H. Tool joints concave.

I. Precompressed Foam Sealant: Do not stretch; avoid joints except at corners, ends, and intersections; install with face 1/8 to 1/4 inch below adjoining surface.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent soiled surfaces.

3.05 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

A. Protect sealants until cured.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 081113 - STANDARD 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. Standard hollow-metal steel doors.
2. Standard hollow-metal steel frames.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 8 Section "Glazing" for glazed lites in standard steel doors and frames.
2. Division 8 Sections for door hardware for standard steel doors.
3. Division 9 painting Sections for field painting standard steel doors and frames.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

B. Shop Drawings: In addition to requirements below, provide a schedule of standard steel doors and frames using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings:

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. Details of glazing frames and stops showing glazing.

C. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive fire tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for each type of standard steel door and frame.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

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

C. Fire-Rated Door Frame Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated.

1. Test Pressure: Test according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C. After 5 minutes into the test, the neutral pressure level in furnace shall be established at 40 inches (1000 mm) or less above the sill.
2. Temperature-Rise Rating: At exit enclosures, provide doors that have a temperature-rise rating of 450 deg F (250 deg C) maximum in 30 minutes of fire exposure.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver doors and frames palletized, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.

B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.

C. Store doors and frames under cover at Project site. Place units in a vertical position with heads up, spaced by blocking, on minimum 4-inch- (102-mm-) high wood blocking. Avoid using nonvented plastic or canvas shelters that could create a humidity chamber.

1. If wrappers on doors become wet, remove cartons immediately. Provide minimum 1/4-inch (6-mm) space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify openings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

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

1. Amweld Building Products, LLC.
2. Benchmark Doors; a division of General Products Co., Inc.
3. Ceco Door Products; an ASSA ABLOY Group Company.
4. CURRIES Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group Company.
5. Deansteel Manufacturing, Inc.
6. Kewanee Corporation (The).
7. Pioneer Industries, Inc.
8. Republic Builders Products Company.
9. Steelcraft; an Ingersoll-Rand Company.
10. D&D Specialities, Inc.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.

B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.

C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum A40 (ZF180) zinc-iron-alloy (galvannealed) coating designation.

D. Electrolytic Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 591/A 591M, Commercial Steel (CS), Class B coating; mill phosphatized.

E. Supports and Anchors: After fabricating, galvanize units to be built into exterior walls according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.

F. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Provide items to be built into exterior walls, hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.

G. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Division 8 Section "Glazing."

H. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil (0.4-mm) dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.

2.3 STANDARD STEEL DOORS

A. General: Provide doors of design indicated, not less than thickness indicated; fabricated with smooth surfaces, without visible joints or seams on exposed faces, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with ANSI A250.8.

1. Design: As indicated on Drawings.
2. Core Construction: Manufacturer's standard kraft-paper honeycomb, polystyrene, polyurethane, mineral-board, or vertical steel-stiffener core that produces doors complying with ANSI A250.8.
    a. Fire Door Core: As required to provide fire-protection ratings indicated.
    b. Thermal-Rated (Insulated) Doors: Where indicated, provide doors fabricated with thermal-resistance value (R-value) of not less than R-5 when tested according to ASTM C 1363.
        1) Locations: Exterior doors.
3. Vertical Edges for Single-Acting Doors: Square edge unless beveled edge is indicated.
    a. Beveled Edge: 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3 mm in 50 mm).
4. Vertical Edges for Double-Acting Doors: Round vertical edges with 2-1/8-inch (54-mm) radius.
5. Top and Bottom Edges: Closed with flush or inverted 0.042-inch- (1.0-mm-) thick end closures or channels of same material as face sheets.
6. Tolerances: Comply with SDI 117, "Manufacturing Tolerances for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
7.

B. Exterior Doors: Face sheets fabricated from metallic-coated steel sheet. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI A250.8 for level and model and ANSI A250.4 for physical-endurance level:

1. Level 3 and Physical Performance Level A (Extra Heavy Duty), Model 2 (Seamless).

2. Galvanize all doors.

C. Interior Doors: Face sheets fabricated from cold-rolled steel sheet, unless otherwise indicated to comply with exterior door requirements. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI A250.8 for level and model and ANSI A250.4 for physical-endurance level:

1. Level 3 and Physical Performance Level A (Extra Heavy Duty), Model 2 (Seamless).

D. Hardware Reinforcement: Fabricate reinforcement plates from same material as door face sheets to comply with the following minimum sizes:

1. Hinges: Minimum 0.123 inch (3.0 mm) thick by 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide by 6 inches (152 mm) longer than hinge, secured by not less than 6 spot welds.
2. Pivots: Minimum 0.167 inch (4.2 mm) thick by 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide by 6 inches (152 mm) longer than hinge, secured by not less than 6 spot welds.
3. Lock Face, Flush Bolts, Closers, and Concealed Holders: Minimum 0.067 inch (1.7 mm) thick.
4. All Other Surface-Mounted Hardware: Minimum 0.067 inch (1.7 mm) thick.

E. Fabricate concealed stiffeners and hardware reinforcement from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.

2.4 STANDARD STEEL FRAMES

A. General: Comply with ANSI A250.8 and with details indicated for type and profile.

B. Exterior Frames: Fabricated from metallic-coated steel sheet.

1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped and welded face corners and seamless face joints.
2. Frames for Level 3 Steel Doors: 0.067-inch- (1.7-mm-) thick steel sheet.
3. Galvanize frames at all exterior locations

C. Interior Frames: Fabricated from cold-rolled steel sheet, unless otherwise indicated to comply with exterior frame requirements.

1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped and welded face corners and seamless face joints.
2. Frames for Level 3 Steel Doors: 0.053-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick steel sheet.
3. Frames for Wood Doors: 0.053-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick steel sheet.
4. Galvanize all janitor closets and toilet frames.

D. Hardware Reinforcement: Fabricate reinforcement plates from same material as frames to comply with the following minimum sizes:

1. Hinges: Minimum 0.123 inch (3.0 mm) thick by 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide by 6 inches (152 mm) longer than hinge, secured by not less than 6 spot welds.
2. Pivots: Minimum 0.167 inch (4.2 mm) thick by 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide by 6 inches (152 mm) longer than hinge, secured by not less than 6 spot welds.
3. Lock Face, Flush Bolts, Closers, and Concealed Holders: Minimum 0.067 inch (1.7 mm) thick.
4. All Other Surface-Mounted Hardware: Minimum 0.067 inch (1.7 mm) thick.

E. Supports and Anchors: Fabricated from electrolytic zinc-coated or metallic-coated steel sheet.

F. Jamb Anchors:

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

2. Postinstalled Expansion Type for In-Place Concrete or Masonry: Minimum 3/8-inch- (9.5-mm-) diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts. Provide pipe spacer from frame to wall, with throat reinforcement plate, welded to frame at each anchor location.

G. Fabricate concealed stiffeners and hardware reinforcement from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.

2.5 STOPS AND MOLDINGS

A. Moldings for Glazed Lites in Doors: Minimum 0.032 inch (0.8 mm) thick, fabricated from same material as door face sheet in which they are installed.

B. Fixed Frame Moldings: Formed integral with standard steel frames, minimum 5/8 inch (16 mm) high, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Loose Stops for Glazed Lites in Frames: Minimum 0.032 inch (0.8 mm) thick, fabricated from same material as frames in which they are installed.

2.6 FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate standard steel doors and frames to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for thickness of metal. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. To ensure proper assembly at Project site, clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment.

B. Standard Steel Doors:

1. Exterior Doors: Provide weep-hole openings in bottom of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape. Seal joints in top edges of doors against water penetration.

C. Standard Steel Frames: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.

1. Welded Frames: Weld flush face joints continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make smooth, flush, and invisible.
2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners, unless otherwise indicated.
3. Where installed in masonry, leave vertical mullions in frames open at top for grouting.
4. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:

    a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches (457 mm) from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches (813 mm) o.c. and as follows:

        1) Two anchors per jamb up to 60 inches (1524 mm) in height.
        2) Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches (1524 to 2286 mm) in height.
        3) Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches (2286 to 3048 mm) in height.
        4) Four anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches (610 mm) or fraction thereof more than 120 inches (3048 mm) in height.

    b. Postinstalled Expansion Type: Locate anchors not more than 6 inches (152 mm) from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 26 inches (660 mm) o.c.

5. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped doors, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Provide plastic plugs to keep holes clear during construction.

a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.

D. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare standard steel doors and frames to receive templated mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping, according to the Door Hardware Schedule and templates furnished as specified in Division 8 Section "Door Hardware."

1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated mortised and surface-mounted door hardware.
2. Comply with applicable requirements in ANSI A250.6 and ANSI/DHI A115 Series specifications for door and frame preparation for hardware. Locate hardware as indicated on Shop Drawings or, if not indicated, according to ANSI A250.8.

E. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted or mitered hairline joints.

1. Single Glazed Lites: Provide fixed stops and moldings welded on secure side of door or frame.
2. Multiple Glazed Lites: Provide fixed and removable stops and moldings such that each glazed lite is capable of being removed independently.
3. Provide fixed frame moldings on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames.
4. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of doors and frames.
5. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with type of glazing and type of installation indicated.

2.7 STEEL FINISHES

A. General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

1. Finish standard steel door and frames after assembly.

B. Metallic-Coated Steel Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces with nonpetroleum solvent so surfaces are free of oil and other contaminants. After cleaning, apply a conversion coating suited to the organic coating to be applied over it. Clean welds, mechanical connections, and abraded areas, and apply galvanizing repair paint specified below to comply with ASTM A 780.

1. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.

C. Steel Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning"; remove dirt, oil, grease, or other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel; comply with SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."

D. Factory Priming for Field-Painted Finish: Apply shop primer specified below immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Apply a smooth coat of even consistency to provide a uniform dry film thickness of not less than 0.7 mils (0.018 mm).

1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with ANSI A250.10 acceptance criteria; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied finish paint system indicated; and providing a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of standard steel doors and frames.

1. Examine roughing-in for embedded and built-in anchors to verify actual locations of standard steel frame connections before frame installation.
2. For the record, prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of work.
3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory.

B. Prior to installation and with installation spreaders in place, adjust and securely brace standard steel door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:

1. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
2. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
3. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
4. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a perpendicular line from head to floor.

C. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive nontemplated mortised and surface-mounted door hardware.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. General: Provide doors and frames of sizes, thicknesses, and designs indicated. Install standard steel doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Standard Steel Frames: Install standard steel frames for doors and other openings, of size and profile indicated. Comply with SDI 105.

1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.

a. At fire-protection-rated openings, install frames according to NFPA 80.
b. Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
c. Install frames with removable glazing stops located on secure side of opening.
d. Install door silencers in frames before grouting.
e. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
f. Check plumb, squareness, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.

g. Apply bituminous coating to backs of frames that are filled with mortar, grout, and plaster containing antifreezing agents.

2. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with mortar as specified in Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry Assemblies."
3. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
4. Installation Tolerances: Adjust standard steel door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:

a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), measured at jambs at floor.

C. Standard Steel Doors: Fit hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below. Shim as necessary.

1. Non-Fire-Rated Standard Steel Doors:

a. Jambs and Head: 1/8 inch (3 mm) plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
b. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch (3 mm) plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
c. Between Bottom of Door and Top of Threshold: Maximum 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
d. Between Bottom of Door and Top of Finish Floor (No Threshold): Maximum 3/4 inch (19 mm).

2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80.

D. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Division 8 Section "Glazing" and with standard steel door and frame manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Secure stops with countersunk flat- or oval-head machine screws spaced uniformly not more than 9 inches (230 mm) o.c., and not more than 2 inches (50 mm) o.c. from each corner.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including standard steel doors or frames that are warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.

B. Clean grout and other bonding material off standard steel doors and frames immediately after installation.

C. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying primer.

D. Galvannealed Surfaces: Clean abraded areas and repair with galvanizing repair paint according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 081113

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Finish hardware for doors as specified and as listed in "Hardware Groups" and required by actual conditions.

1. Include screws, special screws, bolts, special bolts, expansion shields, and other devices for proper application of hardware.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 6: Carpentry
2. Section 08 11 00, Section 08 12 00, and Section 08 21 00 - Certain hardware items installed with doors.
3. Division 16: Electrical.

1.02 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide items, articles, materials, operations and methods listed, mentioned or scheduled herein or on drawings, in quantities as required to complete project. Provide hardware that functions properly. Prior to furnishing hardware, advise Architect of items that will not operate properly, are improper for conditions, or will not remain permanently anchored.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Hardware Schedule: Submit 3 copies of hardware schedule in vertical format as illustrated by the Sequence of Format for the Hardware Schedule as published by the Door and Hardware Institute. Schedules which do not comply will be returned for correction before checking.

B. Hardware schedule shall clearly indicate architect's hardware group and manufacturer of each item proposed.

C. The schedule shall be reviewed prior to submission by a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC), who shall affix his or her seal attesting to the completeness and correctness of the schedule.

1. Provide 2 copies of illustrations from manufacturer’s catalogs and data in brochure form.
2. Check specified hardware for suitability and adaptability to details and surrounding conditions. Indicate unsuitable or incompatible items and proposed substitutions in hardware schedule.
3. Provide listing of manufacturer's template numbers for each item of hardware in hardware schedule.
4. Furnish other Contractors and Subcontractors concerned with copies of final approved hardware schedule. Submit necessary templates and schedules as soon as possible to hollow metal, wood door, and aluminum door fabricators in accordance with schedule they require for fabrication.
5. Samples: Lever design or finish sample: Provide 3 samples if requested by architect.

D. Wiring Diagrams: Provide complete and detailed system operation and elevation diagrams specially developed for each opening requiring electrified hardware, except openings where only magnetic hold-opens or door position switches are specified. Provide these diagrams with hardware schedule submittal for approval. Provide detailed wiring diagrams with hardware delivery to jobsite.

E. Installation Instructions: Provide manufacturer's written installation and adjustment instructions for finish hardware. Send installation instructions to site with hardware.

F. Templates: Submit templates and "reviewed Hardware Schedule" to door and frame supplier and others as applicable to enable proper and accurate sizing and locations of cutouts and reinforcing.

G. Contract Closeout Submittals: Comply with Section 01700 including specific requirements indicated below.
   1. Operating and maintenance manuals: Submit 3 sets containing the following:
   2. Complete information in care, maintenance, and adjustment, and data on repair and replacement parts, and information on preservation of finishes.
   3. Catalog pages for each product.
   4. Name, address, and phone number of local representative for each manufacturer.
   5. Parts list for each product.
   6. Copy of final approved hardware schedule, edited to reflect "As installed".
   7. Copy of final keying schedule.
   8. As installed "Wiring Diagrams" for each opening connected to power, both low voltage and 110 volts.
   9. One complete set of special tools required for maintenance and adjustment of hardware, including changing of cylinders.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer: Obtain each type of hardware (ie. latch and locksets, hinges, closers) from single manufacturer, although several may be indicated as offering products complying with requirements.

B. Supplier: Recognized architectural finish hardware supplier, with warehousing facilities, who has been providing hardware for period of not less than 3 years. The supplier shall be, or employ, a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC), who is registered in the continuing education program as administered by the Door and Hardware Institute. The hardware schedule shall be prepared and signed by a certified AHC.

C. Installer: Firm with 3 years' experience in installation of similar hardware to that required for this project, including specific requirements indicated.

D. Regulatory Label Requirements: Provide nationally recognized testing agency label or stamp on hardware for labeled openings. Where UL requirements conflict with drawings or specifications, hardware conforming to UL requirements shall be provided. Conflicts and proposed substitutions shall be clearly indicated in hardware schedule.

E. Handicapped Requirements: Doors to stairs (other than exit stairs), loading platforms, boiler rooms, stages and doors serving other hazardous locations shall have knurled or other similar approved marking of door lever handles or cross bars in accordance with local building codes.

F. Pre-Installation Conference: Prior to the installation of hardware, manufacturer's representatives for locksets, closers, and exit devices shall arrange and hold a jobsite meeting to instruct the installing contractor's personnel on the proper installation of their respective products. A letter of compliance, indicating when this meeting is held and who is in attendance, shall be sent to the Architect and Owner.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver hardware to jobsite in manufacturer's original packaging, marked to correspond with approved hardware schedule. Do not deliver hardware until suitable locked storage space is available. Check hardware against reviewed hardware schedule. Store hardware to protect against loss, theft or damage.

B. Deliver hardware required to be installed during fabrication of hollow metal, aluminum, wood, or stainless steel doors prepaid to manufacturer.

1.06 WARRANTY

A. Guarantee workmanship and material provided against defective manufacture. Repair or replace defective workmanship and material appearing within period of one year after Substantial Completion.

B. Provide ten year factory warranty on door closer body against defects in material and workmanship from date of occupancy of Project.

C. Replace shortages and incorrect items with correct material at no additional cost to Owner.

D. At completion of project, qualified factory representative shall inspect closer installations. After this inspection, letter shall be sent to Architect reporting on conditions, verifying that closers have been properly installed and adjusted.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 BUTTS AND HINGES

A. Acceptable Manufacturers and Types:

Type	Ives	Hager	Stanley
Type 1	5BB1SCHW	BB1262	FBB268
Type 2	5BB1	BB1279	FBB179
Type 3	5BB1	BB1191	FBB191
Type 4	5BB1HW	BB1168	FBB168
Type 5	5BB1HW	BB1199	FBB199

B. Application:

1. Exterior outswinging doors Type 5 x NRP
2. Exterior inswinging doors and vestibule doors Type 4
3. Interior doors with closers Type 2 or 4
4. Interior doors over 36 inches wide Type 4
5. Interior doors 36 inches or less without closer Type 2
6. Provide NRP (non-removable pins) at out-swinging lockable doors.

C. Size:

1. 1-3/4 inch Doors 4-1/2 inch by 4-1/2 inch

D. Quantity:

1. Two hinges per leaf for openings through 60 inches high.
2. One additional hinge per leaf for each additional 30 inches in height or fraction thereof.
3. Four hinges for Dutch doors up to 90 inches in height.

E. Drill 5/32 inch hole and use No. 12, 1-1/4 inch steel threaded to the head wood screws for hinges on wood doors.

2.2 FLUSH BOLTS AND DUSTPROOF STRIKES

A. Acceptable manufacturers:

Ives	Trimco	Door Controls
FB31P	3810	842
FB41P	3815	942
FB51P	----	845
FB358 / 458	3915	780F
DP2	3910	82

B. Non-labeled Openings: Provide 2 flush bolts FB457 for inactive leaf of pairs of locked and latched doors. Locate centerline of top bolt not more than 78 inches from finished floor. Provide dustproof strike DP1 for bottom bolt.

C. Labeled Openings: Provide automatic flush bolt set FB31P or FB41P, as applicable, for inactive leaf of pairs of doors. Provide dustproof strike DP1 for bottom bolt.

2.3 LOCKSETS – CYLINDRICAL

A. Acceptable Manufacturer and Series:

Manufacturer	Series
Schlage	ND Series x TLR
Sargent	10-Line x LJ

B. Cylinders: Manufacturer's conventional non-removable core cylinders with Schlage Everest D keyway.

C. Backsets: 2-3/4 inches.

D. Strikes: Provide wrought boxes and strikes with proper lip length to protect trim but not to project more than 1/8 inch beyond trim, frame or inactive leaf. Where required, provide open back strike and protected to allow practical and secure operation.

2.4 ACCESS CONTROL CYLINDRICAL LOCKS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:

Manufacturer	Series
Schlage	AD-CY

B. Provide access control mortise lock series, type, and function where specified in hardware groups, with the provisions below.

1. Cylinders: Refer to 2.04 KEYING, keying requirements.
2. Backsets: 2-3/4 inches.
3. Strikes: Provide wrought boxes and strikes with proper lip length to protect trim but not to project more than 1/8 inch beyond trim, frame or inactive leaf. Where required, provide open back strike and protected to allow practical and secure operation.

C. Provide access control products with non-volatile memory.

D. Doors to stairs (other than exit stairs), loading platforms, boiler rooms, stages and doors serving other hazardous locations shall have knurled or other similar approved marking of door lever handles or cross bars in accordance with local building codes.

2.5 ACCESS CONTROL EXIT DEVICES

A. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:

Manufacturer	Rim Series	Mortise Series
Von Duprin	AD-993R	AD-993M

B. Provide access control exit device series, type, and function where specified in hardware groups.

C. All exit devices shall be UL listed for panic. Exit devices for labeled doors shall be UL listed as "Fire Exit Hardware".

D. Provide exit devices factory cut to door width and height. Locate exit devices at a height recommended by the exit device manufacturer, allowable by governing building codes, and approved by the Architect.

E. Provide access control products with non-volatile memory.

2.6 DOOR TRIM

A. Acceptable Manufacturers and Types:

Ives	Trimco	Quality
8200	1001-9	40-6
8303	1018-3B	40-5
9100	1741	473
8190	1191-3	521
8103-0	1195-2	163-10
8102-8	1194-2	161-8

B. Push Plates:

1. Ives type 8200 6 inches by 16 inch unless otherwise indicated.
2. Where width of door stile prevents use of 6 inch wide plate, provide push plate one inch less than width of stile but not less than 4 inches wide.

C. Pull Plates:

1. Ives type 8303 4 inches by 16 inches unless otherwise indicated.

D. Push Bars:

1. Ives type 9100, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Pulls:

1. Ives Series 8190, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Where required, mount back to back with push bars.

F. Kick Plates and Armor Plates: Ives 8400 Series, minimum of 0.050 inch thick, beveled 4 edges.

1. At single doors provide width two inches less than door width on stop side and one inch less than door width on pull side.
2. At pairs of doors provide width one inch less than door width on both sides.
3. Height of 10 inches, unless otherwise indicated.

2.7 DOOR CLOSERS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers and Types of Exposed Closers:

LCN	Sargent	Corbin Russwin
4011 / 4111	281 / 281-P10	DC6200 / DC6210 x A3

B. Closers shall have fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with a high strength cast iron cylinder.

C. Provide non-sized closers, continuously adjustable over the full range of closer sizes, and allow for reduced opening force to meet opening force requirements of ANSI A117.1

D. Hydraulic regulation shall be by tamper-proof, non-critical valves. Closers shall have separate adjustment for latch speed, swing speed, and back check.

E. Provide closers with solid forged steel main arms (and forearms for parallel arm closers) and where specified to have a cast-in solid stop on the closer shoe (“CUSH”). Parallel arm mounted closers shall have “EDA” type arms or, where specified, “CUSH” or “SCUSH” type arms.

F. Surface closers shall be certified to exceed ten million full load cycles by a recognized independent testing laboratory.

G. Provide drop plates, brackets, or adapters for arms as required to suit details.

H. Mount closers on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors.

I. Provide back-check for closers.

J. Provide hold-open arms where indicated.

K. Provide closers for doors as noted in Hardware Groups and, in addition, provide closers for labeled doors whether or not specifically noted in group.

L. Provide closers meeting the requirements of UBC 7-2, 1997 and UL 10C positive pressure tests.

M. Pressure relief valves (PRV's) will not be permitted.

2.8 CLOSER/HOLDERS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers Types of Exposed Closer/Holders:

LCN	Corbin Russwin
4040SE	DC62900
4310ME/4410ME	----

B. Closers shall have fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with a high strength cast iron cylinder.

C. Provide non-sized closers, continuously adjustable over the full range of closer sizes, and allow for reduced opening force to meet opening force requirements of ANSI A117.1

D. Hydraulic regulation shall be by tamper-proof, non-critical valves. Closers shall have separate adjustment for latch speed, swing speed, and back check.

E. Provide closers with solid forged steel main arms (and forearms for parallel arm applications).

F. Provide drop plates, brackets, or adapters for arms as required to suit details.

G. Mount closers on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors.

H. Provide single-point or multi-point hold-open arms as specified.

I. Provide closer/holders meeting the requirements of UBC 7-2, 1997 and UL 10C positive pressure tests.

2.9 OVERHEAD STOPS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers

Glynn Johnson	ABH
450	3300
410	3000
90	9000
100	1000

B. Provide 450 Series overhead stops for interior doors equipped with regular arm surface type closer that swing more than 140 degrees before striking wall, and for doors that open against equipment, casework, sidelights, other objects that would make wall stops inappropriate.

C. Provide 100 series overhead stops at exterior doors where specified.

D. Provide sex bolt attachments for mineral core door application.

2.10 WALL STOPS AND HOLDERS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers and Types:

Ives	Trimco	Door Controls
WS407CCV	1270WXCP	3211
WS443	1205	3260X
WS445	1207	3267X
FS436	W1211	3310X
WS40	1254	3487X

B. Provide WS407CVX Series wall stop as applicable, for each door leaf except where wall stops DS20 are specified in Hardware Groups, or where conditions require the use of an overhead stop.

C. Provide 450 Series overhead stops for doors that swing more than 140 degrees before striking a wall.

D. Floor or base stops shall be used only where definitely specified or absolutely unavoidable.

2.11 THRESHOLDS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers and Product:

Zero	National Guard	Reese
655A	S425A	S205A

B. Where thresholds are specified in hardware groups, provide 655A thresholds unless detailed otherwise.

C. Refer to drawings for special details. Provide accessories, shims and fasteners.

D. Where thresholds occur at openings with one or more mullions, they shall be cut for the mullions and extended continuously for the entire opening.

2.12 WEATHERSTRIPPING

A. Acceptable Manufacturers and Product:

	Zero	National Guard	Reese
Sweeps	39A	201NA	323C
Jambs	429A	700SA	755C
Rain Drips	142A	16A	R201C

B. Where weatherstripping is specified in hardware groups, provide 429A unless detailed otherwise.

C. Provide self-tapping fasteners for weatherstripping being applied to hollow metal frames.

D. Where sweeps are specified in hardware groups, provide 39A unless detailed otherwise.

E. Where rain drips are specified in hardware groups, provide 142A x full frame width, unless detailed otherwise.

2.13 GASKETING

A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Zero, National Guard, and Reese Enterprises. Refer to drawings for special details. Provide accessories, shims and fasteners.

Zero	National Guard	Reese
188S	5050	F-797B

B. Where smoke gasket is specified in hardware groups, provide 188S, unless detailed otherwise.

C. Provide gaskets for 20-minute doors and doors designated for smoke and draft control.

D. Where frame applied intumescent seals are required by the manufacturer, provide gaskets that comply with UBC 7-2, 1997 and UL 10C positive pressure tests.

2.14 SILENCERS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers and types:

Ives	Steelcraft	Don-Jo
SR64	Q146	1608

B. Provide grey rubber silencers featuring pneumatic design that, once installed, forms an air pocket to absorb shock and reduce noise of door closing.

C. Provide three (3) silencers per hollow metal strike jamb; two (2) per hollow metal double door head. Omit at doors scheduled to receive perimeter weatherstripping or smoke gasket.

D. Silencers shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.16, L03011

2.15 FASTENERS

A. Including, but not limited to, wood or machine screws, bolts, bolts, nuts, anchors, etc. of proper type, material, and finish required for installation of hardware.

B. Use phillips head for exposed screws. Do not use aluminum screws to attach hardware.

C. Provide self-tapping (TEC) screws for attachment of sweeps and stop-applied weatherstripping only.

2.16 TYPICAL FINISHES AND MATERIALS

A. Finishes, unless otherwise specified:

1. Butts: Outswinging Exterior Doors
    a. US32D (BHMA 630) on Stainless Steel
2. Butts: Interior Doors and Inswinging Exterior Doors
    a. US26D (BHMA 652) on Steel
3. Flush Bolts:
    a. US26D (BHMA 626) on Brass or Bronze
4. Exit Devices:
    a. US32D (BHMA 630) on Stainless Steel
5. Locks and Latches:
    a. US26D (BHMA 626) on Brass or Bronze
6. Push Plates, Pulls and Push Bars:
    a. US32D (BHMA 630) on Stainless Steel
7. Coordinators:
    a. USP (BHMA 600) on Steel
8. Kick Plates, Armor Plates, and Edge Guards:
    a. US32D (BHMA 630) on Stainless Steel
9. Overhead Stops and Holders:
    a. US26D (BHMA 626) on Brass or Bronze
10. Closers: Surface mounted.
    a. Sprayed Aluminum Lacquer.
11. Latch Protectors:
    a. US32D (BHMA 630) on Stainless Steel
12. Miscellaneous Hardware:
    a. US26D (BHMA 626) on Brass or Bronze

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine doors, frames, and related items for conditions that would prevent the proper application of finish hardware. Do not proceed until defects are corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install finish hardware in accordance with reviewed hardware schedule and manufacturer's printed instructions. Pre-fit hardware before finish is applied, remove and reinstall after finish is completed. Install hardware so that parts operate smoothly, close tightly and do not rattle.

B. Installation of hardware shall comply with NFPA 80 and NFPA 101 requirements.

C. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment to substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.

D. Drill and countersink units which 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, forming tight seal between threshold and surface to which set. Securely and permanently anchor thresholds, using countersunk non-ferrous screws to match color of thresholds (stainless steel screws at aluminum thresholds).

F. Lead Protection: Lead wrap hardware penetrating lead-lined doors. Levers and roses to be lead lined. Apply kick and armor plates with 3M adhesive #1357, as recommended by 3M Co., on lead-lined doors.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. After installation has been completed, provide services of qualified hardware consultant to check Project to determine proper application of finish hardware according to schedule. Also check operation and adjustment of hardware items.

B. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. At final completion, hardware shall be left clean and free from disfigurement. Make final adjustment to door closers and other items of hardware. Where hardware is found defective repair or replace or otherwise correct as directed.

B. Adjust door closers to meet opening force requirements of Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

C. Final Adjustment: Wherever hardware installation is made more than one month prior to acceptance or occupancy of space or area, return to work during week prior to acceptance or occupancy, and make final check and adjustment of hardware items in such space or area. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish of hardware and doors.

D. Instruct Owner's personnel in proper adjustment and maintenance of door hardware and hardware finishes.

E. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by hardware installation.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Provide for proper protection of items of hardware until Owner accepts Project as complete.

SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Monolithic glass.
2. Insulating glass.
4. Glazing accessories.

B. Types of work in this section include work for:
1. Exterior windows.
2. Interior windows.
3. Exterior doors.
4. Interior doors.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Exterior Glazing: Provide glazing assemblies which will withstand normal conditions without failure, loss of weather tightness, or deterioration.
1. Design to accommodate thermal movement resulting from:
a. Air temperature range of 120 degrees F.
b. Material temperature range of 180 degrees F.
2. Basis of design: Glass has been selected in accordance with the recommendations of the basis of design manufacturer for wind load design; when a different manufacturer's products are used, provide glass selected for equivalent loading conditions, deflections, and breakage probability, in accordance with that manufacturer's recommendations and the NC Building code 2002 ed.

B. Deterioration includes:
1. For insulating glass:
a. Moisture or dirt between panes.
b. Development of condensation between panes.
c. Damage to internal coating, if any.
d. Development of other visible indication of seal failure.
2. For laminated glass: Development of visible delamination.
3. For coated glass: Development of visible defects in coating.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data, describing product characteristics, installation instructions and recommendations, and maintenance procedures.

B. Samples of Glass: samples of:
1. All glass types (12” square samples).

C. Certification by Project expediter, installer, glass fabricator, or manufacturer that glass thickness and heat treatment have been selected to provide the strength required to meet specified structural performance requirements; provide for all exterior glass furnished by manufacturer other than the one specified as the basis of design.

D. Certificates for each product, from manufacturer stating that product used on the project complies with specified requirements.

E. Sealant-Substrate Test Reports: For each exterior sealant.

F. Installer's Preconstruction Inspection Report.

G. Insulating Unit Warranty.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Standard for Sealed Insulating Glass Units: ASTM E 774, with compliance certified by independent certification program.
   1. Label each unit permanently on spacer or on one pane.
   2. Certification agency:
      a. Insulating Glass Certification Council (IGCC).

B. Standard for Fire-Resistance Rated Glass: ASTM E 163; each piece labeled by:
   1. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL).

C. Certified Safety Glazing: Provide Category II products which comply with test requirements of 16 CFR 1201 and ANSI Z97.1 and permanently marked with label of:
   1. Safety Glazing Certification Council (SGCC).

D. Standard for Glass Scrim Backing Testing: Fall-out resistance test as specified in ASTM C 1048.
   1. Test minimum of 3 specimens.
   2. Testing agency: Approved independent testing laboratory.

E. Sealed Insulating Units for Structural Adhesive Glazing: Perform testing, or provide samples to entity performing testing, to demonstrate compatibility between seal materials and structural adhesive; see additional requirements in framing system section.

F. Sealant-Substrate Tests: Have manufacturer of sealant test glazing materials, glass, and substrates for proper adhesion and compatibility.
   1. Use sealant manufacturer's standard test methods.
   2. Provide as many samples as manufacturer requires.
   3. Allow adequate time for testing to prevent delay in the work.
   4. Submit sealant manufacturer's report on testing and recommendations for use of sealants and preparation of substrates.

G. Mock-up: Install materials in mock-up specified in Section 08920 , matching materials and installation methods to be used for the project.
   1. Obtain the architect's approval of workmanship before continuing installation.
   2. Keep mock-up intact during construction as the standard for evaluating workmanship.
   3. Install the following types of glass in mock-ups:
      a. Each exterior glazing type.

H. Pre-installation Meeting: Have all installers whose work is related to glazing work meet to review installation procedures, sequencing, coordination, and methods of protection of completed work.
   1. Have on hand, and keep at the site for the duration of glazing operations, a copy of the following:

a. Each referenced document which applies to installation.
b. Installation instructions of each manufacturer of products.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect products in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations; specifically, avoid damage to glass edges; prevent damage due to temperature changes, sunlight, and moisture.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Conditions: Do not install glazing when either air or substrate temperature exceeds the range recommended by manufacturer or when substrate is wet, damp, or covered with snow, ice, or frost.

B. Install bulk sealants only at air and substrate temperatures above 40 degrees F.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Submit a written warranty guaranteeing to correct failures in glazing which occur within the period indicated after project acceptance, without reducing or otherwise limiting any other rights to correction which the owner may have under the contract documents.
1. Warranty on insulating glass: 5 years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Glass Manufacturers - General:
1. Obtain materials from only one manufacturer or fabricator for each type; obtain tinted primary glass (if any) used for each type from only one manufacturer.
2. Where product names are indicated, comparable products of the manufacturers listed will be considered for substitution.

B. Manufacturers:
1. Insulating glass units: Provide products complying with requirements of the contract documents and made by one of the following:
a. AFG Industries, Inc.
b. Cardinal IG Company.
c. Falconer-Lewistown, Inc.
d. Guardian Industries Corporation.
e. HGP Industries, Inc. (BASIS OF DESIGN)
f. Viracon, Inc.

2. Primary float glass: Provide products complying with requirements of the contract documents and made by one of the following:
a. AFG Industries, Inc.
b. Ford Glass Division/Ford Motor Company.
c. Guardian Industries Corporation.
d. Libbey-Owens-Ford Company.
e. Saint Gobain.

3. Heat-treated glass: Provide products complying with requirements of the contract documents and made by one of the following:
    a. AFG Industries, Inc.
    b. Guardian Industries Corporation.
    c. HGP Industries, Inc. (BASIS OF DESIGN)
    d. Viracon, Inc.

C. Glass Types - General: Provide glass types fabricated of the glass products indicated.
1. Select products to comply with performance requirements indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Exterior glass thickness: 6 mm (1/4 inch nominal), unless otherwise indicated.
3. Interior glass thickness: 6 mm (1/4 inch nominal), unless otherwise indicated.
4. Fabricate glass with bite and edge clearance dimensions, including tolerances, as recommended by manufacturer and FGMA "Glazing Manual."
5. Cut tempered glass to size and shape and drill holes prior to tempering.
6. Cut or drill holes in laminated units.
7. Grind exposed edges smooth, using methods recommended by manufacturer.

D. Glass Type I - 1 : Sealed insulating units.
1. Product: "HPG 1" I.G. low-e on clear glass coated on #3 surface."
2. Total thickness: 1 inch, nominal.
3. Exterior pane: Transparent float glass.
    a. Fully tempered float glass.
    b. Color: Clear.
    c. Thickness: ¼ inch.
4. Interior pane: Transparent float glass.
    a. Fully tempered float glass.
    b. Color: Clear.
    c. Thickness: ¼ inch.

E.. Glass Type T - 1 : Float glass.
1. Fully tempered.
2. Color: Clear.
3. Thickness: ¼ inch.

2.2 BASIC GLASS PRODUCTS

A. Sealed Insulating Units: Factory-assembled multiple panes separated by and sealed to spacers forming air-tight, dehydrated air space(s).
1. ASTM E 774, Class A.
2. Spacer seals: Manufacturer's standard.
3. Spacer corner construction: Manufacturer's standard with welded and braced corners.
4. Drying agent: Manufacturer's standard.
5. If sealed insulating units are fabricated at an elevation significantly different from that of the project site, provide temporary venting of internal air space and subsequent sealing of vents.

B. Float Glass: Quality q3, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. For mirrors: Quality q1 or q2.
   2. Heat-strengthened: ASTM C 1048, Kind HS, Type I.
   3. Fully tempered: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT, Type I.
      a. Tong marks are not permitted on any piece

.

2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

A. Installation Materials - General: Select products which have appropriate performance characteristics as recommended by glass and glazing materials manufacturers and which are compatible with all materials with which they will come into contact.

B. Heel and Toe Bead Sealant: Noncuring, nonskinning, minimum 75 percent solids, butyl or polyisobutylene rubber, complying with 802.3, Type II ductile back bedding compound, as described in AAMA 800.

C. Glazing Blocks: Neoprene, EPDM, or silicone.
   1. Setting blocks: 80 to 90 Shore A hardness.
   2. Spacers: As required to provide face and edge clearances recommended by FGMA "Glazing Manual," unless greater clearances are recommended by glazing manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine frames and rabbets in which glazing is to be installed for conditions that could be detrimental to the longevity of the glazing. In particular, check for conditions that would void the manufacturer's warranty.

B. Submit installer's report describing unacceptable conditions.

C. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces to receive glazing just before installation of glazing.

3.3 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Comply with recommendations for installation contained in the FGMA "Glazing Manual" and "Sealant Manual" except when specifically not recommended or prohibited by the glass or glazing material manufacturer; comply with manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Protect glazing from edge damage during handling and installation.

C. Do not install glass that has edge damage or defects that reduce glass strength or performance or diminish appearance.

D. Install glass so that visual characteristics, such as pattern, bow, and roll wave distortion, are uniform.

3.4 GLAZING IN FRAMES

A. Use the following glazing methods in the locations indicated in other specification sections:
   1. Compression gaskets, both sides.
   2. Structural adhesive glazed.

B. Use continuous heel or toe bead at all exterior glazing.

C. Permanently adhere setting and edge blocks to frame.

D. Do not block weep holes.

E. Compression Gaskets: Secure gaskets so they will not work out under normal movement.
   1. Install so they fit tightly at corners, allowing for stretch during installation.
   2. Do not use joints in gaskets, except at corners.
   3. Miter-cut corners and seal joint with sealant.
   4. Install gaskets so they protrude slightly past face of framing.

F. Structural Adhesive Glazing: Perform glazing in strict accordance with instructions of structural glazing adhesive manufacturer and additional requirements elsewhere in the contract documents.

3.5 MIRROR INSTALLATION

A. Install mirrors in accordance with the recommendations of the mirror manufacturer and with FGMA "Glazing Manual."
   1. Do not install mirrors having any damage to backing coating.
   2. Do not install until all other work in the area is complete.
   3. Do not install until permanent HVAC systems are in operation.
   4. Do not install in areas where airborne solvents or heavy duty cleaners are being used; ventilate areas thoroughly after use before installing mirrors.
   5. Do not install over recently installed plaster, masonry, concrete, or paint.
   6. Install with at least 3/16-inch space between back surface of mirror and substrate.
   7. Mount plumb; provide shims or spacers if required.
   8. Mount adjacent pieces in the same plane.

3.6 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. Immediately after installing glazing in frames, apply warning tape or bands across opening without touching glazing.

B. Do not apply tape or labels to glazing; remove temporary labels.

C. Do not allow mirrors to be continuously exposed to moisture or high humidity for long periods of time.

D. Protect glazing during subsequent construction operations; remove dirt, contaminants, staining agents and other deposits promptly using manufacturer's recommended procedures.
   1. Inspect glazing below and near exterior concrete and masonry frequently but not less than monthly.

E. Replace glazing that is damaged.

F. Wash both sides of glazing, using manufacturer's recommended procedures not more than 10 days before inspection for substantial completion.

END OF SECTION 088000

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. This Section includes the following:

1. Interior gypsum board.
2. Exterior gypsum board for ceilings and soffits.

B. Related Sections include the following:

C.

1. Division 07 Section "Thermal Insulation" for insulation and vapor retarders installed in assemblies that incorporate gypsum board.
2. Division 09 Section "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for non-structural framing and suspension systems that support gypsum board.
3. Division 09 painting Sections for primers applied to gypsum board surfaces.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing agency.

B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

1.5 STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other causes. Stack panels flat to prevent sagging.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations, whichever are more stringent.

B. Do not install interior products until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.

C. Do not install panels that are wet, those that are moisture damaged, and those that are mold damaged.

1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANELS, GENERAL

A. Size: Provide in 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. General: Complying with ASTM C 36/C 36M or ASTM C 1396/C 1396M, as applicable to type of gypsum board indicated and whichever is more stringent.

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

a. American Gypsum Co.
b. G-P Gypsum.
c. National Gypsum Company.
d. USG Corporation.

B. Type X:

1. Thickness: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm).
2. Long Edges: Tapered and featured (rounded or beveled) for prefilling.

C. Abuse-Resistant Type: Manufactured to produce greater resistance to surface indentation, through-penetration (impact resistance), and abrasion than standard, regular-type and Type X gypsum board.

1. Core: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm), Type X.
2. Long Edges: Tapered.

D. Moisture- and Mold-Resistant Type: With moisture- and mold-resistant core and surfaces.

1. Core: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm), Type X.
2. Long Edges: Tapered.

2.3 EXTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD FOR CEILINGS AND SOFFITS

A. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board: ASTM C 931/C 931M or ASTM C 1396/C 1396M, with manufacturer's standard edges.

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

a. American Gypsum Co.
b. G-P Gypsum.
c. National Gypsum Company.
d. USG Corporation.

2. Core: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm), Type X.

2.4 TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.

1. Material: Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet, rolled zinc, plastic, or paper-faced galvanized steel sheet.
2. Shapes:

a. Cornerbead.
b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
c. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
d. Expansion (control) joint.

B. Exterior Trim: ASTM C 1047.

1. Material: Hot-dip galvanized steel sheet, plastic, or rolled zinc
2. Shapes:

a. Cornerbead.
b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
c. Expansion (Control) Joint: One-piece, rolled zinc with V-shaped slot and removable strip covering slot opening.

2.5 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.

B. Joint Tape:

1. Interior Gypsum Wallboard: Paper.
2. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board: Paper.
3. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.

C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Wallboard: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.

1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.

    a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.

3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use drying-type, all-purpose compound or high-build interior coating product designed for application by airless sprayer and to be used instead of skim coat to produce Level 5 finish.

D. Joint Compound for Exterior Applications:

1. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board: Use setting-type taping compound and setting-type, sandable topping compound.

E. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:

1. Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended by backer unit manufacturer.

2.6 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.

B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.

C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch (0.84 to 2.84 mm) thick.
2. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended by panel manufacturer.

D. Sound Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.

1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.

E. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

2.7 TEXTURE FINISHES

A. Primer: As recommended by textured finish manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames and framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.

B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

A. Comply with ASTM C 840.

B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.

C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) of open space between panels. Do not force into place.

D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.

E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.

F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.

1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. (0.7 sq. m) in area.
2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- (6.4- to 9.5-mm-) wide joints to install sealant.

G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- (6.4- to 12.7-mm-) wide spaces at these locations, and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.

H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.

I. 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.

3.3 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:

1. Type X: As indicated on Drawings
2. Abuse-Resistant Type: As indicated on Drawings
3. Moisture- and Mold-Resistant Type: All toilet rooms and janitors closets

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.
    b. At stairwells and other high walls, install panels horizontally, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
3. On Z-furring members, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) with no end joints. Locate edge joints over furring members.
4. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.

C. Multilayer Application:

1. On ceilings, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers before applying base layers on walls/partitions; apply face layers in same sequence. Apply base layers at right angles to framing members and offset face-layer joints 1 framing member, 16 inches (400 mm) minimum, from parallel base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers and face layers vertically (parallel to framing) with joints of base layers located over stud or furring member and face-layer joints offset at least one stud or furring member with base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.
3. On Z-furring members, apply base layer vertically (parallel to framing) and face layer either vertically (parallel to framing) or horizontally (perpendicular to framing) with vertical joints offset at least one furring member. Locate edge joints of base layer over furring members.
4. Fastening Methods: Fasten base layers and face layers separately to supports with screws

3.4 APPLYING EXTERIOR GYPSUM PANELS FOR CEILINGS AND SOFFITS

A. Apply panels perpendicular to supports, with end joints staggered and located over supports.

1. Install with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) open space where panels abut other construction or structural penetrations.
2. Fasten with corrosion-resistant screws.

3.5 APPLYING TILE BACKING PANELS

A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A108.11, at locations indicated to receive tile.

B. Areas Not Subject to Wetting: Install regular-type gypsum wallboard panels to produce a flat surface except at showers, tubs, and other locations indicated to receive water-resistant panels.

C. Where tile backing panels abut other types of panels in same plane, shim surfaces to produce a uniform plane across panel surfaces.

3.6 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 C 840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.

C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:

1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges

D. Exterior Trim: Install in the following locations:

1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges

3.7 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

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

B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.

C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except those with trim having flanges not intended for tape.

D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840:

1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
2. Level 5: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view, unless otherwise indicated.

    a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in other Division 09 Sections.

E. Cementitious Backer Units: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.8 APPLYING TEXTURE FINISHES

A. Surface Preparation and Primer: Prepare and apply primer to gypsum panels and other surfaces receiving texture finishes. Apply primer to surfaces that are clean, dry, and smooth.

B. Texture Finish Application: Mix and apply finish using powered spray equipment, to produce a uniform texturefree of starved spots or other evidence of thin application or of application patterns.

C. Prevent texture finishes from coming into contact with surfaces not indicated to receive texture finish by covering them with masking agents, polyethylene film, or other means. If, despite these precautions, texture finishes contact these surfaces, immediately remove droppings and overspray to prevent damage according to texture-finish manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.9 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.

B. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.

1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 099100 - PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Painting and finishing of exposed exterior items and surfaces.
2. Painting and finishing of exposed interior items and surfaces.
3. Field painting of exposed electrical items.
4. Field painting of exposed mechanical items.

B. Section does not include:
1. Factory finishing of manufactured products.
2. Painting of concealed surfaces, unless specifically indicated.
3. Prefinished metal surfaces.
4. Moving parts of equipment.

C. Related Sections:
1. Shop priming of ferrous metal: Division 5.
2. Painting of mechanical work: Division 25.
3. Painting of electrical work: Division 26.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. DFM (dry film mils): Thickness, measured in mils, of a coat of paint in the cured state.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's technical data sheets for each coating.
1. Material analysis including vehicle type and percentage by weight and by volume of vehicle, resin, and pigment.
2. Application instructions including mixing, surface preparation, compatible primers and topcoats, recommended wet and dry film thickness, recommended application methods.

B. Color and Texture Samples:
1. Provide for each coating system, color, and texture and applied to representative substrate samples.
a. Prepare samples to show bare, prepared surface and each successive coat.
b. Label each sample with coating name and color.
2. Miscellaneous substrates: 12-by-12-inch hardboard.
3. Concrete: 8-inch square samples.
4. Masonry: 8-by-16-inch samples; include mortar joint.
5. Concrete masonry: 8-by-16-inch samples; include mortar joint.
6. Metal: 5-by-7-inch samples.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Materials:
1. All coating materials required by this section shall be provided by a single manufacturer, unless otherwise required or approved.

B. Applicator: Firm with not less than 5 years of successful experience in painting work similar in scope to work of this project.
1. Maintain throughout duration of the work a crew of painters who are fully qualified to satisfy requirements of the specifications.

C. Mock-up: Before proceeding with work of this section, finish one complete space or item of each color scheme required, showing selected colors, finish texture, materials, and workmanship.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery: Deliver materials in manufacturer's original containers bearing coating name and color, material composition data, date of manufacture, legal notices if applicable, and mixing, thinning, and application instructions.

B. Storage:
1. Store materials in an orderly fashion and in clean, well-closed containers with labels intact.
2. Maintain above 40 degrees F. Do not allow materials to freeze.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Apply coatings only under the following environmental conditions:
1. Air and surface temperatures are between 50 and 100 degrees F, unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer.
2. Surface temperature is at least 5 degrees F above dew point.
3. Relative humidity is less than 85 percent.

B. Do not apply coatings during inclement weather except within enclosed, conditioned spaces.
1. Provide temporary lighting to achieve a well-lit surface with a level of at least 80 footcandles measured mid-height.
2. Provide continuous ventilation and heating to prevent accumulation of hazardous fumes and to maintain surface and ambient temperatures above 45 degrees F for 24 hours before, during, and for 48 hours after application of finishes, or longer if required to obtain fuel cure as indicated by manufacturer's instructions.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. General: Perform work in proper sequence with work of other trades to avoid damage to finished work.

B. Coordination: Where special coatings will be applied over shop coatings specified in other sections, coordinate work of such other sections to ensure that only approved, compatible primers are applied.
1. Furnish the architect with product data on both coatings demonstrating coating compatibility.

1.8 MAINTENANCE STOCK

A. At time of completing application, deliver stock of maintenance material to the owner. Furnish not less than one properly labeled and sealed 1-gallon can of each type of finish coat of each color, taken from lots furnished for the work.

PART 1 - PART 2 - PRODUCTS
PART 1 -
PART 2 -
SCHEDULE 1 -
PRODUCT DATA SHEET 1 -

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Benjamin Moore & Co.
   2. Duron, Inc.
   3. ICI Paints.
   4. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.
   5. Pratt & Lambert.
   6. Sherwin-Williams Company (The).

B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products listed in other Part 2 articles for the paint category indicated.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

A. MPI Standards: Provide products that comply with MPI standards indicated and that are listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."

B. Material Compatibility:
   1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
   2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.

C. VOC Content: Products shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction and, for interior paints and coatings applied at Project site, the following VOC limits, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
   1. Flat Paints and Coatings: 50 g/L.
   2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: 150 g/L.
   3. Dry-Fog Coatings: 400 g/L.
   4. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: 200 g/L.
   5. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: 250 g/L.
   6. Zinc-Rich Industrial Maintenance Primers: 340 g/L.
   7. Pretreatment Wash Primers: 420 g/L.
   8. Floor Coatings: 100 g/L.
   9. Shellacs, Clear: 730 g/L.
   10. Shellacs, Pigmented: 550 g/L.

D. Colors: Match Architect's samples.

2.3 BLOCK FILLERS

A. Block Filler, Latex, Interior/Exterior: MPI #4.

2.4 PRIMERS/SEALERS

A. Primer Sealer, Latex, Interior: MPI #50.

2.5 METAL PRIMERS

A. Primer, Rust-Inhibitive, Water Based: MPI #107.

2.6 WATER-BASED PAINTS

A. Latex, Interior, High Performance Architectural, (Gloss Level 2): MPI #138.

B. Latex, Interior, High Performance Architectural, (Gloss Level 3): MPI #139.

C. Latex, Interior, High Performance Architectural, (Gloss Level 4): MPI #140.

D. Latex, Interior, High Performance Architectural, Semi-Gloss (Gloss Level 5): MPI #141.

2.7 FLOOR COATINGS

A. Epoxy Coating: Basis of Design ArmorSeal HS Polyurethane Floor Enamel by The Sherwin Williams Company.

2.8 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure:
   1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials. Contractor will be notified in advance and may be present when samples are taken. If paint materials have already been delivered to Project site, samples may be taken at Project site. Samples will be identified, sealed, and certified by testing agency.
   2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
   3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying coatings if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Verify that surfaces and conditions are ready for work in accordance with coating manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Prior to commencement of work, examine surfaces scheduled to be finished.
1. Report any unsatisfactory conditions in writing.
2. Do not apply coatings to unsatisfactory substrates.
3. Beginning painting work on an area will be deemed construed acceptance of surfaces in that area.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. Apply coatings to surfaces that are clean and properly prepared in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as herein specified. Remove dirt, dust, grease, oils, and foreign matter. Prepare surface for proper texture necessary to optimum coating adhesion and intended finished appearance. Plan cleaning, preparation, and coating operations to avoid contamination of freshly coated surfaces.
1. Do not apply coatings to labels that identify equipment, fire-resistance ratings, etc.
2. Remove hardware, cover plates, and similar items before applying coatings.
3. Provide protection for non-removable items not scheduled for coating. After application of coatings, install removed items. Use only skilled workmen for removal and replacement of such items.
4. Protect surfaces not scheduled for coating. Clean, repair, or replace to the satisfaction of the architect any surfaces inadvertently spattered or coated.

B. Concrete:
1. Apply coatings to fully cured surfaces that are at least 28 days old.
2. Perform any required surface repairs before applying coatings. Remove any fins or protrusions from surface. Patch any holes and cracks in an approved manner.
3. Clean surface of all dirt, oil, wax, grease, or other contaminants before preparing surface profile. Use appropriate detergents and pressurized hot water. Thoroughly flush cleaning agents from surface.
4. Allow substrate to dry thoroughly. Test for moisture in accordance with coating manufacturer's recommendations before applying coatings.

C. Masonry:
1. Apply coatings to fully cured surfaces that are at least 28 days old.
2. Perform any required surface repairs before applying coatings. Remove any fins or protrusions from surface. Patch any holes and cracks in an approved manner. Verify the joints are struck flush or concave unless otherwise specifically required.
3. Clean surface of all dirt, oil, wax, grease, or other contaminants. Use appropriate detergents and hot water. Thoroughly flush cleaning agents from surface.

D. Ferrous Metal:
1. Clean and prepare surface profile in accordance with the applicable SSPC specifications for hand tool or power tool cleaning.
2. Intricate fabricated shapes may be pickled in lieu of hand or power tool cleaning.
3. Before hand or power tool cleaning, remove visible oil, grease, soluble welding residue, and salts by solvent cleaning. After hand or power tool cleaning, re-clean surfaces if necessary.
4. Before touching up coatings damaged by handling or welding, re-prepare damaged surfaces.

E. Galvanized Metal: Blast clean in accordance with SSPC-SP1 and brush off.
1. Surfaces should be clean and dry.
2. Remove dust and dirt by blowing off the surface with high-pressure air or wiping clean with dry rags.
3. Oil, grease, protective mill coatings and other soluble contaminants should be removed in accordance with SSPC-SP1.

4. White rust should be removed from galvanized steel by hand or power brushing.
5. Care should be taken not to damage or remove galvanizing.
6. At exterior exposures, brush-off blast cleaning or chemical treatment to increase mechanical adhesion.

F. Gypsum Board:
1. Latex-fill minor defects.
2. Spot-prime defects after repair.

G. Mildew:
1. Remove mildew by scrubbing with solution of trisodium phosphate and bleach.
2. Rinse with clean water and allow surface to dry.

3.3 MIXING AND THINNING

A. Remove and discard any skin formed on surface of coatings in containers. Discard any containers where skin comprises 2 percent or more of the remaining material. Do not add thinner except as specifically recommended (not merely permitted) by the coating manufacturer for proper coating application under the circumstances prevailing at the project site when application equipment recommended by the coating manufacturer is employed. Use only the quantities and the types of thinner recommended.

B. Mix materials using mechanical mixers in accordance with coating manufacturer's instructions. Agitate mixed materials during application if recommended by manufacturer.

C. Combine multi-component paints in quantities needed for use within the manufacturer's recommended pot life at the anticipated application temperatures. Discard remaining mixed material after pot life has expired.

D. Strain pigmented coatings after mixing except where mechanical application equipment is provided with effective strainers.

E. Tinting: Except where coating materials cannot be tinted, tint each successive coat of paint a sufficiently contrasting color to facilitate identification of complete coating coverage.

3.4 APPLICATION

A. General:
1. Apply coatings in accordance with coating manufacturer's instructions and using application method best suited for obtaining full, uniform coverage of surfaces to be coated.
2. Employ only application equipment that is clean, properly adjusted, in good working order, and of the type recommended by the coating manufacturer.
3.
4. Apply each coat to achieve the dry film thickness per coat recommended by the coating manufacturer. Application rates in excess of those recommended and fewer numbers of coats than specified will not be accepted.
5. Completed coatings shall be free of defects such as runs, sags, variations in color, lap or brush marks, holidays, and skips.
6. Apply coatings according to the schedule at the end of this section and as otherwise indicated. Coat all similar surfaces not specifically mentioned unless specifically exempted.
a. Ensure that all surfaces receive a dry film thickness equivalent to those of flat surfaces.

7. Coat front and back of miscellaneous items such as covers, access panels, and grilles. Apply fully finish coats behind movable items of furniture and equipment before installation. Apply prime coat only behind non-movable items of furniture and equipment before installation.
8. Sand gloss coats before applying subsequent coatings.

B. Apply coatings to match approved mock-ups.

C. Remove coatings not in compliance with this specification, reclean and re-prepare surfaces as specified, and apply coatings to comply with the contract documents.

D. Scheduling:
1. Apply first coat of material to properly prepared surfaces without delay.
a. Apply successive coats within the time limits recommended by the manufacturer.

E. Mechanical and Electrical Items:
1. Paint electrical items exposed to view in finished spaces and in equipment rooms.
2. Paint mechanical items exposed to view in finished spaces and in equipment rooms.
3. Color-code items in accordance with requirements indicated in respective sections.
a. Color-band and identify each component with the following:
1. Flow arrows.
2. Name.
3. Number.
4. Paint the following mechanical items:
a. Piping and supports.
b. Others as indicated on drawings.
5. Paint the following electrical items:
a. Conduit and fittings.
b. Panel enclosures.
c. Others as indicated on drawings.

F. Apply galvanized steel coating in accordance with manufacturer’s published recommendations.

3.5 PRIME COATS

A. General:
1. Field apply bottom coats scheduled except where the contract documents require shop coating of ferrous metals.
2. Where first coat shows signs of suction spots or poorly sealed areas, reapply first coat material to adequately seal surface before proceeding with successive coats.
3. Apply block fillers using manufacturer's recommended application techniques and achieving a pinhole-free surface.
4. Ferrous metals that have not been shop primed shall be field primed promptly after arrival at the site or shall be stored away from the effects of weather.
5. Reprepare and retouch damaged prime coats using approved, compatible primer.

3.6 FINISH COATS

A. Number of Coats and Minimum Coating Thickness:
1. Apply not less than the number of coats indicated.
2. Apply each coat to achieve not less than the dry film thicknesses indicated per coat.

3. Apply additional coats at no additional cost to the owner when necessary to achieve complete hiding, uniform texture, or uniform sheen and appearance.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Cleaning:
1. Clean work area on a daily basis; dispose of spent materials and empty containers. If requested, turn over the architect all empty coatings containers used during the course of each day.
2. Remove all trace of coatings from adjacent surfaces not scheduled to be coated. Remove by appropriate methods that do not damage surfaces.

B. Protection:
1. Protect work against damage until fully cured. Provide signs identifying wet surfaces until surfaces are adequately cured.
2. Shortly before final completion of the project, examine surfaces for damage to coatings and restore coatings to new, undamaged condition.
3. Touch-up of minor damage will be acceptable where result is not visibly different from surrounding surfaces. Where result is different either in color, sheen, or texture, recoat entire surface.

3.8 SCHEDULE OF COATINGS FOR INTERIOR SURFACES

A. Concrete Substrates, Nontraffic Surfaces:
1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkali resistant, water based, MPI #3.
b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, semi-gloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #141.

B. Concrete Substrates, Traffic Surfaces:
1. Water-Based Clear Sealer System:
a. First Coat: Sealer, water based, for concrete floors, MPI #99.
b. Topcoat: Sealer, water based, for concrete floors, MPI #99.

C. Clay-Masonry Substrates:
1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkali resistant, water based, MPI #3.
b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, semi-gloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #141.

D. CMU Substrates:
1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
a. Block Filler: Block filler, latex, interior/exterior, MPI #4.
b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, semi-gloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #141.

E. Steel Substrates:
1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:

a. Prime Coat: Primer, alkyd, anti-corrosive, for metal, MPI #79 or primer, alkyd, quick dry, for metal.
b. Prime Coat: Shop primer specified in Division 05 Section where substrate is specified.
c. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, semi-gloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #141.

F. Wood Substrates: Including wood trim wood-based panel products.
1.
1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
a. Prime Coat: Primer, latex, for interior wood, MPI #39.
b. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, (Gloss Level 2), MPI #138.
c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, (Gloss Level 3), MPI #139.
d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, (Gloss Level 4), MPI #140.
e. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, semi-gloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #141.

G. Gypsum Board Substrates:
1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System:
a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior, MPI #50.
b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
c. Topcoat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, (Eggshell), MPI #138.

H. Insulation-Covering Substrates: Including pipe and duct coverings.
1. Latex System:
a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior, MPI #50.
b. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semi-gloss, (Gloss Level 5), MPI #54.
c. int, MPI #1.
d. Topcoat: Aluminum paint, MPI #1.

3.9 SCHEDULE OF COATINGS FOR EXTERIOR NONTRAFFIC SURFACES

A. Ferrous Metal:
1. Latex, gloss.
a. Bottom coat: Kem Kromik Universal Metal Primer (VOC Complying) B50 WZ1/White; 3.0 DFM.
b. Intermediate coat: Same as top coat.
c. Top coat: A-100 Latex House and Trim Paint, Gloss - Series A8; 1.5 DFM.

B. Exterior Galvanized Metal:
1. High-build acrylic polyurethane.
a. Bottom coat: 69 Hi-Build Epoxoline.
b. Intermediate Coat: 75 Endura-Shield.
c. Top coat: Same as intermediate coat.

C. CMU
1. 100% acrylic resin
a. bottom coat: Loxon block surfacer
b. intermediate coat: Loxon exterior acrylic masonry coating.

D. Exterior Woodwork:

1. Tung Oil, Satin Finish
    a. Bottom Coat: Stain to match existing, adjacent woodwork.
    b. Top Coat: Tung Oil Finish, satin finish by Penofin

E. Exterior Fiber cement Siding & Trim:
1. 100 % Acrylic Latex
    a. Bottom Coat: Factory Sealant/Primer. Field Prime all cut ends
    b. Intermediate coat: S-W Solo® Acrylic Semi-Gloss, A76 Series
    c. Top Coat: Same as intermediate coat.

F. Exterior Insulation and Finishing System:
1. 100 % Acrylic Latex
    a. Bottom Coat: Factory Sealant/Primer. Field Prime all cut ends
    b. Intermediate coat: S-W Solo® Acrylic Semi-Gloss, A76 Series
    c. Top Coat: Same as intermediate coat.

END OF SECTION 099100

FORM & FUNCTION
ARCHITECTURE

November 22, 2016

Project: Enka Middle School Field House Renovation
390 Asbury Rd
Candler, NC 28715

Drawing List:

General		Structural	
CVR	Cover Sheet	S101	Structural
CD	Code Data	Architectural	
LS	Life Safety	A101	Floor Plans
Demo		A201	Exterior Elevations
D101	Demo	A301	Sections

Description of work:

Demolition:

- The demolition consists of removal of the existing roof, gutters, roof structure and soffit on entire building.
- Demolition of several internal partition walls, columns and doors.
- The existing concession stand wall and all of the fixtures in the stand are to be demolished.
- Several plumbing fixtures are to be demolished.
- The mechanical system is to be left in place when possible or stored for re-installation.

Site Work:

- Site work will be limited to removal of a number of overhanging trees, grading the rear portion of the building to facilitate positive drainage away from the structure and new roof leader installation to disperse the water away from the structure.

Architectural:

- A new membrane roof with will be built using mono-slope, pre-engineered wood trusses over the entire existing structure.
- The windows on the back side are to be replaced and there are several new doors through-out.
- The entirety of the space will receive new lighting on a hard ceiling (some closets are open to structure).
- The existing Mechanical systems will be re-hung.
- All interior and exterior walls will be painted
- Concrete floor is to be sealed in the multi-purpose room.
- The existing ganged toilets are to remain as is and the walls are to receive a new coat of paint.

54½ BROADWAY STREET, ASHEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA 28801
828 619 0301
www.ffarchitecture.com
info@ffarchitecture.com