

Solicitation No.  
VA-101-12-RP-0140  
Project No. 640-424



**Department of  
Veterans Affairs**

## **Specifications**

### **Vol. 6 Addendum No. 02**

**For: Loop Road and Site Utilities  
Radiology Consolidation  
Parking Structure 2**

**At: VA Medical Center – Palo Alto  
3801 Miranda Avenue  
Palo Alto, California 94304**

Issue:

Open Bids:

Property of Department of Veterans Affairs

Amendment	
No.	Date



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<sup>(Add#01)</sup> 18 SEP 2013, Addendum No. 1

<sup>(Add#02)</sup> 07 OCT 2013, Addendum No. 2



**SECTION 14 24 00**

**HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the engineering, furnishing, and installation of the complete electric hydraulic elevator system as described herein and as indicated on the contract drawings.
- B. Items listed in the singular apply to each and every elevator in this specification except where noted.
- C. Passenger Elevators No. P-1 through P-3, shall be oil hydraulic type with microprocessor based control, collective automatic operation and power-operated single-speed center opening car and hoistway doors. Elevators shall have Class "A" loading.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FAR 52.236-21) and, SPECIAL NOTES (VAAR 852.236-91), in GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- B. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire-rated construction.
- C. SECTION 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES: As a master format for construction projects, to identify interior and exterior material finishes for type, texture, patterns, color and placement.
- D. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS: Requirements for seismic restraint of non-structural components.
- E. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section.
- F. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Low Voltage power and lighting wiring.
- G. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- H. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits for cables and wiring.
- I. Section 26 05 71, ELECTRICAL SYSTEM PROTECTIVE DEVICE STUDY: Requirements for installing the over-current protective devices to ensure proper equipment and personnel protection.

- J. Section 26 22 00, LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS: Low voltage transformers.
- K. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: Low voltage panelboards.
- L. Section 26 43 13, TRANSIENT-VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION: Surge suppressors installed in panelboards.
- M. Section 26 51 00, INTERIOR LIGHTING: Fixture and ballast type for interior lighting.
- N. VA Barrier Free Design Handbook (H-18-13)

### **1.3 QUALIFICATIONS**

- A. Approval by the Contracting Officer is required for products or services of proposed manufacturers, suppliers and installers and shall be contingent upon submission by Contractor of a certificate stating the following:
  - 1. Elevator contractor is currently and regularly engaged in the installation of elevator equipment as one of his principal products.
  - 2. Elevator contractor shall have three years of successful experience, trained supervisory personnel, and facilities to install elevator equipment specified herein.
  - 3. The installers shall be Certified Elevator Mechanics with technical qualifications of at least five years of successful experience and Apprentices actively pursuing certified mechanic status.
  - 4. Certificates are required for all workers employed in this capacity.
  - 5. Elevator contractor shall submit a list of two or more prior hospital installations where all the elevator equipment he proposes to furnish for this project functioned satisfactorily to serve varying hospital traffic and material handling demands. Provide a list of hospitals that have the equipment in operation for two years preceding the date of this specification. Provide the names and addresses of the Medical Centers and the names and telephone numbers of the Medical Center Administrators.
- B. Approval of Elevator Contractor's equipment will be contingent upon their identifying an elevator maintenance service provider that shall render services within two hours of receipt of notification, together with certification that the quantity and quality of replacement parts stock is sufficient to warranty continued operation of the elevator installation.
- C. Approval will not be given to elevator contractors and manufacturers who have established on prior projects, either government, municipal, or commercial, a record for unsatisfactory elevator installations, have failed to complete awarded contracts within the contract period, and does not have the requisite record of satisfactorily performing elevator installations of similar type and magnitude.
- D. The Contractor shall provide and install only those types of safety devices that have been subjected to tests witnessed and certified by an independent professional testing laboratory that is not a subsidiary of the firm that manufactures supplies or installs the equipment.

- E. Welding at the project site shall be made by welders and welding operators who have previously qualified by test as prescribed in American Welding Society Publications AWS D1.1 to perform the type of work required. VAMC shall require welding certificates be submitted for all workers employed in this capacity. A welding or hot work permit is required for each day and shall be obtained from the COTR of safety department. Request permit one day in advance.

#### **1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification. Elevator installation shall meet the requirements of the latest editions published and adopted by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs on the date contract is signed.
- B. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
1. J-C-30B Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed Installation)
  2. W-C-596F Connector, Plug, Electrical; Connector, Receptacle, Electrical
  3. W-F-406E Fittings for Cable, Power, Electrical and Conduit, Metal, Flexible
  4. HH-I-558C Insulation, Blankets, Thermal (Mineral Fiber, Industrial Type)
  5. W-F-408E Fittings for Conduit, Metal, Rigid (Thick-Wall and Thin-wall (EMT) Type)
  6. RR-W-410 Wire Rope and Strand
  7. TT-E-489J Enamel, Alkyd, Gloss, Low VOC Content
  8. QQ-S-766 Steel, Stainless and Heat Resisting, Alloys, Plate, Sheet and Strip
- C. International Building Code (IBC)
- D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
1. Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators
  2. Inspectors Manual for Electric Elevators and Escalators
- E. National Fire Protection Association:
1. NFPA 13 Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems
  2. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC)
  3. NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code
  4. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code
  5. NFPA 252 Fire Test of Door Assemblies

- F. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. A1008/A1008M-09 Steel, Sheet, Cold Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Farability
  - 2. E1042-02 Acoustically Absorptive Materials Applied by Trowel or Spray
- G. Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry (MSS):
  - 1. SP-58 Pipe Hangers and Supports
- H. Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. (SAE)
  - 1. J517-91 Hydraulic Hose, Standard
- I. Gages:
  - 1. For Sheet and Plate: U.S. Standard (USS)
  - 2. For Wires: American Wire Gauge (AWG)
- J. American Welding Society (AWS):
  - 1. Structured Welding Code - Steel
- K. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - 1. LD-3 High-Pressure Decorative Laminates
- L. Underwriter's Laboratories (UL):
  - 1. 486A Safety Wire Connectors for Copper Conductors
  - 2. 797 Safety Electrical Metallic Tubing
- M. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
- N. Regulatory Standards:
  - 1. Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards
  - 2. Americans with Disabilities Act

#### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Specification Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Before execution of work, furnish information to evidence full compliance with contract requirements for proposed items. Such information shall include, as required: Manufacturer's Name, Trade Names, Model or Catalog Number, Nameplate Data (size, capacity, and rating) and corresponding specification reference (Federal or project specification number and paragraph). All submitted drawings and related elevator material shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer.

C. Shop Drawings:

1. Complete scaled and dimensioned layout in plan and section view showing the arrangement of equipment and all details of each and every elevator unit specified including:
  - a. Complete layout showing location of storage tank/pump assembly, controller, piping layout, outside diameter of cylinder/plunger assembly, size of car platform, car frame members, and support assembly.
  - b. Car, guide rails, brackets, buffers, and other components located in hoistway.
  - c. Rail bracket spacing and maximum vertical forces on guide rails in accordance with ASME A17.1 Section 2.23 and Section 8.4.8 for Seismic Risk Zone 2 or greater.
  - d. Reactions at points of supports and buffer impact loads.
  - e. Weights of principal parts.
  - f. Top and bottom clearances and over travel of the car.
  - g. Location of shunt trip circuit breaker, switchboard panel, light switch, and feeder extension points in the machine room.
2. Drawings of hoistway entrances and doors showing details of construction and method of fastening to the structural members of the building.
  - a. If drywall construction is used to enclose hoistway, submit details of interface fastenings between entrance frames and drywall.
  - b. Sill details including sill support.

D. Samples:

1. One each of stainless steel, 75 mm x 125 mm (3 in. x 5 in.).
2. One each of baked enamel, 75 mm x 125 mm (3 in. x 5 in.).
3. One each of color vinyl floor tile.
4. One each of protection pads, 75 mm x 125 mm (3 in. x 5 in.) if used.
5. One each car and hoistway Braille plate sample.
6. One each car and hall button sample.
7. One each car and hall lantern/position indicator sample.
8. One each wall and ceiling material finish sample.
9. One each car lighting sample.
10. No other samples of materials specified shall be submitted unless specifically requested after submission of manufacturer's name. If additional samples are furnished pursuant to request, adjustment in contract price and time will be made as provided in Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.

E. Name of manufacturer, type or style designation, and applicable data of the following equipment shall be shown on the elevator layouts:

1. Storage tank/pump assembly.

2. Pump and motor, HP and RPM rating, Voltage, Starting and Full Load Ampere, Number of phases, and Gallons per minute.
  3. Btu's
  4. Controller.
  5. Starters and Overload Current Protection Devices.
  6. Car Safety Device; Rupture Valve and Manual Shut Off Valves.
  7. Electric Door Operator; HP rating and RPM of motor.
  8. Hoistway Door Interlocks.
  9. Car Buffers; maximum and minimum rated load, maximum rated striking speed and stroke.
  10. Cab Ventilation Unit; HP rating and CFM rating.
- F. Complete construction drawings of elevator car enclosure, showing dimensioned details of construction, fastenings to platform, car lighting, ventilation, ceiling framing, top exits, and location of car equipment.
- G. Complete dimensioned detail of vibration isolating foundations for storage tank/pump assembly.
- H. Dimensioned drawings showing details of:
1. All signal and operating fixtures.
  2. Car slide guides/roller guides.
  3. Hoistway door tracks, hangers, and sills.
  4. Door operator, infrared curtain units.
- I. Cuts or drawings showing details of controllers and supervisory panels.
- J. Furnish certificates as required under: Paragraph "QUALIFICATIONS".

#### **1.6 WIRING DIAGRAMS**

- A. Provide three complete sets of field wiring and straight line wiring diagrams showing all electrical circuits in the hoistway, machine room and fixtures. Install one set coated with an approved plastic sealer and mounted in the elevator machine room as directed by the Resident Engineer.
- B. In the event field modifications are necessary during installation, diagrams shall be revised to include all corrections made prior to and during the final inspection. Corrected diagrams shall be delivered to the Resident Engineer within 30 days of final acceptance.
- C. Provide the following information relating to the specific type of microprocessor controls installed:
1. Owner's information manual, containing job specific data on major components, maintenance, and adjustment.
  2. System logic description.

3. Complete wiring diagrams needed for field troubleshooting, adjustment, repair and replacement of components. Diagrams shall be base diagrams, containing all changes and additions made to the equipment during the design and construction period.
4. Changes made during the warranty period shall be noted on the drawings in adequate time to have the finalized drawings reproduced for mounting in the machine room no later than six months prior to the expiration of the warranty period.

#### **1.7 ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT**

- A. Additional equipment required to operate the specified equipment manufactured and supplied for this installation shall be furnished and installed by the contractor. The cost of the equipment shall be included in the base bid.
- B. Special equipment not required by specification, which would improve the operation, may be installed in conjunction with the specified equipment by the contractor at his option at no additional cost to the Government, provided prior approval is obtained from the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

#### **1.8 TOOL CABINET**

- A. Provide a metal parts/tool cabinet, having two shelves and hinged doors. Cabinet size shall be 1220 mm (48 in.) high, 762 mm (30 in.) wide, and 457 mm (18 in.) deep.

#### **1.9 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

- A. The elevators shall be capable of meeting the highest standards of the industry and specifically the following:
  1. Contract speed is high speed in either direction of travel with rated capacity load in the elevator. Speed variation under all load conditions, regardless of direction of travel, shall not vary more than five (5) percent.
  2. The controlled rate of change of acceleration and retardation of the car shall not exceed 0.1G per second and the maximum acceleration and retardation shall not exceed 0.2G per second.
  3. Starting, stopping, and leveling shall be smooth and comfortable without appreciable steps of acceleration and deceleration.
- B. The door operator shall open the car door and hoistway door simultaneously at 2.5-feet per second and close at 1-foot per second.
- C. Pressure: Fluid system components shall be designed and factory tested for 500 psi operating pressure.
- D. Floor level stopping accuracy shall be within 3 mm (1/8 in.) above or below the floor, regardless of load condition.

- E. Noise and Vibration Isolation: All elevator equipment including their supports and fastenings to the building, shall be mechanically and electrically isolated from the building structure to minimize objectionable noise and vibration transmission to car, building structure, or adjacent occupied areas of building.
- F. Sound Isolation: Noise level relating to elevator equipment operation in machine room shall not exceed 80 dBA. All dBA readings shall be taken three (3) feet off the floor and three (3) feet from equipment.
- G. Airborne Noise: Measured noise level of elevator equipment during operation shall not exceed 50 dBA in elevator lobbies and 60 dBA inside car under any condition including door operation and car ventilation exhaust blower on its highest speed.

#### **1.10 WARRANTY**

- A. Submit all labor and materials furnished in connection with elevator system and installation to terms of "Warranty of Construction" articles of FAR clause 52.246-21. The one year Warranty shall commence after final inspection, completion of performance test, and upon full acceptance of the installation and shall concur with the guarantee period of service.
- B. During warranty period if a device is not functioning properly or in accordance with specification requirements, or if in the opinion of the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, excessive maintenance and attention must be employed to keep device operational, device shall be removed and a new device meeting all requirements shall be installed as part of work until satisfactory operation of installation is obtained. Period of warranty shall start anew for such parts from date of completion of each new installation performed, in accordance with foregoing requirements.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Where stainless steel is specified, it shall be corrosion resisting steel complying with Fed. Spec. QQ-S-766, Class 302 or 304, Condition A with Number 4 finish on exposed surfaces. Stainless steel shall have the grain of belting in the direction of the longest dimension and surfaces shall be smooth and without waves. During installation all stainless steel surfaces shall be protected with a suitable material.
- B. Where cold rolled steel is specified, it shall be low-carbon steel rolled to stretcher leveled standard flatness, complying with ASTM A109.

#### **2.2 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS**

- A. Materials, devices and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items. Items not meeting this requirement, but meet technical specifications which can



be established through reliable test reports or physical examination of representative samples, will be considered.

- B. When two or more devices of the same class of materials or equipment are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
- C. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies which include components made by others shall assume complete responsibility for the final assembled unit.
  - 1. Individual components of assembled units shall be products of the same manufacturers.
  - 2. Parts which are alike shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
  - 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
- D. Motor nameplates shall state manufacturers' name, rated horsepower, speed, volts, amperes and other characteristics required by NEMA Standards and shall be securely attached to the item of equipment in a conspicuous location.
- E. The elevator equipment, including controllers, door operators, and supervisory system shall be non-proprietary, the product of manufacturers of established reputation, provided such items are capably engineered and produced under coordinated specifications to ensure compatibility with the total operating system. Mixing of manufactures related to a single system or group of components shall be identified in the submittals.
- F. Where key operated switches are furnished in conjunction with any component of this elevator installation, furnish four (4) keys for each individual switch or lock. Provide different key tumblers for different switch and lock functions. Each and every key shall have a tag bearing a stamped or etched legend identifying its purpose. Barrel key switches are not acceptable, except where required by code.
- G. If the elevator equipment to be installed is not known to the Resident Engineer, the Contractor shall submit drawings in triplicate for approval to the Resident Engineer, Contracting Officer, and VA CFM Elevator Engineer showing all details and demonstrate that the equipment to be installed is in strict accordance with the specifications.

### 2.3 CAPACITY, SIZE, SPEED, AND TRAVEL

- A. Each direct-plunger elevator shall have the capacity to lift the live load, including the weight of entire car and plunger, at the speed specified in the following schedule:

ELEVATOR SCHEDULE	
Elevator Number	P1 through P3
Overall Platform Size	8'-0" wide by 6'-2" deep
Rated Load - kg(lb)	1800 (4000)
Contract Speed - m/s(fpm)	0.63 (125)

<b>ELEVATOR SCHEDULE</b>	
Total Travel - m (ft)	13.6 (44'-6")
Levels Served	1 - 5
Number of Stops	5
Number of Openings	5
Entrance Type & Size	4'-0", Single speed center opening

#### **2.4 POWER SUPPLY**

- A. For power supply in each machine room see Specification 260521, ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION and Electrical drawings.
- B. It shall be the electrical contractor's responsibility to supply the labor and materials for the installation of the following:
  - 1. Feeders from the power source indicated on the drawings to each elevator controller.
  - 2. Shunt Trip Circuit Breaker for each controller shall be located inside machine room at the strike side of the machine room door and lockable in the "Off" position.
  - 3. Provide Surge Suppressors to protect the elevator equipment.
- C. Power for auxiliary operation of elevator as specified shall be available from auxiliary power generator, including wiring connection to the elevator control system.

#### **2.5 CONDUIT AND WIREWAY**

- A. Unless otherwise specified or approved, install electrical conductors, except traveling cable connections to the car, in rigid zinc-coated steel or aluminum conduit, electrical metallic tubing or metal wireways. Rigid conduit smaller than 3/4 inch or electrical metallic tubing smaller than 1/2 inch electrical trade size shall not be used. All raceways completely embedded in concrete slabs, walls, or floor fill shall be rigid steel conduit. Wireway (duct) shall be used in the hoistway and to the controller and between similar apparatus in the elevator machine room. Fully protect self-supporting connections, where approved, from abrasion or other mechanical injury. Flexible metal conduit not less than 3/8 inch electrical trade size may be used, not exceeding 18 inches in length unsupported, for short connections between risers and limit switches, interlocks, and for other applications permitted by NEC.
- B. All conduit terminating in steel cabinets, junction boxes, wireways, switch boxes, outlet boxes and similar locations shall have approved insulation bushings. Install a steel lock nut under the bushings if they are constructed completely of insulating materials. Protect the conductors at ends of conduits not terminating in steel cabinets or boxes by terminal fittings having an insulated opening for the conductors.

- C. Rigid conduit and EMT fittings using set screws or indentations as a means of attachment shall not be used. All fittings shall be steel or malleable iron.
- D. Connect motors or other items subject to movement, vibration or removal to the conduit or EMT systems with flexible, steel conduits.

## **2.6 CONDUCTORS**

- A. Unless otherwise specified, conductors, excluding the traveling cables, shall be stranded or solid coated annealed copper in accordance with Federal Specification J-C-30B for Type RHW or THW. Where 16 and 18 AWG are permitted by NEC, single conductors or multiple conductor cables in accordance with Federal Specification J-C-580 for Type TF may be used provided the insulation of single conductor cable and outer jacket of multiple conductor cable is flame retardant and moisture resistant. Multiple conductor cable shall have color or number coding for each conductor. Conductors for control boards shall be in accordance with NEC. Joints or splices are not permitted in wiring except at outlets. Tap connectors may be used in wireways provided they meet all UL requirements.
- B. Provide all necessary conduit and wiring between machine room and hoistway.
- C. All wiring must test free from short circuits or ground faults. Insulation resistance between individual external conductors and between conductors and ground shall be a minimum of one megohm.
- D. Where size of conductors is not given, voltage and amperes shall not exceed limits prescribed by NEC.
- E. Provide equipment grounding. Ground the conduits, supports, controller enclosure, motor, platform and car frame, and all other non-current conducting metal enclosures for electrical equipment in accordance with NEC. The ground wires shall be copper, green insulated and sized as required by NEC. Bond the grounding wires to all junction boxes, cabinets, and wire raceways.
- F. Terminal connections for all conductors used for external wiring between various items of elevator equipment shall be solderless pressure wire connectors in accordance with Federal Specification W-S-610. The Elevator Contractor may, at his option, make these terminal connections on 10 gauge or smaller conductors with approved terminal eyelets set on the conductor with a special setting tool, or with an approved pressure type terminal block. Terminal blocks using pierce-through serrated washers are not acceptable.

## **2.7 TRAVELING CABLES**

- A. All conductors to the car shall consist of flexible traveling cables conforming to the requirements of NEC. Traveling cables shall run from the junction box on the car directly to the controller. Junction boxes on the car shall be equipped with terminal blocks. Terminal blocks having pressure wire connectors of the clamp type that meet UL 486A requirements for stranded wire may be used in lieu of terminal eyelet connections. Terminal

blocks shall have permanent indelible identifying numbers for each connection. Cables shall be securely anchored to avoid strain on individual terminal connections. Flame and moisture resistant outer covering must remain intact between junction boxes. Abrupt bending, twisting and distortion of the cables shall not be permitted.

- B. Provide spare conductors equal to 10 percent of the total number of conductors furnished, but not less than 5 spare conductors in each traveling cable.
- C. Provide shielded wires for the auto dial telephone system within the traveling cable. Add 5 pair shielded wires for card reader, 2 RG-6/U coaxial CCTV cables, and 2 pair 14 gauge wires for CCTV power as needed.
- D. If traveling cables come into contact with the hoistway or elevator due to sway or change in position, provide shields or pads to the elevator and hoistway to prevent damage to the traveling cables.
- E. Hardware cloth wide may be installed from the hoistway suspension point downward to the elevator pit to prevent traveling cables from rubbing or chafing. Hardware cloth shall be securely fastened and tensioned to prevent buckling. Hardware cloth is not required when traveling cable is hung against a flat wall.

## **2.8 CONTROLLER and SUPERVISORY PANEL**

- A. UL/CSA Labeled Controller: Mount all assemblies, power supplies, chassis switches, and relays on a self-supporting steel frame. Completely enclose the equipment and provide a mean to control the temperature. Solid state components shall be designed to operate between 32 to 104 degrees Fahrenheit, humidity non-condensing up to 85 percent.
- B. All controller switches and relays shall have contacts of design and material to insure maximum conductivity, long life and reliable operation without overheating or excessive wear, and shall provide a wiping action to prevent sticking due to fusion. Switches carrying highly inductive currents shall be provided with arc shields or suppressors.
- C. Where time delay relays are used in the circuits, they shall be of acceptable design, adjustable, reliable, and consistent such as condenser timing or electronic timing circuits.
  - 1. Properly identify each device on all panels by name, letter, or standard symbol which shall be neatly stencil painted or decaled in an indelible and legible manner. Identification markings shall be coordinated with identical markings used on wiring diagrams. The ampere rating shall be marked adjacent to all fuse holders. All spare conductors to controller and supervisory panel shall be neatly formed, laced, and identified.

## **2.9 MICROPROCESSOR CONTROL SYSTEM**

- A. Provide a microprocessor based system with absolute position/speed feedback encoded tape and electronic motor starter to control the pump motor and signal functions in accordance with these specifications. Across the

line and wye-delta starters are not acceptable. Complete details of the components and printed circuit boards, together with a complete operational description, shall be submitted for approval.

1. All controllers shall be non-proprietary.
  2. Proprietary tools shall not be necessary for adjusting, maintenance, repair, and testing of equipment.
  3. Controller manufacturer shall provide factory training, engineering and technical support, including all manuals and wiring diagrams to the VA Medical Center's designated Elevator Maintenance Service Provider.
  4. Replacement parts shall be shipped overnight within 48 hours of an order being received.
- B. All controller assemblies shall provide smooth, step-less acceleration and deceleration of the elevator, automatically and irrespective of the load in the car. All control equipment shall be enclosed in a metal cabinet with lockable, hinged door(s) and shall be provided with a means of ventilation. All non-conducting metal parts in the machine room shall be grounded in accordance with NEC. Cabinet shall be securely attached to the building structure.
- C. Circuit boards for the control of each and every elevator system; dispatching, signals, door operation and special operation shall be installed in a NEMA Type 1 General Purpose Enclosure. Circuit boards shall be moisture resistant, non-corrosive, non-conductive, fabricated of non-combustible material and adequate thickness to support the components mounted thereon. Mounting racks shall be spaced to prevent accidental contact between individual circuit boards and modules.
- D. Modules shall be of the type that plug into pre-wired mounting racks. Field wiring or alteration shall not be necessary in order to replace defective modules.
- E. Each device, module and fuse (with volt and ampere rating) shall be identified by name, letter or standard symbol in an approved indelible and legible manner on the device or panel. Coordinate identification markings with identical markings on wiring diagrams.
- F. The electrical connections between the printed circuit boards (modules) and the circuit connectors incorporated in the mounting racks shall be made through individual tabs which shall be an integral part of each module. The tabs shall be nickel-gold plated or other approved metal of equal electrical characteristics. Modules shall be keyed or notched to prevent insertion of the modules in the inverted position.
- G. Light emitting diodes (LED) shall be for visual monitoring of individual modules.
- H. Components shall have interlocking circuits to assure fail-safe operation and to prevent elevator movement should a component malfunction.

- I. Method of wire wrapping from point to point with connections on the mounting racks shall be submitted for approval.
- J. Field wiring changes required during construction shall be made only to the mounting rack connection points and not to the individual module circuitry or components. If it is necessary to alter individual modules they shall be returned to the factory where design changes shall be made and module design records changed so correct replacement units will be available.
- K. All logic symbols and circuitry designations shall be in accordance with ASME and NEC Standards.
- L. Solid state components shall be designed to operate within a temperature range of 32 to 104 degrees Fahrenheit, humidity non-condensing up to 85 percent.
- M. Wiring connections for operating circuits and for external control circuits shall be brought to terminal blocks mounted in an accessible location within the controller cabinet. Terminal blocks using pierce through serrated washers shall not be used.

#### **2.10 AUXILIARY POWER OPERATION**

- A. The control system for Elevators P 1 through P 3, shall provide for the operation of at least one car per elevator bank on auxiliary power upon failure of the normal power supply.
- B. Auxiliary power supply, its starting means, transfer switch for transfer of elevator supply from normal to auxiliary power, two pair of conductors in a conduit from an auxiliary contact on the transfer switch (open or close contacts as required by Controller Manufacturer) to terminals in the group elevator controller and other related work shall be provided by the Electrical Contractor.
- C. Auxiliary equipment on elevator controllers, wiring between associated elevator controllers and wiring between elevator controllers and remote selector panel as required to permit the elevators to operate as detailed, shall be provided by the Elevator Contractor.
- D. Upon loss of normal power supply there shall be a delay before transferring to auxiliary power of 10 seconds minimum to 45 seconds maximum, the delay shall be accomplished through an adjustable timing device. Following this adjustable delay the associated elevators shall function as follows:
  - 1. Selector switch, Automatic position:
    - a. Not more than one elevator at a time in each group shall be automatically selected and returned to the main floor, at normal speed, cycle its car and hoistway doors and shut down, with "Door Open" button remaining operable.
    - b. As each elevator reaches the designated floor and shuts down, another elevator shall start and return to the designated floor.
    - c. Elevators that have been manually removed from automatic service and are on independent service, fire service or medical emergency

- shall receive an automatic return signal. Elevators on inspection service or out of service shall not receive a signal.
- d. When an elevator is given a signal to return and it is unable to start its movement to the designated floor within 30 seconds it shall be by-passed. When an elevator is by-passed, another elevator shall start and return.
  - e. This process shall continue until all elevators have returned to the designated floor and shut down.
  - f. Any elevator or elevators by-passed on initial return signal shall be signaled again.
  - g. When all cars in group have returned to designated floor, one elevator in each group shall be designated for automatic operation. Individual cars in each group shall restart at 5 second intervals.
2. Selector switch, Manual operation:
- a. Selector switch shall be mechanically and electrically interlocked to prevent the selection of more than one elevator from operating on auxiliary power.
  - b. The selector switch shall have positions marked with the number of each elevator controlled. It shall also have a position marked "Automatic". When the selector switch is set to the automatic position, the medical emergency service car, shall operate on auxiliary power operation, or if none, the last car arriving at the designated floor and be capable of functioning under all design features.
  - c. Change in selection of elevators shall be by means of the selection switch and shall occur only when the previous selected elevator is stopped at the designated floor.
  - d. The selector switch shall be locked out of operation when the system is in the normal mode of operation.
  - e. Locate the selector switch above the hall push button station at the designated level in a NEMA 1B flush type enclosure furnished with a brushed finish stainless steel hinged door and frame. The door shall contain a tumbler type lock furnished with four keys. The enclosure faceplate shall be identified "Auxiliary Power Control" with 13 mm (1/2 in.) engraved letters filled with black paint.
3. The inside of the selector panel shall be brushed finish stainless steel with each device identified with 3 mm (1/8 in.) engraving filled with black paint. The panel shall contain:
- a. Selector switches for selecting the elevators shall be toggle type or rotary key switch.
  - b. Pilot lights to indicate normal mode of operation, auxiliary power service available, and which elevator or elevators in each group is connected to auxiliary service.
  - c. A lamp test circuit consisting of a momentary contact push button to test all pilot lights in the circuit.
  - d. Provide a permanently mounted, easy to read, instruction plate which shall include operating instructions for auxiliary power service and instructions for lamp test circuits.

- E. Prior to the return of normal power an adjustable timed circuit shall be activated that will cause all cars to remain at a floor if already there or stop and remain at the next floor if in flight. Actual transfer of power from auxiliary power to normal building power shall take place after all cars are stopped at a floor with their doors open.
- F. Car lighting circuits shall be connected to the auxiliary power panel.

#### **2.11 GROUP SELECTIVE COLECTIVE AUTOMATIC OPERATION**

- A. Elevators 1 through 3, inclusive, shall have group automatic operation and shall be capable of balancing service and providing continuity of group operation with one or more cars removed from the system.
- B. Group supervisory computer control system shall govern the movement of the individual cars in the group in a fully zoned system to provide the maximum efficiency in serving the VA traffic demands. The system shall electronically calculate and continuously evaluate the varying traffic demands and automatically change the method of dispatching, and send cars to various floors of the parking structure as appropriate, to provide an effective response to the landing calls of prevalent traffic. The system shall function to accommodate the anticipated varying traffic demand and be flexible so that it can be modified to accommodate changes in traffic patterns.
  - 1. Arrange the system to maintain movement of cars to satisfy all traffic demands which occur throughout the day. The system shall function on the basis of conditions as they exist at the present time and not on conditions as measured in a preceding time period.
  - 2. Any car, after satisfying all car calls and corridor calls in its direction of travel, shall become available for immediate dispatch to any floor where demand exists regardless of location or direction of travel.
  - 3. The system shall always dispatch an available car to the lower dispatching terminal when no other car is parked or approaching this floor.
  - 4. Select cars for dispatch by a non-sequence selection system. The system shall select from available cars and assign cars for loading. Select cars in the order of arrival at the dispatching terminal.
- C. Two-way dispatching shall function during periods of appreciable traffic demand in both the up and down directions. Dispatch the cars up or down as appropriate to respond to the prevailing traffic demand. Each car shall answer unassigned landing calls ahead of it in its direction of travel until all calls not subject to load bypass have been answered. The method of dispatching shall include:
  - 1. Dispatching the cars from predetermined zones consisting of an approximate division of the floors served by the number of elevators in the group unless the anticipated traffic demands should dictate otherwise. A car, after responding to the last call in an unoccupied zone, shall become the available car for that zone. Other cars that become available shall be assigned to other zones. Available cars shall respond immediately to a demand in their respective zones,



- except an available car shall respond to a demand in an unoccupied zone, or if the demand in a zone exceeds an adjustable predetermined number, an additional available car shall be dispatched to that zone.
2. Available cars at landings shall be assigned and dispatched to answer service demands in a manner which shall provide equitable service to all floors.
  3. An available car without a demand for service shall park with its doors closed.
  4. The dispatching method shall be flexible to provide efficient service for two-way traffic that becomes predominant in either the up or down direction.
- D. Off-hour dispatching shall function when the traffic demands subside to a degree of very light or inactive status. As the cars become inactive, they shall park with doors closed in assigned zones or seek an unoccupied zone. Station one car at the lobby floor with doors closed. When a demand for service occurs, the car or cars in the zone of demand shall be placed back in service automatically in order to satisfy the demand.
- E. Auxiliary Landing Call Operation: In the event of landing call button circuit failure, elevators are to service each floor in both directions in a predetermined pattern without registration of a call within elevators. Provide illuminated signal in the group operation panel to indicate that emergency dispatch operation is in effect. Restoration of the landing call button system shall cause normal operation to resume.
- F. Car lights and fan in the elevator shall not shut off when elevator is idle. Arrange circuits so that power to lights and outlets on top and bottom of car shall not be interrupted.

## **2.12 MACHINE ROOM MONITOR (CCTV) : GROUP OPERATION**

- A. Install a monitor in the machine room located in the Group Dispatch Operation Cabinet. Provide separate cabinets for the passenger elevator group and for the service elevator group. Provide one keyboard for each terminal.
- B. The CCTV shall contain indicators to provide the following information:
  1. The floor where each elevator is currently located.
  2. The direction that each elevator is currently traveling or is scheduled to travel.
  3. The location and direction of currently registered hall calls.
  4. Elevators that are currently out of service.
  5. Elevators that are currently bypassing hall calls.
  6. Elevators that are currently engaged in passenger transfers.
  7. Operations program under which entire group is currently operating.
  8. Zone divisions of the entire group.
  9. Door positions.

10. Status indication for cars on independent service, car top inspection, stop switch activated, alarm activated, fire service, and earthquake protection activated, etc.

C. The maintenance terminal shall be suitable for all troubleshooting procedures related to the specific type microprocessor installed on this project.

## **2.13 FIREFIGHTERS' SERVICE**

A. Provide Firefighters' Service as per ASME A17.1 Section 2.27.

B. Smoke Detectors:

1. Smoke detection devices that are designated for actuation of Elevator Phase I "FIRE SERVICE" response in each elevator lobby, top of hoistway, and machine room shall be provided by others.
  - a. Elevator lobby smoke detectors shall activate only the elevators sharing the corresponding or common lobby.
  - b. Top of hoistway smoke detectors shall activate fire recall and the top of hoistway motorized vent.
  - c. Elevator or group of elevators serving separate isolated areas of the same floor shall have an independent smoke detection system.
  - d. Machine room smoke detectors shall activate fire recall for each and every elevator with equipment located in that machine room.
  - e. Hoistway ventilation, provided by others, located at the top of hoistway for elevators that penetrate more than three floors and meets the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 2.1.4 and IBC Section 3004. The vent shall stay closed under power. When the top of hoistway smoke detector is activated, the power is removed from the vent and the vent shall open. When the smoke detector is reset, the vent shall close by power.

## **2.14 SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Meet the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 8.4, Elevator Safety Requirements for Seismic Risk Zone 2 or greater and VA Seismic Design Manual H-18-8.
- B. Support and maintain pump unit, controller, rails, rail brackets, conduit, buffers, piping, scavenger pumps and jack unit assembly in place as to effectively prevent any part from sliding, rotating or overturning or jumping under conditions imposed by seismic forces not less than that required to produce an acceleration of gravity horizontally and 1/2 gravity vertically acting simultaneously. Design the total system to continue operation without interruption under specified seismic acceleration, as outlined in H-18-8.
- C. Support all vertical conduits and duct systems within the hoistway at points above the center of gravity of riser. Provide lateral guides at regular intervals.

- D. Provide hydraulic equipment mounted on vibration isolators with seismic restraints.
- E. Bolt pump unit and controller to the floor and provide sway braces at top. Secure all electrical components within the panels to the panel frame. Fit doors and hinged panels with positive locking latches.
- F. Car guide rail brackets and rail clip bolts shall be guarded against snagging on the side of the rail adjacent to the point of suspension of the traveling cables.
- G. Provide car guide rails with at least one intermediate bracket between brackets located at each floor so that bracket spacing does not exceed 2400 mm (8 ft). If intermediate brackets cannot be installed because of lack of structural support, reinforce rails with 225 mm (9 in.) channel or approved equal backing.
- H. Guide rails shall not be less than 22.5 kg/m (15 lb/ft).
- I. The stresses in parts of structural members made of steel shall not exceed 88 percent of the minimum elastic strength of the material used in the fastenings.
- J. Provide car enclosure ceiling panels and fluorescent tubes with latching devices that shall restrain the panels and fluorescent tubes. Devices shall be readily removable for cleaning or replacing panels and re-lamping.
- K. Submittals are required for all equipment anchors, supports, restraints and detectors. Submittals shall include weight, dimensions, center of gravity, standard connections, calculations, manufacturer's recommendations, behavior problems (vibration, thermal, expansion, etc.,) so that design can be properly reviewed.

## **2.15 PUMP UNIT ASSEMBLY**

- A. Completely integrate the pump unit for the control of the elevator and self-contain in a unit fabricated of structural steel. The unit shall consist of a hydraulic fluid pump driven by an induction motor together with oil control valves, piping, etc. Enclose unit on four open sides of the power unit frame with not less than 16 gauge steel removable panel sections. Provide a minimum 50 mm (2 in.) air space between the top of the panels and bottom of tank. Line panels on the interior side with one-inch rigid acoustical insulation board.
- B. Control valves shall be electronically controlled. Hydraulic fluid flow shall be controlled to insure speed variation of not more than five (5) percent under all load conditions.
- C. Hydraulic system working pressure shall not exceed 500 psi under any load condition.
- D. Pump shall be positive displacement, rotary screw type, specifically designed for hydraulic elevator service, having a steady discharge without pulsation to give smooth and quiet operation. Pump output shall be capable

of lifting elevator car with rated capacity, with a speed variation of no more than five (5) percent between no load and full load. Pump shall operate under flooded suction in an accurately machined case with the clearance required to assure maximum efficiency. Hydraulic fluid by-pass shall discharge directly into storage tank.

- E. Motor shall be squirrel-cage, drip proof, ball bearing, and induction type, with a synchronous speed not in excess of 1800 RPM. Design motor specifically for elevator service, not to exceed nameplate full load current by more than 10% and be continuously rated 120 starts per hour without exceeding a rise of 40 degrees C. Include closed transition SCR soft start.
- F. Connect motor and pump with multiple V-belt. Size belts and sheaves for duty involved and design to prevent any metallic contact between motor and pump shaft. Provide isolation units of rubber in shear to prevent transmission of pump and motor vibration to the building. Install expanded metal sheave guard that can be easily removed for servicing and inspection.

## **2.16 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM**

- A. Construct the storage tank of sheet steel, welded construction, and a steel cover with suitable means for filling, a minimum one-inch protected vent opening, an overflow connection, and a valve drain connection. Tank shall act as a storage tank only, and sized to pass through machine room door as shown on drawings. Provide marked gauge to monitor hydraulic fluid level. Tank shall be of capacity to hold volume of hydraulic fluid required to lift elevator to top terminal landing, plus a reserve of not less than ten gallons. Provide a baffle in the bottom of the tank to prevent entry of any sediment or foreign particles into hydraulic system. Baffle shall also minimize aeration of hydraulic fluid. Permissible minimum hydraulic fluid level shall be clearly indicated. Hydraulic fluid shall be of good grade to assure free flow when cool, and have minimum flash point of 400 degrees F. Provide initial supply of hydraulic fluid for operation of elevator.
  - 1. Thermostatically control the viscosity of the hydraulic fluid with thermal cooling unit and temperature thermostat to maintain the fluid temperature in the reservoir, pump and valves at a constant operating viscosity.
  - 2. Provide a data plate on the tank framing indicating the characteristics of the hydraulic fluid used.
- B. Furnish and install connections between the storage tank, pump, muffler, operating valves, and cylinder complete with necessary valves, pipe supports, and fittings. All connections between the discharge side of the pump, check valve, muffler, cylinder, lowering valves shall be of schedule 40 steel with threaded, flanged, or welded mechanical couplings. Size of pipe and couplings between cylinder and pumping unit shall be such that fluid pressure loss is limited to 10 percent.
- C. Do not subject valves, piping, and fittings to working pressure greater than 500 psi.

- D. Support all horizontal piping. Place hangers or supports within 305 mm (12 in.) on each side of every change of direction of pipe line and space supports not over 3.0 meters (10 ft) apart. Secure vertical runs properly with iron clamps at sufficiently close intervals to carry weight of pipe and contents. Provide supports under pipe to floor.
  - 1. Provide all piping from machine room to hoistway, including necessary supports or hangers. If remote piping is underground or in damp inaccessible areas, install hydraulic piping thru PVC sleeve pipe.
- E. Install pipe sleeves where pipes pass through walls or floors. Set sleeves during construction. After installation of piping, equip the sleeves with snug fitting inner liner of either glass or mineral wool insulation.
- F. Install blowout-proof, non-hammering, oil-hydraulic muffler in the hydraulic fluid supply pressure line near power unit in machine room. Design muffler to reduce to a minimum any pulsation or noises that may be transmitted through the hydraulic fluid into the hoistway.
- G. Arrange control valves to operate so hydraulic fluid flow will be controlled in positive and gradual manner to insure smooth starting and stopping of elevator.
- H. Provide safety check valve between cylinder and pump connection which will hold elevator with specified load at any point when pump stops or pressure drops below minimum operating levels.
- I. Provide an automatic shut-off valve in the oil supply line at the cylinder inlet. Weld pipe protruding from cylinder at inlet and thread to receive shut-off valve. Activate the automatic shut-off valve when there is more than a ten percent increase in high speed in the down direction. When activated, this device shall immediately stop the descent of the elevator, and hold the elevator until it is lowered by use of the manual lowering feature of the valve. Arrange the manual lowering feature of the automatic shut-off valve to limit the maximum descending speed of the elevator to 15 fpm. The exposed adjustments of the automatic shut-off valve shall have their means of adjustment sealed after being set to their correct position.
- J. Provide external tank shut-off valve to isolate hydraulic fluid during maintenance operations.
- K. Provide all pump relief and other auxiliary valves to comply with the requirements of the ASME A17.1 Section 3.19 and to insure smooth, safe, and satisfactory operation of elevator.
- L. Furnish and adjust by-pass and relief valve in accordance with ASME A17.1 Rule 3.19.4.2.
- M. Install check valve to hold the elevator car with rated load at any point when the pump stops.
- N. Provide shut-off valves in the pit near the cylinder and in the machine room capable of withstanding 150 percent of design operating pressure. Each manual valve shall have an attached handle.

- O. Conveniently locate the manual lowering valve, easily accessible, and properly identified with a red arrow and not concealed within the storage tank. Mark the operating handle in red.
- P. Provide a low oil control feature which shall shut off the motor and pump and return the elevator to the lowest landing. Upon reaching the lowest landing, doors will open automatically allowing passengers to leave the car. Then doors shall close. All control buttons, except the door open button, shall be made ineffective.
- Q. Provide oil-tight drip pan for assembled pumping unit, including storage tank. Pan shall be not less than 16 gauge sheet steel, with one-inch sides.
- R. The entire hydraulic system, including muffler, shall be tested to withstand a pressure equal to twice the calculated working pressure.
- S. Submit certification that test has been performed.

## **2.17 HYDRAULIC PLUNGER ASSEMBLY**

- A. Design cylinder and plunger in accordance with ASME A17.1. It shall be of sufficient size to lift gross load the height specified. Factory test at a pressure equal to twice the calculated working pressure, for strength and to insure freedom from leakage. Provide bottom of cylinder head with internal guide bearing and top of cylinder head with removable packing gland. Packing gland shall permit ready replacement of packing. Victaulic type packing gland head will not be permitted.
  - 1. Provide a bleeder valve located below the cylinder flange to release air or other gases from the system.
  - 2. Equip cylinder with drip ring below the packing gland to collect leakage of hydraulic fluid.
  - 3. Bolt the cylinder mounting brackets to continuous footing channels that also support the rails and buffers.
- B. Install a copper tubing scavenger line with an electrically operated pump between the piston drip ring and oil storage tank. Scavenger line, pump and strainers shall operate independently of hydraulic fluid pressure. Equip scavenger pump with a water float designed to prevent operation of the pump should the pit flood and designed to be manually reset. Strap the pump and reservoir to the pit channels.
- C. Plunger shall be heavy seamless steel tubing, turned smooth and true to within plus or minus .38 mm (0.015 in.) tolerance and no diameter change greater than .07 mm (0.003in.) per-inch of length. Grind the plunger surface to a fine polish finish, 12 micro-inches or finer. Where plunger is multi-piece construction, machine the joints to assure perfectly matching surfaces. No tool marks shall be visible.
  - 1. Secure plunger to underside of platform supporting beams with fastenings capable of supporting four times the weight of the plunger. The platen plate shall incorporate piston car vibration isolator as herein specified.

2. Provide a stop ring welded or screwed to the bottom of plunger that shall prevent the plunger from leaving its cylinder.
  3. Isolate plunger head from the platen plate to prevent corrosion or electrolysis.
  4. Carefully protect plunger and replace if gouged, nicked or scored.
  5. If conditions beneath the pit floor are not adequate to support the total loading of the elevator, install reinforcing members in the pit floor.
- D. Before installation, clean entire cylinder wall of all traces of oil, grease, moisture, dirt and scale.

#### **2.18 HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CASING**

- A. The casing shall be iron or steel not less than 0.375-inch thick, at least 15.2 mm (6 in.) larger in diameter than the cylinder. The Elevator Contractor shall demonstrate to the Resident Engineer that the casing has been accurately set, positioned, and plumbed to accept the plunger assembly. Close the bottom with a minimum of 15.2 mm (6 in.) of concrete.
- B. Provide PVC casing liner to fit inside steel casing. Fabricate from schedule 80 PVC pipe with watertight bottom and a top flange gasket to seal plunger flange and form a complete, watertight, electrically non-conductive encasement of the entire unit. Terminate PVC 6-inches above the pit floor.
- C. Provide suitable well hole to accommodate casing. Coordinate the drilling of well hole and setting of the cylinder with construction of concrete pit. Provide watertight joint between the casing and the pit floor at bottom of pit.
- D. Base bid on drilling hole in dirt, sand, rock, gravel, loam, boulders, hardpan, water, or other obstacles. Include the removal of all dirt and debris.

#### **2.19 CAR BUFFERS**

- A. Provide a minimum of two spring buffers for each elevator that meet the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 3.22. Securely fasten buffers and supports to the pit channels and in the alignment with striker plates on elevator. Every installed buffer shall have a permanently attached metal plate indicating its stroke and load rating. Buffer anchorage shall not puncture pit waterproofing.
- B. Design and install buffers to provide minimum car runby required by ASME A17.1 Rule 3.4.2.
- C. Furnish pipe stanchions and struts as required to properly support the buffer.

## **2.20 CAR GUIDES**

- A. Install on car frame four adjustable roller guides, each assembled on a substantial metal base, to permit individual self-alignment to the guide rails.
- B. Roller Guides:
  - 1. Each guide shall be of an approved type consisting of not less than three (3) wheels, each with a durable, resilient oil-resistant material tire rotating on ball bearings having sealed-in lubrication. Assemble rollers on a substantial metal base and mount to provide continuous spring pressure contact of all wheels with the corresponding rail surfaces under all conditions of loading and operation. The wheels shall be of ample diameter and shall run on three-machine finished dry rail surfaces. Secure the roller guides at top and bottom on each side of car frame. All mounting bolts shall be fitted with nuts, flat washers, split lock washers and if required, beveled washers.
  - 2. Provide sheet metal guards to protect wheels on top of car.
  - 3. Minimum diameter of car rollers shall be 150 mm (6 in.) unless the six wheel roller type is used. The entire elevator car shall be properly balanced to equalize pressure on all guide rollers. Cars shall be balanced in post-wise and front-to-back directions. Test for this balanced condition shall be witnessed at time of final inspection.
- C. Equip car with an auxiliary guiding device for each guide shoe which shall prevent the car from leaving the rails in the event that the normal guides are fractured. These auxiliary guides shall not, during normal operation, touch the guiding surfaces of the rails. Fabricate the auxiliary guides from hot rolled steel plate and mount between the normal guide shoes and the car frames. The auxiliary guides may be an extension of the normal guide shoe mounting plate if that plate is fabricated from hot rolled steel. The portion of the auxiliary guide which shall come in contact with the rail guiding surfaces in the event of loss of the normal guides shall be lined with an approved bearing material to minimize damage to the rail guiding surfaces.

## **2.21 GUIDE RAILS, SUPPORTS, AND FASTENINGS**

- A. Guide rails shall conform to ASME A17.1 Section 2.23.
- B. Guide rails for car shall be planed steel T-sections and weigh 22.5 kg/m (15 lb/ft).
- C. Securely fasten guide rails to the brackets or other supports by heavy duty steel rail clips.
- D. Provide necessary car rail brackets of sufficient size and design to secure substantial rigidity to prevent spreading or distortion of rails under any condition.



1. Slotted or oversized holes shall be fitted with flat washers and shall conform to ASME A17.1 Rule 2.23.10.3.
  2. Where fastenings are over 4.2 m (14 ft) apart, rails shall be reinforced with 228 mm (9 in.) channel or approved equal backing to secure the rigidity required.
- E. Rail joints and fishplates shall be in accordance with ASME A17.1 Rule 2.23.7. Rail joints shall not interfere with clamps and brackets. Design rail alignment shims to remain in place if fastenings become loose.
- F. Guide rails shall extend from channels on pit floor to within 76 mm (3 in.) of the underside of the concrete slab or grating at top of hoistway with a maximum deviation of 3.2 mm (1/8 in.) from plumb in all directions. Provide a minimum of 19 mm (3/4 in.) clearance between bottom of rails and top of pit channels.
- G. Guide rail anchorages in pit shall be made in a manner that will not reduce effectiveness of the pit waterproofing.
- H. In the event inserts or bond blocks are required for the attachment of guide rails, the Contractor shall furnish such inserts or bond blocks and shall install them in the forms before the concrete is poured. Use inserts or bond blocks only in concrete or block work where steel framing is not available for support of guide rails. Expansion-type bolting for guide rail brackets will not be permitted.
- I. Guide rails shall be clean and free of any signs of rust, grease, or abrasion before final inspection. Paint the shank and base of the T-section with two field coats of manufacturer's standard enamel.

## **2.22 NORMAL AND FINAL TERMINAL STOPPING DEVICES**

- A. Normal and final terminal stopping devices shall conform to ASME A17.1 Section 2.25.
- B. Mount terminal slowdown switches and direction limit switches on the elevator or in hoistway to reduce speed and bring car to an automatic stop at the terminal landings.
1. Switches shall function with any load up to and including 100 percent of rated elevator capacity at any speed obtained in normal operation.
  2. Switches, when opened, shall permit operation of elevator in reverse direction of travel.
- C. Mount final terminal stopping switches in the hoistway.
1. Switches shall be positively opened should the car travel beyond the terminal direction limit switches.
  2. Switches shall be independent of other stopping devices.
  3. Switches, when opened, shall remove power from pump motor and control valves preventing operation of car in either direction.

- D. After final stopping switches have been adjusted, through bolt switches to guide rail.

#### **2.23 CROSSHEAD DATA PLATE AND CODE DATA PLATE**

- A. Permanently attach a non-corrosive metal Data Plate to car crosshead. Data plate shall bear information required by ASME A17.1 Section 2.16.3 and 2.20.2.1.
- B. Permanently attach a Code Data Plate, in plain view, to the controller, ASME A17.1 Section 8.9.

#### **2.24 WORKMAN'S LIGHTS AND OUTLETS**

- A. Provide duplex GFCI protected type receptacles and lamp, with guards on top of elevator car and beneath platform.
- B. The receptacles shall be in accordance with Fed. Spec. W-C-596 for Type D7, 2-pole, 3-wire grounded type rated for 15 amperes and 125 volts.

#### **2.25 TOP-OF-CAR OPERATING DEVICE**

- A. Provide a cartop operating device that meets the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 2.26.
- B. The device shall be activated by a toggle switch mounted in the device. The switch shall be clearly marked "INSPECTION" and "NORMAL" on the faceplate, with 6 mm (1/4 in.) letters.
- C. Movement of the elevator shall be accomplished by the continuous pressure on a direction button and a safety button.
- D. Provide an emergency stop toggle type switch.
- E. Provide permanent identification for the operation of all components in the device.
- F. The device shall be permanently attached to the elevator crosshead on the side of the elevator nearest to the hoistway doors used for accessing the top of the car.

#### **2.26 CAR LEVELING DEVICE**

- A. Car shall be equipped with a two-way leveling device to automatically bring the car to within 3 mm (1/8 in.) of exact level with the landing for which a stop is initiated regardless of load in car or direction.
- B. If the car stops short or travels beyond the floor, the leveling device, within its zone shall automatically correct this condition and maintain the car within 3 mm (1/8 in.) of level with the floor landing regardless of the load carried.
- C. Provide encoded steel tape, steel tape with magnets or steel vanes with magnetic switches. Submit design for approval.

## **2.27 EMERGENCY STOP SWITCHES**

- A. Provide an emergency stop switch for each top-of-car device, pit, machine spaces, service panel and firefighters' control panel inside the elevator. Mount stop switches in the pit adjacent to pit access door, at top of the pit ladder 1220 mm (48 in.) above the bottom landing sill and 1220 mm (48 in.) above the pit floor adjacent to the pit ladder.
- B. Each stop switch shall be red in color and shall have "STOP" and "RUN" positions legibly and indelibly identified.

## **2.28 MAIN CAR OPERATING PANEL**

- A. Locate the main car operating panel in the car enclosure on the front return panel for passenger elevators and the front of the side wall for freight elevators. The top floor car call push button shall not be more than 1220 mm (48 in.) above the finished floor. Car call push buttons and indicator lights shall be round with a minimum diameter of 25 mm (1 in.), LED white light illuminated.
- B. One piece front faceplate, with edges beveled 15 degrees, shall have the firefighters' service panel recessed into the upper section and the service operation panel recessed into the lower section, fitted with hinged doors. Doors shall have concealed hinges, be in the same front plane as the faceplate and fitted with cylinder type key operated locks. Secure the faceplate with stainless steel tamperproof screws.
- C. All terminology on the main car operating panel shall be raised or engraved. Use 6 mm (1/4 in.) letters to identify all devices in upper section of the main car operating panel. The handicapped markings with contrasting background shall be recessed .030 inch in the faceplate, square or rectangular in shape, with the finished face of the 12 mm (1/2 in.) numerals and markings flush with the faceplates. Surface mounted plates are not acceptable.
- D. The upper section shall contain the following items in order listed from top to bottom:
  - 1. Engrave elevator number, 25 mm (1 in.) high with black paint for contrast.
  - 2. Engrave capacity plate information with black paint for contrast with freight loading class and number of passengers allowed.
  - 3. Emergency car lighting system consisting of a rechargeable battery, charger, controls, and LED illuminated light fixture. The system shall automatically provide emergency light in the car upon failure or interruption of the normal car lighting service, and function irrespective of the position of the light control switch in the car. The system shall be capable of maintaining a minimum illumination of 1.0 foot-candle when measured 1220 mm (48 in.) above the car floor and approximately 305 mm (12 in.) in front of the car operating panel, for not less than four (4) hours.

4. LED illuminated digital car position indicator with direction arrows. Digital display floor numbers and direction arrows shall be a minimum of 50mm (2 in.) high.
5. Firefighters' Emergency Operation Panel shall conform to the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 2.27. Firefighters' Panel shall be 1676 mm (66 in.) minimum to 1830 mm (72 in.) maximum to the top of the panel above finished floor.
6. Firefighters' Emergency Indicator Light shall be round with a minimum diameter of 25 mm (1 in.).
7. Independent Service switch, see Section 2.30 for detailed description.
8. Provide a Door Hold button on the faceplate next to the independent service key switch. It shall have "DOOR HOLD" indelibly marked on the button. Button shall light when activated. When activated, the door shall stay open for a maximum of one minute. To override door hold timer, push a car call button or door close button. Door Hold button is not ADA required and Braille is not needed.
9. Complete set of round car call push buttons, minimum diameter of 25 mm (1 in.), and LED white light illuminated, corresponding to the floors served. Car call buttons shall be legibly and indelibly identified by a floor number and/or letter not less than 12mm (1/2 in.) high in the face of the call button. Stack buttons in a single vertical column for low rise buildings up to six floors with front openings only.
10. Door Open and Door Close buttons shall be located below the car call buttons. They shall have "OPEN" and "CLOSE" legibly and indelibly identified by letters in the face of the respective button. The Door Open button shall be located closest to the door jamb as required by ADA.
11. Red Emergency Alarm button that shall be located below the car operating buttons. Mount the emergency alarm button not lower than 890 mm (35 in.) above the finished floor. It shall be connected to audible signaling devices as required by A17.1 Rule 2.27.1.2. Provide audible signaling devices including the necessary wiring.
12. Emergency Help push button shall activate two way communications by Auto Dial telephone system as required by ASME A17.1 Rule 2.27.1.1.3. Help button shall be LED white light illuminated and flash when call is acknowledged. Legibly and indelibly label the button "HELP" in the face of the button with 12 mm (1/2 in.) high letters.
13. Provide a corresponding Braille plate on the left side of each button. The handicapped markings with contrasting background shall be recessed .030 inch in the faceplate, square or rectangular in shape, with the finished face of the 12 mm (1/2 in.) numerals and markings flush with the faceplates. Surface mounted plates are not acceptable.

E. The service operation panel, in the lower section shall contain the following items:

1. Light switch labeled "LIGHTS" for controlling interior car lighting with its two positions marked "ON" and "OFF".

2. Inspection switch that will disconnect normal operation and activate hoistway access switches at terminal landings. Switch shall be labeled "INSPECTION" with its two positions marked "ON" and "OFF".
3. Three position switch labeled "FAN" with its positions marked "HIGH", "LOW" and "OFF" for controlling car ventilating blower.
4. Two position, spring return, toggle switch or push button to test the emergency light and alarm device. It shall be labeled "TEST EMERGENCY LIGHT AND ALARM".

## **2.29 AUXILIARY CAR OPERATING PANEL**

- A. Provide an auxiliary car operating panel in the front return panel opposite the main car operating panel. The auxiliary car operating panel shall contain only those controls essential to passenger (public) operation. The auxiliary car operating panel faceplate shall match the main car operating panel faceplate in material and general design. Secure the faceplate with stainless steel tamperproof screws.
  1. Mount door "OPEN" and door "CLOSE" buttons closest the door jamb and mount the red alarm button no lower than 875 mm (35 in.) above the finished floor. The Door Open button shall be located closest to the door jamb as required by ADA.
  2. Complete set of round car call push buttons, minimum diameter 25 mm (1 in.), and LED white light illuminated, corresponding to the floors served. Car call button shall be legibly and indelibly identified by a floor number and/or letter not less than 12 mm (1/2 in.) high in the face of the call button corresponding to the numbers of the main car operating buttons. Install buttons in a vertical stack on front mounted panel up to six floors and horizontally for side mounted panel.
  3. Cross-connect all buttons in the auxiliary car operating panels to their corresponding buttons in the main car operating panel. Registration of a car call shall cause the corresponding button to illuminate in the main and auxiliary car operating panel.
  4. Emergency Help push button shall activate two way communications by Auto Dial telephone system as required by ASME A17.1 Rule 2.27.1.1.3. Help button shall be LED white light illuminated and flash when call is acknowledged. Legibly and indelibly label the button "HELP" in the face of the button with 12 mm (1/2 in.) high letters. Install emergency telephone system in the auxiliary car operating panel.
  5. Provide a corresponding Braille plate on the left side of each button. The handicapped markings with contrasting background shall be recessed .030 inch in the faceplate, square or rectangular in shape, with the finished face of the 12 mm (1/2 in.) numerals and markings flush with the faceplates. Surface mounted plates are not acceptable.

## **2.30 INDEPENDENT SERVICE**

- A. Provide a legibly and indelibly labeled "INDEPENDENT SERVICE", two-position key operated switch on the face of the main car operating panel that shall have its positions marked "ON" and "OFF". When the switch is

in the "ON" position, the car shall respond only to calls registered on its car dispatch buttons and shall bypass all calls registered on landing push buttons. The car shall start when a car call is registered, car call button or door close button is pressed, car and hoistway doors are closed, and interlock circuits are made. When switch is returned to "OFF" position, normal service shall be resumed.

#### **2.31 CAR POSITION INDICATOR**

- A. Provide an alpha-numeric digital car position indicator in the main car operating panel, consisting of numerals and arrows not less than 50 mm (2 in.) high, to indicate position of car and direction of car travel. Locate position indicator at the top of the main car operating panel, illuminated by light emitting diodes.

#### **2.32 AUDIO VOICE SYSTEM**

- A. Provide digitized audio voice system activated by stopping at a floor. Audio voice shall announce floor designations, direction of travel, and special announcements. The voice announcement system shall be a natural sounding human voice that receives messages and shall comply with ADA requirements for audible car position indicators. The voice announcer shall have two separate volume controls, one for the floor designations and direction of travel, and another for special announcements. The voice announcer shall have a full range loud speaker, located on top of the cab. The audio voice unit shall contain the number of ports necessary to accommodate the number of floors, direction messages, and special announcements. Install voice announcer per manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. The voice announcer units shall be the product of a manufacturer of established reputation. Provide manufacturer literature and list of voice messages.
  - 1. Fire Service Message
  - 2. Medical Emergency Service Message
  - 3. "Please do not block doors."
  - 4. Provide special messages as directed by Resident Engineer.

#### **2.33 AUTO DIAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM**

- A. Furnish and install a complete ADA compliant intercommunication system.
- B. Provide a two-way communication device in the car with automatic dialing, tracking and recall features with shielded wiring to car controller in machine room. Provide dialer with automatic rollover capability with minimum two numbers.
- C. "HELP" button shall illuminate and flash when call is acknowledged. Button shall match floor push button design.
- D. Provide "HELP" button tactile symbol engraved signage and Braille adjacent to button mounted integral with car operating panels.

- E. The auto dial system shall be located in the auxiliary car operating panel. The speaker and unit shall be mounted on the backside of the perforated stainless steel plate cover.
- F. Each elevator shall have an individual phone number.
- G. If the operator ends the call, the phone shall be able to redial immediately.

#### **2.34 CORRIDOR OPERATING DEVICE FACEPLATES**

- A. Fabricate faceplates for elevator operating and signal devices from not less than 3 mm (1/8 in.) thick flat stainless steel with all edges beveled 15 degrees. Install all faceplates flush with surface on which they are mounted.
- B. Corridor push button faceplates shall be at least 127 mm (5 in.) wide by 305 mm (12 in.) high. The centerline of the landing push buttons shall be 1067 mm (42 in.) above the corridor floor.
- C. Elevator Corridor Call Station Pictograph shall be engraved in the faceplate.
- D. Fasten all car and corridor operating device and signal device faceplates with stainless steel tamperproof screws.
- E. Design corridor push button faceplates so that pressure on push buttons shall be independent of pressure on push button contacts.
- F. Engraved legends in faceplates shall have lettering 6 mm (1/4 in.) high filled with black paint.
- G. Provide a corresponding Braille plate on the left side of each button. The handicapped markings with contrasting background shall be recessed .030 inch in the faceplate, square or rectangular in shape, with the finished face of the 12 mm (1/2 in.) numerals and markings flush with the faceplates. Surface mounted plates are not acceptable.

#### **2.35 CORRIDOR OPERATING DEVICES**

- A. Provide ~~two~~ <sup>(Add#02)</sup> ~~one~~ risers of landing call buttons located as shown on contract drawings. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Fixtures for intermediate landings shall contain "UP" and "DOWN" buttons. Fixtures for terminal landings shall contain a single "UP" or "DOWN" button.
- C. Each button shall contain an integral registration LED white light which shall illuminate upon registration of a call and shall extinguish when that call is answered.
- D. The direction of each button shall be legibly and indelibly identified by arrows not less than 12 mm (1/2 in.) high in the face of each button.
- E. Two or more risers of landing call buttons, if specified, shall be cross-connected so that either "UP" or "DOWN" buttons at a floor shall be

capable of registering a call to that floor for the entire elevator group. Registration of a landing call shall illuminate "UP" or "DOWN" buttons simultaneously, and upon satisfaction of that call, both buttons shall be extinguished simultaneously.

- F. Landing push buttons shall not re-open the doors while the car and hoistway doors are closing at that floor, the call shall be registered for the next available elevator. Calls registered shall be canceled if closing doors are re-opened by means of "DOOR OPEN" button or infrared curtain unit.

## **2.36 CORRIDOR LANTERN/POSITION INDICATOR**

- A. Provide each car with combination corridor lantern/position indicator digital display mounted over the hoistway entrances at each and every floor. Provide each terminal landing with "UP" or "DOWN", minimum 64 mm (2 1/2 in.) high digital arrow lanterns and each intermediate landing with "UP" and "DOWN" digital arrow lanterns. Each lens shall be LED illuminated of proper intensity, so shielded to illuminate individual lens only. The lenses in each lantern shall be illuminated green to indicate "UP" travel and red to indicate "DOWN" travel. Lanterns shall signal in advance of car arrival at the landing indicating the direction of travel whether or not corridor button has been operated at that floor. Hall calls shall receive immediate assignment to individual cars and hall lantern shall sound and illuminate. Corridor lanterns shall not be illuminated when a car passes a floor without stopping. Each lantern shall be equipped with a clearly audible electronic chime which shall sound once for "UPWARD" bound car and twice for "DOWNWARD" bound car. Audible signal shall not sound when a car passes the floor without stopping. Provide adjustable sound level on audible signal. Car riding lanterns are not acceptable.
- B. Provide alpha-numeric digital position indicators directly over hoistway landing entranceways between the arrival lanterns at each and every floor. Indicator faceplate shall be stainless steel. Numerals shall be not less than 50 mm (2 in.) high with direction arrows. Cover plates shall be readily removable for re-lamping. The appropriate direction arrow shall be illuminated during entire travel of car in corresponding direction.
- C. Provide LED illumination in each compartment to indicate the position and direction the car is traveling by illuminating the proper alpha-numeric symbol. When the car is standing at a landing without direction established, arrows shall not be illuminated.

## **2.37 HOISTWAY ACCESS SWITCHES**

- A. Provide hoistway access switches for elevator at top terminal landing to permit access to top of car, and at bottom terminal landing to permit access to pit. Elevators with center opening doors, mount the access key switch 1830 mm (6 ft) above the corridor floor next to the hoistway entrance jamb. Exposed portions of each access switch or its faceplate shall have legible, indelible legends to indicate "UP", "DOWN", and "OFF" positions. Submit design and location of access switches for approval. Each access switch shall be a constant pressure cylinder type lock having not less than five pins or five stainless steel disc combination with key removable only when switch is in the "OFF" position. Lock shall not be operable by any other key which will operate any other lock or device used for any other purpose



in the VA Medical Center. When the car is moved down from the top terminal landing, limit the zone of travel to a distance not greater than the top of the crosshead level with the top floor.

- B. Provide emergency access for all hoistway entrances, keyways for passenger elevators.

## **2.38 HOISTWAY ENTRANCES: PASSENGER ELEVATORS**

- A. Provide entrances of metal construction using cold rolled steel. Door frames shall be constructed of stainless steel. Complete entrances with sills, hanger supports, hangers, tracks, angle struts, unit frames, door panels, fascia plates, toe guards, hardware, bumpers, sight guards, and wall anchors.
- B. Provide one piece extruded nickel silver sills with non-slip wearing surface, grooved for door guides and recessed for fascia plates. Sills shall have overall height of not less than 19 mm (3/4 in.) set true, straight, and level, with hoistway edges plumb over each other, and top surfaces flush with finished floor. Grout the sills full length after installation.
- C. Construct hanger supports of not less than 4.5 mm (3/16 in.) thick steel plate, and bolted to strut angles.
- D. Structural steel angles 76 mm x 76 mm x 9 mm (3 in. x 3 in. x 3/8 in.) shall extend from top of sill to bottom of floor beam above, and shall be securely fastened at maximum 457 mm (18 in.) on center and at each end with two bolts.
- E. Provide jambs and head soffits, of not less than 14-gauge stainless steel, for entrances. Jambs and head soffits shall be bolted or welded construction, and provided with three anchors each side. Side jambs shall be curved type. Radius of curvature shall be 89 mm (3 1/2 in.). Head jamb shall be square type, and shall overhang corridor face of side jambs by 6 mm (1/4 in.). Rigidly fasten jambs and head soffits to building structure. Provide jambs with protective covering. After installation, protect jambs and head soffits to prevent damage to finish during construction. Solidly grout jambs.
- F. Provide 14-gauge sheet steel fascia plates in hoistway to extend vertically from head of hanger support housing to sill above. Plates shall be the same width as the door opening of elevator and adequately reinforced to prevent waves and buckles. Below bottom terminal landing and over upper terminal landing provide shear guards beveled back to and fastened to the wall.
- G. Provide hoistway entrance with flush center opening hoistway doors with no. 4 stainless steel finish. Door panels shall be not less than 16-gauge steel, flush type construction, and not less than 32 mm (1 1/4 in.) thick. Wrap stainless steel around the leading and trailing edges of the door panel. Top and bottom of door panels shall have continuous stiffener channels welded in place. Reinforcement of the door panels shall be approximately 1.0 mm (0.04 in.) in thickness and of the hat section type. At bottom of each and every panel, provide two removable laminated phenolic gibs or other approved material guides and a separate fire gib. Reinforce each door panel for hangers, interlock mechanism, drive assembly, and

closer. One door panel for each entrance shall bear a BOCA label, Underwriters' label, or in lieu of this, labels from other accredited test laboratories may be furnished provided they are based on fire test reports and factory inspection procedures acceptable to the COTR. Fasten sight guard of 14-gauge stainless steel, extending full height of panel, to each panel of center opening doors.

- H. Provide hangers for hoistway door panels and provide relating devices to transmit motion from one door panel to the other. Fasten the hangers to the door sections. Provide reinforcements at the point of attachment. The hanger shall have provisions for vertical and lateral adjustments. Hang doors on two-point suspension hangers having sealed ball-bearing sheaves not less than 76 mm (3 in.) in diameter, with rubber or non-metallic sound-reducing tires mounted on malleable iron or steel brackets. The hanger sheaves shall operate at a relatively low rotational speed, and shall roll on a high-carbon, cold-rolled or drawn steel track shaped to permit free movement of sheaves without regard to vertical adjustment of sheave, bracket or housing. Beneath the track and each hanger sheave, provide a hardened steel up-thrust roller capable of withstanding a vertical thrust equal to the carrying capacity of adjacent upper sheave. The up-thrust shall have fine vertical adjustments, and the face of the roller shaped so as to permit free movement of the hanger sheave. The up-thrust roller shall have ball or roller bearings. Provide the hanger sheaves with steel fire stops to prevent disengagement from tracks.
- I. Do not use hangers that are constructed integrally with the door panels.
- J. Provide raised numerals on cast, rear mounted plates for all openings. Numerals shall be a minimum of 50 mm (2 in.) high, located on each side of entrance frame, with centerline of 1524 mm (5 ft) above the landing sill. The number plates shall contain Braille.
- K. Provide unique car number on every elevator entrance at designated main fire service floor level, minimum 76 mm (3 in.) in height.

## **2.39 ELECTRIC INTERLOCKS**

- A. Equip each hoistway door with an interlock, functioning as hoistway unit system, to prevent operation of car until all hoistway doors are locked in closed position. Hoistway door interlocks shall not be accepted unless they meet the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 2.12.
- B. Equip car doors with electric contact that prevents operation of car until doors are closed unless car is operating in leveling zone or hoistway access switch is used. Locate door contact to prevent its being tampered with from inside of car. Car door contact shall not be accepted unless it meets the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 2.12.
- C. Wiring installed from the hoistway riser to each door interlock shall be NEC type SF-2, or equivalent.
  - 1. Type SF-2 cable terminations in the interlock housing shall be sleeved with glass braid fillers or equivalent.

- D. Provide devices, either mechanical or electrical, that shall prevent operation of the elevator in event of damaged or defective door equipment that has permitted an independent car or hoistway door panel to remain in the "unclosed" and "unlocked" position.

#### **2.40 CAR FRAME: PASSENGER ELEVATORS**

- A. Car frame shall conform to the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 2.15, constructed of steel plates and structural shapes securely riveted or bolted together. Iron casting shall not be permitted. The entire assembly shall be rugged construction, and amply braced to withstand unequal loading of platform. Car frame members shall be constructed to relieve the car enclosure of all strains. Balance car front to back and side to side. Provide balancing weights and frames, properly located, to achieve the required true balance.
- B. Provide a bonding wire between frame and plunger.

#### **2.41 CAR PLATFORM: PASSENGER ELEVATORS**

- A. Construct the car platform to comply with all the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 2.15.5. The platform shall be designed to withstand the forces developed under the loading conditions specified. Provide car entrances with extruded nickel silver sill or better with machined or extruded guide grooves. Cover underside and all exposed edges of wood filled platform with sheet metal of not less than 27-gauge, with all exposed joints and edges folded under. Fire resistant paint is not acceptable. Platform shall have flexible composition flooring not less than 3 mm (1/8 in.) thick. For color, see Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES. Adhesive material shall be type recommended by manufacturer of flooring. Lay flooring flush with threshold plate and base.
- B. Provide a platform guard (toe guard) that meets the requirements of ASME A17.1 Section 2.15.9, of not less than 12-gauge sheet-steel on the entrance side, extend 76 mm (3 in.) beyond each side of entrance jamb. Securely brace platform guard to car platform, and bevel bottom edge at a 60-75 degree angle from horizontal. Install platform in the hoistway, so that the clearance between front edge and landing threshold shall not exceed 32 mm (1 1/4 in.).
- C. Isolate the platform from the car frame by approved rubber pads or other equally effective means.
- D. Provide adjustable diagonal brace rods to hold platform firmly within car suspension frame.
- E. Provide a bonding wire between frame and platform.

#### **2.42 CAR ENCLOSURE: PASSENGER ELEVATORS**

- A. Car enclosure shall have a dome height inside the cab of 2440 mm (8 ft).
- B. Securely fasten car enclosure to platform by through bolts located at intervals of not more than 457 mm (18 in.) running through an angle at the

base of panels to underside of platform. Provide 6 mm (1/4 in.) bolts with nuts and lock washers.

- C. Car enclosure base shall be of 14-gauge stainless steel, 152 mm (6 in.) high. Provide straight type base at front return sides. Vertical face of base at sides and rear shall be flush with, or recessed behind the wainscot directly above the base. There shall be no exposed fastenings in base. Provide natural ventilation openings divided equally between the bottom and top of the car enclosure that shall provide a minimum 3.5 percent of the inside car floor area.
- D. Construct canopy of not less than 12-gauge steel.
- E. Car top railings shall meet the requirements of ASME A17.1 Rules 2.14.1.7 and 2.10.2.
- F. Front return wall panel, entrance columns, rear corner columns, entrance head-jamb and transom shall be 14-gauge No. 4 brushed stainless steel full height of car. ~~Side and rear walls from top of base to top of panel shall be constructed of 14-gauge cold rolled steel.~~ Side and rear walls shall be 14-gauge No. 4 brushed stainless steel full height of the car. The rear panel shall have a 762 mm (2'-6") wide by 610 mm (2'-0") high No. 8 polished stainless steel mirror panel with a 5 mm (3/16 inch) stainless steel frame at 1168 mm (3'-10") above the finished floor as detailed by the Architect. ~~up to 1220 mm (48 in.) above finished floor shall be covered with stainless steel. Side and rear walls from 1220 (48 in.) to the ceiling shall be covered with stainless steel.~~ (Add#02)
1. deleted (Add#01)
- G. Provide a hinged top emergency exit cover. Exit shall be unobstructed when open and shall have mechanical stops on the cover. Provide a code approved exit switch to prevent operation of the elevator when the emergency exit is open.
- H. Provide duplex, GFCI protected type receptacle in car. Locate flush-mounted receptacle on the centerline of the main car operating panel, 150 mm (6 in.) above the car floor.
- I. Lighting for passenger elevators:
1. Provide No. 4 brushed stainless steel suspended ~~hanging ceiling panels frame. Construct frame of 1/8 in. x 1 1/2 in. x 1 1/2 in. OT and OL sections, divide ceiling into six panels.~~ (Add#02)
2. Provide car lighting with LED linear cove lighting. ~~indirect t8 fluorescent, lamps mounted above lighting coves along each side of cab, front to back. Ballasts for fluorescent fixtures shall be electronic instant start, parallel wired type, UL, Class P with a power factor not less than 98 percent. Sound ratings shall be "A". Equip the fluorescent fixtures with asymmetrical reflector having specular ALZAK (or equal) finish. Maintain light level at a minimum 50-foot candles at 914 mm (36 in.) above the finished floor. Enclose the entire vertical space between the light trough outer edge and the cab canopy with approved translucent polycarbonate sheeting. Install the sheets so that they are removable for cleaning and relamping.~~ (Add#02)

- J. Provide a blower unit arranged to exhaust through an opening in the canopy. Provide a stainless or chrome plated fan grill around the opening. Provide 2-speed fan, capable of rated free delivery air displacement of approximately 380 and 700 cfm at respective speeds. Mount fan on top of car with rubber isolation to prevent transmission of vibration to car structure. Provide screening over intake and exhaust end of blower. Provide a 3-position switch to control the unit in service panel.
1. Provide car enclosure with two sets of stainless steel handrails.
    1. 75 mm (3 in.) wide x 9 mm (3/8 in.) thick flatstock located with centerlines 750 mm and 1050 mm (30 in. and 42 in.) above the car floor.
    2. Locate handrails approximately 38 mm (1 1/2 in.) from cab wall. Install handrails on two side and rear walls. Curve ends of handrails to walls. Conceal all handrail fastenings. Handrails shall be removable from inside the car enclosure.
- K. Provide car entrance with single speed center opening horizontal sliding car doors, of same type as hoistway doors. Construct door panels to be flush hollow metal construction, not less than 32 mm (1 1/4 in.) thick, consisting of one continuous piece 16-gauge stainless steel on car side face, leading and trailing edges. Separate two plates by a sound-deadening material, and reinforce by steel shapes welded to the plates at frequent intervals. Reinforce panels as required for installation of hangers, power-operating and door-opening devices. Hang doors on two-point suspension hangers having sealed ball-bearing sheaves not less than 76 mm (3 in.) in diameter, with rubber or non-metallic sound-reducing tires. Equip hangers with adjustable ball-bearing rollers to take upward thrust of panels. Upthrust rollers shall be capable of being locked in position after adjustment to a maximum of .38 mm (1/64 in.) clearance. Provide two laminated phenolic gibs on each door panel. Gibs shall be replaceable without removal of door panel. Provide door drive assembly, restrictor, gate switch, header, track, arms, and all related door hardware.

#### **2.43 POWER DOOR OPERATORS: PASSENGER ELEVATORS**

- A. Provide a high-speed heavy duty door operator to automatically open the car and hoistway doors simultaneously when the car is level with the floor, and automatically close the doors simultaneously at the expiration of the door-open time. Provide solid-state door control with closed loop circuitry to constantly monitor and automatically adjust door operation based upon velocity, position, and motor current. Motor shall be of the high-internal resistance type, capable of withstanding high currents resulting from stall without damage to the motor. The door operator shall be capable of opening a car door and hoistway door simultaneously, at a speed of .762 m (2.5 ft) per second. The closing speed of the doors shall be .3 m (1 ft) per second. A reversal of direction of the doors from the closing to opening operation, whether initiated by obstruction of the infrared curtain or the door "OPEN" button, shall be accomplished within 38 mm (1.5 in.) maximum of door movement. Emphasis is placed on obtaining quiet interlock and door operation; smooth, fast, dynamic braking for door reversals, stopping of the door reversal, and stopping of the doors at extremes of travel. Construct all levers and drive arms operating the doors, of heavy steel members, and all pivot points shall have ball or roller bearings. Auxiliary

automatic door closers required under ASME A17.1 Section 2.11.3 shall be spring loaded sill mounted type.

- B. Design the door operator so that in case of interruption or failure of the electric power from any cause, it shall permit emergency manual operation of the car door and hoistway door from within the car, only in the door zone. Out of door zone, doors are restricted to 100 mm (4 in.) opening.
  - 1. It shall not be possible for the doors to open by power unless the elevator is within the leveling zone.
  - 2. Provide infrared curtain unit. The device shall cause the car and hoistway doors to reverse automatically to the fully-open position should the unit be actuated while the doors are closing. Unit shall function at all times when the doors are not closed, irrespective of all other operating features. The leading edge of the unit shall have an approved black finish.
- C. Should the doors be prevented from closing for more than a predetermined adjustable interval of 20 to 60 seconds by operation of the curtain unit, the doors shall stay open, the audio voice message and a buzzer located on the car shall sound only on automatic operation. Do not provide door nudging.
  - 1. If an obstruction of the doors should not activate the photo-electric door control device and prevent the doors from closing for more than a predetermined adjustable interval of 15 to 30 seconds, the doors shall reverse to the fully open position and remain open until the "Door Close" button re-establishes the closing cycle.
- D. Provide door "OPEN" and "CLOSE" buttons. When the door "OPEN" button is pressed and held, the doors, if in the open position, shall remain open and if the doors are closing, they shall stop, reverse and re-open. Momentary pressure of the door "CLOSE" button shall initiate the closing of the doors prior to the expiration of the normal door open time.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Examine work of other trades on which the work of this Section depends. Report defects to the Resident Engineer in writing which may affect the work of this trade or equipment operation dimensions from site for preparation of shop drawings.
- B. Ensure that shafts and openings for moving equipment are plumb, level and in line, and that pit is to proper depth, waterproofed and drained with necessary access doors, ladder and guard.
- C. Ensure that machine room is properly illuminated, heated and ventilated, and equipment, foundations, beams correctly located complete with floor and access stairs and door.
- D. Before fabrication, take necessary job site measurements, and verify where work is governed by other trades. Check measurement of space for equipment,

and means of access for installation and operation. Obtain dimensions from site for preparation of shop drawings.

- E. Ensure the following preparatory work, provided under other sections of the specification has been provided. If the Elevator Contractor requires changes in size or location of trolley beams, or their supports, trap doors, etc., to accomplish their work, he must make arrangements, subject to approval of the Contracting officer and include cost in their bid. Where applicable, locate controller near and visible to its respective hydraulic pump unit. Work required prior to the completion of the elevator installation:
1. Supply of electric feeder wires to the terminals of the elevator control panel, including circuit breaker.
  2. Provide light and GFCI outlets in the elevator pit and machine room.
  3. Furnish electric power for testing and adjusting elevator equipment.
  4. Furnish circuit breaker panel in machine room for car and hoistway lights and receptacles.
  5. Supply power for cab lighting and ventilation from an emergency power panel specified in Division 26, ELECTRICAL.
  6. Machine room enclosed and protected from moisture, with self closing, self locking door and access stairs.
  7. Provide fire extinguisher in machine room.
- F. Supply for installation, inserts, anchors, bearing plates, brackets, supports and bracing including all setting templates and diagrams for placement.

### **3.2 SPACE CONDITIONS**

- A. Attention is called to overhead clearance, pit clearances, overall space in machine room, and construction conditions at building site in connection with elevator work. Addition or revision of space requirements, or construction changes that may be required for the complete installation of the elevators must be arranged for and obtained by the Contractor, subject to approval by Resident Engineer. Include cost of changes in bid that become a part of the contract. Provide proper, code legal installation of equipment, including all construction, accessories and devices in connecting with elevator, mechanical and electrical work specified.
- B. Where concrete beams, floor slabs or other building construction protrude more than 50 mm (2 in.) into hoistway; bevel all top surfaces of projections to an angle of 75 degrees with the horizontal.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. Perform work with competent Certified Elevator Mechanics and Apprentices skilled in this work and under the direct supervision of the Elevator Contractor's experienced foreman.
- B. Set hoistway entrances in alignment with car openings, and true with plumb sill lines.

- C. Erect hoistway sills, headers and frames prior to erection of rough walls and doors. Erect fascias and toe guards after rough walls are finished.
- D. Install machinery, guides, controls, car and all equipment and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, applicable codes and standards.
- E. Isolate and dampen machine vibration with properly sized sound-reducing anti-vibration pads.
- F. Grout sills and hoistway entrance frames.

### **3.4 ARRANGEMENT OF EQUIPMENT**

- A. Clearance around elevator, mechanical and electrical equipment shall comply with applicable provisions of NEC. Arrange equipment in machine room so that major equipment components can be removed for repair or replacement without dismantling or removing other equipment in the same machine room. Locate controller near and visible to its respective hydraulic pump unit.

### **3.5 WORKMANSHIP AND PROTECTION**

- A. Installations shall be performed by Certified Elevator Mechanics and Apprentices to best possible industry standards. Details of the installation shall be mechanically and electrically correct. Materials and equipment shall be new and without imperfections.
- B. Recesses, cutouts, slots, holes, patching, grouting, refinishing to accommodate installation of equipment shall be included in the Contractor's work. All new holes in concrete shall be core drilled.
- C. Structural members shall not be cut or altered. Work in place that is damaged or defaced shall be restored equal to original condition.
- D. Finished work shall be straight, plumb, level, and square with smooth surfaces and lines. All machinery and equipment shall be protected against dirt, water, or mechanical injury. At final completion, all work shall be thoroughly cleaned and delivered in perfect unblemished condition.
- E. Sleeves for conduit and other small holes shall project 50 mm (2 in.) above concrete slabs.
- F. Exposed gears, sprockets, and sheaves shall be guarded from accidental contact in accordance with ASME A17.1 Section 2.10.

### **3.6 CLEANING**

- A. Clean machine room and equipment.
- B. Perform hoistway clean down.
- C. Prior to final acceptance, remove protective covering from finished or ornamental surfaces. Clean and polish surfaces with regard to type of material.



### **3.7 PAINTING AND FINISHING**

- A. Hydraulic pump assembly shall be factory painted with manufacturer's standard finish and color.
- B. Controllers, car frames and platforms, beams, rails and buffers, except their machined surfaces, cams, brackets and all other uncoated ferrous metal items shall be painted one factory priming coat or approved equal.
- C. Upon completion of installation and prior to final inspection, all equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned of grease, oil, cement, plaster and other debris. All equipment, except that otherwise specified as to architectural finish, shall then be given two coats of paint of approved color, conforming to manufacturer's standard.
- D. Stencil or apply decal floor designations not less than 100 mm (4 in.) high on hoistway doors, fascias or walls within door restrictor areas as required by ASME A17.1 Rule 2.29.2. The color of paint used shall contrast with the color of the surfaces to which it is applied.
- E. Elevator pump units, controllers, main line shunt trip circuit breakers, bolster channels, and cross heads of cars shall be identified by 100 mm (4 in.) high numerals and letters located as directed. Numerals shall contrast with surrounding color and shall be stenciled or decaled.
- F. Hoistway Entrances of Passenger Elevators:
  - 1. Door panels shall be parkerized or given equivalent rust resistant treatment and a factory finish of one coat of baked-on primer and one factory finish coat of baked-on enamel.
  - 2. Fascia plates, top and bottom shear guards, dust covers, hanger covers, and other metalwork, including built-in or hidden work and structural metal, (except stainless steel entrance frames and surfaces to receive baked enamel finish) shall be given one approved prime coat in the shop, and one field coat of paint of approved color.
- G. Elevator Cabs for Passenger Elevators:
  - 1. Interior and exterior steel surfaces shall be parkerized or given equivalent rust resistant treatment before finish is applied.
  - 2. Interior steel surfaces shall be factory finished with one coat of baked on enamel or proxylin lacquer. For color, see Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
  - 3. Give exterior faces of car doors one finish coat of paint of medium gray color.

### **3.8 PRE-TESTS AND TESTS**

- A. Pre-test the elevators and related equipment in the presence of the Resident Engineer or his authorized representative for proper operation before requesting final inspection. Conduct final inspection at other than normal working hours, if required by Resident Engineer.

1. Procedure outlined in the Inspectors Manual for Hydraulic Elevators, ASME A17.2 shall apply.
    - a. Final test shall be conducted in the presence of and witnessed by an ASME QEI-1 Certified Elevator Inspector.
    - b. Government shall furnish electric power including necessary current for starting, testing, and operating machinery of each elevator.
  2. Contractor shall furnish the following test instruments and materials on-site and at the designated time of inspection: properly marked test weights, oil pressure gauge, voltmeter, amp probe, thermometers, direct reading tachometer, megohm meter, vibration meter, sound meter, light meter, stop watch, and a means of two-way communication.
  3. If during the inspection process the Inspector determines the need, the following instruments shall be available within a four-hour period: Megohm meter, vibration meter, sound meter, and a light meter.
- B. Inspection of workmanship, equipment furnished, and installation for compliance with specification.
- C. Full-Load Run Test: Elevators shall be tested for a period of one hour continuous run with full contract load in the car. The test run shall consist of the elevator stopping at all floors, in either direction of travel, for not less than five or more than ten seconds per floor.
- D. Speed Test: The actual speed of the elevator shall be determined in both directions of travel with full contract load and no load in the elevator. Speed shall be determined by certified tachometer. The actual measured speed of the elevator with all loads in either direction shall be within five (5) percent of specified rated speed. Full speed runs shall be quiet and free from vibration and sway.
- E. Temperature Rise Test: The temperature rise of the pump motor shall be determined during the full load test run. Temperatures shall be measured by the use of thermometers. Under these conditions, the temperature rise of the equipment shall not exceed 50 degrees Centigrade above ambient temperature. Test shall start when all machine room equipment is within 5 degrees Centigrade of the ambient temperature. Other tests for heat runs on motors shall be performed as prescribed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.
- F. Car Leveling Test: Elevator car leveling devices shall be tested for accuracy of leveling at all floors with no load in car and with contract load in car in both directions of travel. Accuracy of floor level shall be within plus or minus 3 mm (1/8 in.) of level with any landing floor for which the stop has been initiated regardless of load in car or direction of travel. The car leveling device shall automatically correct over travel as well as under travel and shall maintain the car floor within plus or minus 3 mm (1/8 in.) of level with the landing floor regardless of change in load.
- G. Insulation Resistance Test: The elevator's complete wiring system shall be free from short circuits and ground faults and the insulation resistance

- of the system shall be determined by use of megohm meter, at the discretion of the Elevator Inspector conducting the test.
- H. Safety Devices Tests: Safety devices shall be tested as required by ASME A17.1 Section 8.10.
- I. Overload Devices: Test all overload current protection devices in the system at final inspection.
- J. Limit Stops:
1. The position of the car when stopped by each of the normal limit stops with no load and with contract load in the car shall be accurately measured.
  2. Final position of the elevator relative to the terminal landings shall be determined when the elevator has been stopped by the final limits. The lower limit stop shall be made with contract load in the elevator. Elevator shall be operated at inspection speed for both tests. Normal limit stopping devices shall be inoperative for the tests.
- K. Working Pressure: Verify working pressure of the hydraulic system by pressure gauge placed in the system line. Take readings with no load and full load in car.
- L. Test automatic shut-off valve for proper operation.
- M. Setting of Car Door Contacts: The position of the car door at which the elevator may be started shall be measured. The distance from full closure shall not exceed that required by ASME A17.1. The test shall be made with the hoistway doors closed or the hoistway door contact inoperative.
- N. Setting of Interlocks: The position of the hoistway door at which the elevator may be started shall be measured and shall not exceed ASME A17.1 requirements.
- O. Operating and Signal System: The elevator shall be operated by the operating devices provided and the operation signals and automatic floor leveling shall function in accordance with requirements specified. Starting, stopping and leveling shall be smooth and comfortable without appreciable steps of acceleration or deceleration.
- P. Performance of the Elevator supervisory system shall be witnessed and approved by the representative of the Resident Engineer.
- Q. Evidence of malfunction in any tested system or parts of equipment that occurs during the testing shall be corrected, repaired, or replaced at no additional cost to the Government, and the test repeated.
- R. If equipment fails test requirements and a re-inspection is required, the Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of re-inspection; salaries, transportation expenses, and per-diem expenses incurred by the representative of the Resident Engineer.

### **3.9 INSTRUCTION OF VA PERSONNEL**

- A. Provide competent instruction to VA personnel regarding the operation of equipment and accessories installed under this contract, for a period equal to one eight hour work day. Instruction shall commence after completion of all work and at the time and place directed by the Resident Engineer.
- B. Written instructions in triplicate relative to care, adjustments and operation of all equipment and accessories shall be furnished and delivered to the Resident Engineer in independently bound folders. DVD recordings will also be acceptable. Written instructions shall include correct and legible wiring diagrams, nomenclature sheet of all electrical apparatus including location of each device, complete and comprehensive sequence of operation, complete replacement parts list with descriptive literature, and identification and diagrammatic cuts of equipment and parts. Information shall also include electrical operation characteristics of all circuits, relays, timers, and electronic devices, as well as R.P.M. values and related characteristics for all rotating equipment.
- C. Provide supplementary instruction for any new equipment that may become necessary because of changes, modifications or replacement of equipment or operation under requirements of paragraph entitled "Warranty of Construction".

### **3.10 INSPECTIONS AND SERVICE: GUARANTEE PERIOD OF SERVICE**

- A. Furnish complete inspection and maintenance service on entire elevator installation for a period of one (1) year after completion and acceptance of all the elevators in this specification by the Resident Engineer. This maintenance service shall run concurrently with the warranty. Maintenance work shall be performed by Certified Elevator Mechanic and Apprentices employed and supervised by the company that is providing guaranteed period of service on the elevator equipment specified herein.
- B. This contract will cover full maintenance including emergency call back service, inspections and servicing the elevators listed in the schedule of elevator. The Elevator Contractor shall be required to perform the following:
  - 1. Bi-weekly systematic examination of equipment.
  - 2. During each maintenance visit the Elevator Contractor shall clean, lubricate, adjust, repair and replace all parts as necessary to keep the equipment in first class condition and proper working order.
  - 3. Furnishing all lubricant, cleaning materials, parts and tools necessary to perform the work required. Lubricants shall be only those products recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment.
  - 4. As required, motors, controllers, selectors, leveling devices, operating devices, switches on cars and in hoistways, hoistway doors and car doors or gate operating device, interlock contacts, guide shoes, guide rails, car door sills, hangers for doors, car doors or gates, and signal system shall be cleaned, lubricated and adjusted.
  - 5. Guide rails and bottom of platforms shall be cleaned every three months. Car tops and machine room floors shall be cleaned monthly.

Accumulated rubbish shall be removed from the pits monthly. A general cleaning of the entire installation including all machine room equipment and hoistway equipment shall be accomplished quarterly. Cleaning supplies and vacuum cleaner shall be furnished by the Contractor.

6. Maintain the performance standards set forth in this specification.
  7. The operational system shall be maintained to the standards specified hereinafter including any changes or adjustments required to meet varying conditions of occupancy.
  8. Maintain smooth starting and stopping and accurate leveling at all times.
- C. Maintenance service shall not include the performance of work required as a result of improper use, accidents, and negligence for which the Elevator Contractor is not directly responsible.
- D. Provide 24 hour emergency call-back service that shall consist of promptly responding to calls within two hours for emergency service should a shutdown or emergency develop between regular examinations. Overtime emergency call-back service shall be limited to minor adjustments and repairs required to protect the immediate safety of the equipment and persons in and about the elevator.
- E. Service and emergency personnel shall report to the Resident Engineer or his authorized representative upon arrival at the hospital and again upon completion of the required work. A copy of the work ticket containing a complete description of the work performed shall be given to the Resident Engineer.
- F. The Elevator Contractor shall maintain a log book in the machine room. The log shall list the date and time of all bi-weekly examinations and all trouble calls. Each trouble call shall be fully described including the nature of the call, necessary correction performed or parts replaced.
- G. Written "Maintenance Control Program" shall be in place to maintain the equipment in compliance with ASME A17.1 Section 8.6.

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(Add#01) 18 SEP 2013, Addendum No. 1

(Add#02) 07 OCT 2013, Addendum No. 2



**SECTION 32 05 23**

**CEMENT AND CONCRETE FOR EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section shall cover site work concrete constructed upon the prepared subgrade and in conformance with the lines, grades, thickness, and cross sections shown. Construction shall include the following:
- B. **Curb**, gutter, and wheel stops.
- C. Pedestrian Pavement: Walks, and wheelchair curb ramps. (Add#01)
- D. Integrally colored cast-in-place concrete.
- E. Vehicular Pavement.
- F. Equipment Pads: transformers.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Laboratory and Field Testing Requirements: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- B. Color additives specified: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES. (Add#01)
- C. Subgrade Preparation: Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
- D. Concrete Materials, Quality, Mixing, Design and Other Requirements: Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE-CONCRETE.
- E. Deleted (Add#01)

**1.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Design all elements with the latest published version of applicable codes.

**1.4 WEATHER LIMITATIONS**

- A. Placement of concrete shall be as specified under Article 3.8, COLD WEATHER and Article 3.7, HOT WEATHER of Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

**1.5 SELECT SUBBASE MATERIAL JOB-MIX**

- A. The Contractor shall retain and reimburse a testing laboratory to design a select subbase material mixture and submit a job-mix formula to the Resident Engineer, in writing, for approval. The formula shall include the source of materials, gradation, plasticity index, liquid limit, and

laboratory compaction curves indicating maximum density at optimum moisture.

#### **1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:
  - 1. Submit two full-scale mock-up (minimum 4' by 4') sample panels of all concrete finishes and color. The samples shall include curing compound if any is to be used, and include an expansion joint and a score joint, as indicated on the Drawings. Approved samples shall be kept at the job site to serve as a prerequisite for all finishes until acceptance of the Work. (Add#01)
- B. Manufacturers' Certificates and Data certifying that the following materials conform to the requirements specified.
  - 1. Expansion joint filler
  - 2. Deleted (Add#01)
  - 3. Reinforcement
  - 4. Curing materials
  - 5. Deleted (Add#01)
- C. Data and Test Reports:
  - 1. Select subbase material:
    - a. Job-mix formula.
    - b. Source, gradation, liquid limit, plasticity index, percentage of wear, and other tests as specified and in referenced publications.
  - 2. Aggregate Base:
    - a. Sources, gradation, liquid limit, plasticity index, percentage of wear, and other tests required by the Caltrans Standard Specifications.

#### **1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Refer to the latest edition of all referenced Standards and codes.
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):
  - 1. M031MM031-07-UL Deformed and Plain Carbon Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement (ASTM A615/A615M-09)
  - 2. M055MM055-09-UL Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete (ASTM A185)
  - 3. M147-65-UL Materials for Aggregate and Soil-Aggregate Subbase, Base and Surface Courses (R 2004)



4. M148-05-UL Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete (ASTM C309)
5. M171-05-UL Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete (ASTM C171)
6. M182-05-UL Burlap Cloth Made from Jute or Kenaf and Cotton Mats
7. M213-01-UL Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Non-extruding and Resilient Bituminous Type) (ASTM D1751)
8. M233-86-UL Boiled Linseed Oil Mixer for Treatment of Portland Cement Concrete
9. T099-09-UL Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 2.5 kg. (5.5 lb) Rammer and a 305 mm (12 in.) Drop
10. T180-09-UL Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54 kg (10 lb.) Rammer and a 457 mm (18 in.) Drop

C. California Department of Transportation Standard Specifications (Caltrans). <sup>(Add#01)</sup>

D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. C94/C94M-09 Ready-Mixed Concrete
2. C143/C143M-09 Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete

#### 1.8 Deleted <sup>(Add#01)</sup>

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 GENERAL

- A. Concrete shall be as specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE, with cement and water factors for 3,000 psi minimum 28-day compressive strength and air-entrainment per Table I, with the following exceptions:

TYPE	MAXIMUM SLUMP*
Curb & Gutter	75 mm (3")
Pedestrian Pavement	75 mm (3")
Vehicular Pavement	50 mm (2") (Machine Finished) 100 mm (4") (Hand Finished)
Equipment Pad	75 to 100 mm (3" to 4")
* For concrete to be vibrated: Slump as determined by ASTM C143. Tolerances as established by ASTM C94.	

- B. Concrete pedestrian and vehicular pavements: 3,000 PSI 28 day strength, 3/4" x #4 aggregate size. <sup>(Add#01)</sup>
- C. Concrete landscape walls: 4,000 PSI 28 day strength, 3/4" x #4 aggregate size. <sup>(Add#01)</sup>

## **2.2 REINFORCEMENT**

- A. The type, amount, and locations of steel reinforcement shall be as shown on the drawings and in the specifications.
- B. Welded wire-fabric shall conform to AASHTO M55.
- C. Dowels shall be plain steel bars conforming to AASHTO M31 . Tie bars shall be deformed steel bars conforming to AASHTO M31.

## **2.3 AGGREGATE BASE**

- A. Aggregate base shall conform to the requirements of Section 26-1.02B of the Caltrans Standard Specifications, Class 2 Aggregate Base, 3/4" maximum grading. Where the term "Engineer" or "Commission" is referenced in the Caltrans Standard Specifications, it shall mean the VA Resident Engineer.  
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## **2.4 FORMS**

- A. Use metal or wood forms that are straight and suitable in cross-section, depth, and strength to resist springing during depositing and consolidating the concrete, for the work involved.
- B. Do not use forms if they vary from a straight line more than 3 mm (1/8 inch) in any 3000 mm (ten foot) long section, in either a horizontal or vertical direction.
- C. Wood forms should be at least 50 mm (2 inches) thick (nominal). Wood forms shall also be free from warp, twist, loose knots, splits, or other defects. Use approved flexible or curved forms for forming radii.

## **2.5 COLOR ADDITIVES** (Add#01)

- A. ~~Concrete~~ All pedestrian concrete paving shall be integrally colored. (Add#02)
- B. Color Additives/Pigments: Insoluble minerals, light fast, at least 95 percent passing #325 sieve complying with ASTM C979: Color as indicated in Section 09 06 00 SCHEDULE OF FINISHES.
- C. Color additives containing carbon black are not acceptable.

## **2.6 CURING COMPOUNDS FOR COLORED CONCRETE** (Add#01)

- A. Curing Compound for Colored Concrete: Water-base acrylic type, free of permanent color, oil or wax, complying with ASTM C309, and compatible with color additive/pigment.

## **2.7 CONCRETE CURING MATERIALS**

- A. Concrete curing materials shall conform to one of the following:
  - 1. Burlap conforming to AASHTO M182 having a weight of 233 grams (seven ounces) or more per square meter (yard) when dry.

2. Impervious Sheeting conforming to AASHTO M171.
3. Liquid Membrane Curing Compound conforming to AASHTO M148 (ASTM C309), Type 2 and shall be free of paraffin or petroleum.

B. Deleted (Add#01)

## **2.8 DAMPPROOFING (Add#01)**

- A. Required where walls retain more than 18" of soil and conforming to Caltrans Standard Specifications, Section 54.

## **2.9 EXPANSION JOINT FILLERS**

- A. Fiber Expansion Joint: A non-extruding resilient filler, saturated with high quality bituminous materials having preserving characteristics. Conform to ASTM-D1751-04. (Add#01)

## **2.10 Deleted (Add#01)**

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## **3.1 SUBGRADE PREPARATION**

- A. Prepare, construct, and finish the subgrade as specified in Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
- B. Maintain the subgrade in a smooth, compacted condition, in conformance with the required section and established grade until the succeeding operation has been accomplished.
- C. Watering, spreading, and compacting of aggregate base shall be done in conformance with Sections 26-1.03 of the Caltrans Standard Specifications.

## **3.2 SETTING FORMS**

- A. Base Support:
  1. Compact the base material under the forms true to grade so that, when set, they will be uniformly supported for their entire length at the grade as shown.
  2. Correct imperfections or variations in the base material grade by cutting or filling and compacting.
- B. Setting:
  1. Set forms sufficiently in advance of the placing of the concrete to permit the performance and approval of all operations required with and adjacent to the form lines.
  2. Set forms to true line and grade and use stakes, clamps, spreaders, and braces to hold them rigidly in place so that the forms and joints are free from play or movement in any direction.

3. Forms shall conform to line and grade with an allowable tolerance of 3 mm (1/8 inch) when checked with a straightedge and shall not deviate from true line by more than 6 mm (1/4 inch) at any point.
  4. Do not remove forms until removal will not result in damaged concrete or at such time to facilitate finishing.
  5. Clean and oil forms each time they are used.
- C. The Contractor's Registered Professional Land Surveyor, specified in Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS, shall establish and control the alignment and the grade elevations of the forms or concrete slipforming machine operations.
1. Make necessary corrections to forms immediately before placing concrete.
  2. When any form has been disturbed or any subgrade or subbase has become unstable, reset and recheck the form before placing concrete.

### **3.3 EQUIPMENT**

- A. The Resident Engineer shall approve equipment and tools necessary for handling materials and performing all parts of the work prior to commencement of work.
- B. Maintain equipment and tools in satisfactory working condition at all times.

### **3.4 PLACING REINFORCEMENT**

- A. Reinforcement shall be free from dirt, oil, rust, scale or other substances that prevent the bonding of the concrete to the reinforcement.
- B. Before the concrete is placed, the Resident Engineer shall approve the reinforcement, which shall be accurately and securely fastened in place with suitable supports and ties. The type, amount, and position of the reinforcement shall be as shown.

### **3.5 PLACING CONCRETE - GENERAL**

- A. Obtain approval of the Resident Engineer before placing concrete.
- B. Remove debris and other foreign material from between the forms before placing concrete. Obtain approval of the Resident Engineer before placing concrete.
- C. Before the concrete is placed, uniformly moisten the subgrade, base, or subbase appropriately, avoiding puddles of water.
- D. Convey concrete from mixer to final place of deposit by a method which will prevent segregation or loss of ingredients. Deposit concrete so that it requires as little handling as possible.
- E. While being placed, spade or vibrate and compact the concrete with suitable tools to prevent the formation of voids or honeycomb pockets. Vibrate

concrete well against forms and along joints. Over-vibration or manipulation causing segregation will not be permitted. Place concrete continuously between joints without bulkheads.

- F. Install a construction joint whenever the placing of concrete is suspended for more than 30 minutes and at the end of each day's work.
- G. Workmen or construction equipment coated with foreign material shall not be permitted to walk or operate in the concrete during placement and finishing operations.

### **3.6 PLACING CONCRETE FOR CURB AND GUTTER, PEDESTRIAN PAVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT PADS**

- A. Place concrete in the forms in one layer of such thickness that, when compacted and finished, it will conform to the cross section as shown.
- B. Deposit concrete as near to joints as possible without disturbing them but do not dump onto a joint assembly.
- C. After the concrete has been placed in the forms, use a strike-off guided by the side forms to bring the surface to the proper section to be compacted.
- D. Consolidate the concrete thoroughly by tamping and spading, or with approved mechanical finishing equipment.
- E. Finish the surface to grade with a wood or metal float.
- F. All Concrete pads and pavements shall be constructed with sufficient slope to drain properly.

### **3.7 Deleted** (Add#01)

### **3.8 PLACING CONCRETE FOR VEHICULAR PAVEMENT**

- A. Deposit concrete into the forms as close as possible to its final position.
- B. Place concrete rapidly and continuously between construction joints.
- C. Strike off concrete and thoroughly consolidate by a finishing machine, vibrating screed, or by hand-finishing.
- D. Finish the surface to the elevation and crown as shown.
- E. Deposit concrete as near the joints as possible without disturbing them but do not dump onto a joint assembly. Do not place adjacent lanes without approval by the Resident Engineer.

### **3.9 CONCRETE FINISHING - GENERAL**

- A. The sequence of operations, unless otherwise indicated, shall be as follows:

1. Consolidating, floating, straight-edging, troweling, texturing, and edging of joints.
2. Maintain finishing equipment and tools in a clean and approved condition.

### **3.10 CONCRETE FINISHING CURB AND GUTTER**

- A. Round the edges of the gutter and top of the curb with an edging tool to a radius of 6mm (1/4 inch) or as otherwise detailed.
- B. Float the surfaces and finish with a smooth wood or metal float until true to grade and section and uniform in textures.
- C. Finish the surfaces, while still wet, with a bristle type brush with longitudinal strokes.
- D. Immediately after removing the front curb form, rub the face of the curb with a wood or concrete rubbing block and water until blemishes, form marks, and tool marks have been removed. Brush the surface, while still wet, in the same manner as the gutter and curb top.
- E. Except at grade changes or curves, finished surfaces shall not vary more than 3 mm (1/8 inch) for gutter and 6 mm (1/4 inch) for top and face of curb, when tested with a 3000 mm (10 foot) straightedge.
- F. Remove and reconstruct irregularities exceeding the above for the full length between regularly scheduled joints.
- G. Correct any depressions which will not drain.
- H. Visible surfaces and edges of finished curb and **gutter** shall be free of blemishes, form marks, and tool marks, and shall be uniform in color, shape, and appearance.

### **3.11 CONCRETE FINISHING PEDESTRIAN PAVEMENT**

- A. Sandblast Finish: Perform in as continuous an operation as possible, utilizing the same work crew to maintain continuity of finish. <sup>(Add#01)</sup>
- B. Use an abrasive grit of the proper type and gradation to expose the aggregate and surrounding matrix surfaces to match sample panel, as follows: <sup>(Add#01)</sup>
  1. Light Cut: approximately 1/16" depth
  2. Medium Cut: approximately 1/8" to 3/16" depth
- C. Deleted <sup>(Add#01)</sup>
- D. Finish the surfaces to grade and cross section with a metal float, trowled smooth and finished with a broom moistened with clear water.
- E. Brooming shall be transverse to the line of traffic.

- F. Finish all slab edges, including those at formed joints, carefully with an edger having a radius as shown on the Drawings.
- G. Unless otherwise indicated, edge the transverse joints before brooming. The brooming shall eliminate the flat surface left by the surface face of the edger. Execute the brooming so that the corrugation, thus produced, will be uniform in appearance and not more than 2 mm (1/16 inch) in depth and non-slip in conformance with ABBAS and VA requirements. (Add#01)
- H. The completed surface shall be uniform in color and free of surface blemishes, form marks, and tool marks. The finished surface of the pavement shall not vary more than 5 mm (3/16 inch) when tested with a 3000 mm (10 foot) straightedge.
- I. The thickness of the pavement shall not vary more than 6 mm (1/4 inch).
- J. Remove and reconstruct irregularities exceeding the above for the full length between regularly scheduled joints.
- K. Deleted (Add#01)

### **3.12 CONCRETE FINISHING FOR VEHICULAR PAVEMENT**

- A. Accomplish longitudinal floating with a longitudinal float not less than 3000 mm (10 feet) long and 150 mm (6 inches) wide, properly stiffened to prevent flexing and warping. Operate the float from foot bridges in a sawing motion parallel to the direction in which the pavement is being laid from one side of the pavement to the other, and advancing not more than half the length of the float.
- B. After the longitudinal floating is completed, but while the concrete is still plastic, eliminate minor irregularities in the pavement surfaces by means of metal floats, 1500 mm (5 feet) in length, and straightedges, 3000 mm (10 feet) in length. Make the final finish with the straightedges, which shall be used to float the entire pavement surface.
- C. Test the surface for trueness with a 3000 mm (10 foot) straightedge held in successive positions parallel and at right angles to the direction in which the pavement is being laid and the entire area covered as necessary to detect variations. Advance the straightedge along the pavement in successive stages of not more than one half the length of the straightedge. Correct all irregularities and refinish the surface.
- D. The finished surface of the pavement shall not vary more than 6 mm (1/4 inch) in both longitudinal and transverse directions when tested with a 3000 mm (10 foot) straightedge.
- E. The thickness of the pavement shall not vary more than 6 mm (1/4 inch).
- F. When most of the water glaze or sheen has disappeared and before the concrete becomes nonplastic, give the surface of the pavement a broomed finish with an approved fiber broom not less than 450 mm (18 inches) wide. Pull the broom gently over the surface of the pavement from edge to edge. Brooming shall be transverse to the line of traffic and so executed that the

corrugations thus produced will be uniform in character and width, and not more than 3 mm (1/8 inch) in depth. Carefully finish the edge of the pavement along forms and at the joints with an edging tool. The brooming shall eliminate the flat surface left by the surface face of the edger.

- G. The finish surfaces of new and existing abutting pavements shall coincide at their juncture.

### **3.13 CONCRETE FINISHING EQUIPMENT PADS**

- A. After the surface has been struck off and screeded to the proper elevation, give it a smooth dense float finish, free from depressions or irregularities.
- B. Carefully finish all slab edges with an edger having a radius as shown in the Drawings.
- C. After removing the forms, rub the faces of the pad with a wood or concrete rubbing block and water until blemishes, form marks, and tool marks have been removed. The finish surface of the pad shall not vary more than 3 mm (1/8 inch) when tested with a 3000 mm (10 foot) straightedge.
- D. Correct irregularities exceeding the above.

### **3.14 JOINTS - GENERAL**

- A. Place joints, where shown, conforming to the details as shown, and perpendicular to the finished grade of the concrete surface.
- B. Joints shall be straight and continuous from edge to edge of the pavement.

### **3.15 CONTRACTION JOINTS**

- A. Unless otherwise indicated as sawcut on drawings, cut joints to depth as shown with a grooving tool or jointer of a radius as shown. Sawcut joints shall be sawn with a blade producing the required width and depth. (Add#01)
- B. Construct joints in curbs and gutters by inserting 3 mm (1/8 inch) steel plates conforming to the cross sections of the curb and gutter .
- C. Plates shall remain in place until concrete has set sufficiently to hold its shape and shall then be removed.
- D. Finish edges of all joints with an edging tool having the radius as shown, unless otherwise indicated as sawcut. (Add#01)
- E. Score pedestrian pavement with a standard grooving tool or jointer.

### **3.16 EXPANSION JOINTS**

- A. Use a preformed expansion joint filler material of the thickness as shown to form expansion joints.



- B. Material shall extend the full depth of concrete, cut and shaped to the cross section as shown, except that top edges of joint filler shall be below the finished concrete surface where shown to allow for sealing.
- C. Anchor with approved devices to prevent displacing during placing and finishing operations.
- D. Round the edges of joints with an edging tool with 1/8" maximum radius.  
(Add#01)
- E. Form expansion joints as follows:
  - 1. Without dowels, about structures and features that project through, into, or against any site work concrete construction.
  - 2. Using joint filler of the type, thickness, and width as shown.
  - 3. Installed in such a manner as to form a complete, uniform separation between the structure and the site work concrete item.

### **3.17 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS**

- A. Locate longitudinal and transverse construction joints between slabs of vehicular pavement as shown.
- B. Place transverse construction joints of the type shown, where indicated and whenever the placing of concrete is suspended for more than 30 minutes.
- C. Use a butt-type joint with dowels in curb and gutter if the joint occurs at the location of a planned joint.
- D. Use keyed joints with tiebars if the joint occurs in the middle third of the normal curb and gutter joint interval.

### **3.18 FORM REMOVAL**

- A. Forms shall remain in place at least 12 hours after the concrete has been placed. Remove forms without injuring the concrete.
- B. Do not use bars or heavy tools against the concrete in removing the forms. Promptly repair any concrete found defective after form removal.

### **3.19 CURING OF CONCRETE**

- A. Cure concrete by one of the following methods appropriate to the weather conditions and local construction practices, against loss of moisture, and rapid temperature changes for at least seven days from the beginning of the curing operation. Protect unhardened concrete from rain and flowing water. All equipment needed for adequate curing and protection of the concrete shall be on hand and ready to install before actual concrete placement begins. Provide protection as necessary to prevent cracking of the pavement due to temperature changes during the curing period. If any selected method of curing does not afford the proper curing and protection against concrete cracking, remove and replace the damaged pavement and employ another method of curing as directed by the Resident Engineer.

- B. Burlap Mat: Provide a minimum of two layers kept saturated with water for the curing period. Mats shall overlap each other at least 150 mm (6 inches).
- C. Impervious Sheeting: Use waterproof paper, polyethylene-coated burlap, or polyethylene sheeting. Polyethylene shall be at least 0.1 mm (4 mils) in thickness. Wet the entire exposed concrete surface with a fine spray of water and then cover with the sheeting material. Sheets shall overlap each other at least 300 mm (12 inches). Securely anchor sheeting.
- D. Liquid Membrane Curing:
  - 1. For colored concrete, refer to CURING COMPOUNDS FOR COLORED CONCRETE above in PART 2- PRODUCTS. Apply as recommended by manufacturer. (Add#01)
- E. Deleted (Add#01)

### **3.20 DAMPPROOFING (Add#01)**

- A. Mop apply one heavy coat of asphalt dampproofing to soil side of retaining walls and planter walls from top of footing to a minus 2 inches below finish soil grade.

### **3.21 CLEANING**

- A. After completion of the curing period:
  - 1. Remove the curing material (other than liquid membrane).
  - 2. Sweep the concrete clean.
  - 3. After removal of all foreign matter from the joints, seal joints as herein specified.
  - 4. Clean the entire concrete of all debris and construction equipment as soon as curing and sealing of joints has been completed.

### **3.22 PROTECTION**

- A. The contractor shall protect the concrete against all damage prior to final acceptance by the Government. Remove concrete containing excessive cracking, fractures, spalling, or other defects and reconstruct the entire section between regularly scheduled joints, when directed by the Resident Engineer, and at no additional cost to the Government. Exclude traffic from vehicular pavement until the concrete is at least seven days old, or for a longer period of time if so directed by the Resident Engineer.

### **3.23 FINAL CLEAN-UP**

- A. Remove all debris, rubbish and excess material from the Station.

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(Add#01) 18 SEP 2013, Addendum No. 1

(Add#02) 07 OCT 2013, Addendum No. 2

**SECTION 32 90 00**

**PLANTING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This work consists of furnishing and installing all planting materials required for landscaping hereinafter specified in locations as shown.

**1.2 TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES**

- A. Materials testing activities and inspection services required during project construction to be provided by a Testing Laboratory retained and paid for by Contractor.

**1.3 EQUIPMENT**

- A. Maintain all equipment, tools and machinery while on the project in sufficient quantities and capacity for proper execution of the work.

**1.4 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 32 84 00, PLANTING IRRIGATION.
- B. Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's current catalog cuts and specifications of the following:
  - 1. Fertilizers
  - 2. Tree Tie and Stake
  - 3. Tree Root Barrier
  - 4. Iron Sulfate
  - 5. Tree Guy Material
  - 6. Filter Fabric
  - 7. Erosion Control Netting
  - 8. Perforated Drain Pipe
  - 9. Aluminum Edging (Header)
  - 10. Wildflower hydroseed mix
  - 11. Erosion control hydroseed mix
- B. Samples: Submit following samples along with certificates of compliance / analytical data from approved laboratory for degree of compliance:

Plants: Submit typical sample of each variety or entire quantity to site for approval by Resident Engineer.

1. Organic Mulch: Submit 1-pint sample with list of ingredients.
2. Organic (Soil) Amendment: Submit 1-pint sample with Technical Data Sheet and STA certification.
3. Permeable Backfill (Filter Rock): Submit 1-pint sample.
4. Bioswale Mineral Component (soil) Backfill: Submit 1/2-pint sample
5. Bioswale Yard Waste Compost: Submit 1-pint sample Technical Data Sheet and STA certification.
6. Imported Planting Soil: Submit 1-pint sample
7. Turf Sod Mix: Submit 1/2-pint sample
8. Bioswale Mineral Component (soil) Backfill . Submit ½ gal. sample of mineral component to soil and plant laboratory for analytical packages as specified in Part 2 - Products below. Upon approval of the Laboratory's recommendations by the Resident Engineer, the recommendations in the report shall become a part of the Specifications.
9. Bioswale Yard Waste Compost (organic amendment for Bioswale).
10. Submit 1 quart sample of composted organic amendment along with composter's Compost Technical Data Sheet and STA certification to soil and plant laboratory for analytical packages as specified in Part 2 - Products below. Upon approval of the Laboratory's recommendations by the Resident Engineer, the recommendations in the report shall become a part of the Specifications.

C. Delivery Receipts

1. Provide delivery receipts for quantities of organic soil amendments delivered to the site.

D. Topsoil Analysis (Soil Management) Report

1. After approval of rough grading and topsoil placement, obtain minimum of four representative one quart samples of topsoil taken from accepted site locations at depth of 4" to 6" below finish grade and submit to an accredited Soils Laboratory for evaluation of physical and chemical properties of soil including all major nutrients; pH, salinity, boron, sodium, micronutrients, copper, zinc, manganese and iron; and infiltration rate, soil texture and organic content, along with a summary describing the degree of compliance with the specified requirements. The report shall also include recommendations for modification of the soil for agricultural suitability.
2. Upon request by Owner, submit documentation verifying implementation of soil analysis report recommendations to the local agency with Certificate of Completion as required by the State of California Model Water Ordinance

E. Subsoil Analysis

1. Besides the above required soil samples, take one representative sample of any subgrade soil that is to receive a layer of imported

planting soil over it. The laboratory report shall include the subgrade soil's total combined silt and clay content for determining the total desirable combined silt and clay content of the final imported planting soil cover specified herein.

F. Imported Planting Soil Analysis

1. See Imported Planting Soil Analysis requirements elsewhere in this specification for comparison to existing soil analysis.

G. Approval of Laboratory Report

1. Upon approval of the Laboratory's report by the Resident Engineer, the recommendations in the report shall become a part of the Specifications and the quantities of soil amendment, fertilizer and other additives shall be adjusted to conform with the report at no additional cost to the owner. Request Testing Laboratory to send one copy of test results directly to Resident Engineer. Note that there is a minimum quantity of organic amendment specified elsewhere in this specification section.

**1.6 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS**

- A. Site Visit: At beginning of work, visit and walk the site with the Resident Engineer to clarify scope of work and understand existing project/site conditions.
- B. Deleted (Add#01)

**1.7 WARRANTY AND REPLACEMENT**

- A. Pre-Emergence Weed Killer: Warrant the work against weed growth for a period of four (4) months after application.
- B. Warrant all plants and planting to be in a healthy, thriving condition until the end of the maintenance period, and deciduous trees beyond that time until active growth is evident.
- C. Replace all dead plants and plants not in a vigorous condition immediately upon discovery and as directed by the Resident Engineer at Contractor's expense. Install replacement plants before the final acceptance at the size specified.
- D. Warrant all plant material for a period of one year after final acceptance of the maintenance period against plant materials with defects at the time of installation.
- E. Warrant plant installation and maintenance by Contractor against defects for a period of one year.

F. Samples: Submit the following samples for approval before work is started:

Inert Mulch	2 quarts of each type to be used.
Organic Mulch	2 quartsof each type to be used.

G. Certificates of Conformance or Compliance: Before delivery, notarized certificates attesting that the following materials meet the requirements specified shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer for approval:

1. Plant Materials (Department of Agriculture certification by State Nursery Inspector declaring material to be free from insects and disease).
2. Fertilizers.
3. Sod
4. Membranes

H. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:

1. Metal edging
2. Antidesiccant
3. Erosion control materials
4. Pre-emergent herbicide
5. Filter Fabric

I. Soil laboratory testing results and any soil amendment recommendations from the Contractor.

#### **1.8 DELIVERY AND STORAGE**

A. Delivery:

1. Notify the Resident Engineer of the delivery schedule in advance so the plant material may be inspected upon arrival at the job site. Remove unacceptable plant material from the job site immediately.
2. Protect plants during delivery to prevent damage to root balls or desiccation of leaves. Protect trees during transport by tying in the branches and covering all exposed branches.
3. Deliver fertilizer to the site in the original, unopened containers bearing the manufacturer's warranted chemical analysis, name, trade name or trademark, and in conformance to state and federal law.
4. During delivery: Protect seed from contamination.

B. Storage:

1. Keep sod moist and protected prior to placement.
2. Keep fertilizer in dry storage away from contaminants.

3. Store plants not installed on the day of arrival at the site as follows:
  - a. Shade and protect plants from the wind when stored outside.
  - b. Keep plants in a moist condition until planted.

#### **1.9 LIME TREATMENT OF SUBSOIL**

1. Refer to PART 3 -EXECUTION for mitigation of any lime treatment of soils.

#### **1.10 PLANTING AND TURF INSTALLATION CONDITIONS**

- A. Perform planting operations after the irrigation system is installed, tested, and approved.
- B. No work shall be done when the ground is too wet or in an otherwise unsuitable condition for planting. Special conditions may exist that warrants a variance. Submit a written request to the Resident Engineer stating the special conditions and proposal variance.

#### **1.11 PLANT AND TURF ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD**

- A. The Establishment Period for plants and turf shall begin immediately after installation, with the approval of the Resident Engineer, and continue until the date that the Government accepts the project or phase for beneficial use and occupancy. During the Plant and Turf Establishment Period the Contractor shall:
  1. Water all plants and turf to maintain an adequate supply of moisture within the root zone. An adequate supply of moisture is the equivalent of 25 mm (1 inch) of absorbed water per week either through natural rainfall or augmented by periodic watering. Apply water at a moderate rate so as not to displace the mulch or flood the plants and turf.
  2. Prune plants and replace mulch as required. Prune trees and plants as directed by the Resident Engineer and under the direct supervision of a foreman certified by Western Chapter of International Arboriculture Society (WCIAAS) and in accordance with WCIAAS standards.  
(Add#02)
  3. Replace mulch as needed to maintain required depth. (Add#02)
  - ~~3-4.~~ Replace and restore stakes, guy wires, and eroded plant saucers as required.
  - ~~4-5.~~ In all planting areas including hydroseeded areas, remove grass, weeds, and other undesired vegetation, including the root growth, before they reach a height of 75 mm (3 inches).
  - ~~5-6.~~ Spray with approved insecticides and fungicides to control pests and ensure plant survival in a healthy growing condition, as directed by the Resident Engineer.
  - ~~6-7.~~ Provide the following turf establishment:
    - a. Eradicate all weeds. Water, fertilize, overseed, and perform any other operation necessary to promote the growth of grass.
    - b. Replant areas void of turf 0.1 m2 (one square foot) and larger in area.

- c. Mow the new lawn at least three times prior to the final inspection. Begin mowing when grass is 100 mm (4 inches) high. Mow to a 65 mm (2-1/2 inch) height.

~~7-8.~~ Remove plants that die during this period and replace each plant with one of the same size and species.

~~8-9.~~ Hydroseed: Contractor shall inspect the site with the Resident Engineer, 90 days after the first hydroseeded application and shall reseed any areas bare with soil larger than 4 square feet.

#### **1.12 PLANT AND TURF WARRANTY**

- A. All work shall be in accordance with the terms of the Paragraph, "Warranty" of FAR clause 52.246-21, including the following supplements:
  - 1. A One Year Plant and Turf Warranty will begin on the date that the Government accepts the project or phase for beneficial use and occupancy. The Contractor shall have completed, located, and installed all plants and turf according to the plans and specifications. All plants and turf are expected to be living and in a healthy condition at the time of final inspection.
  - 2. The Contractor will replace any dead plant material and any areas void of turf immediately. A one year warranty for the plants and turf that was replaced, will begin on the day the work is completed.
  - 3. Replacement of relocated plants, that the Contractor did not supply, is not required unless they die from improper handling and care during transplanting. Loss through Contractor negligence requires replacement in kind and size.
  - 4. The Government will reinspect all plants and turf at the end of the One Year Warranty. The Contractor will replace any dead, missing, or defective plant material and turf immediately. The Warranty will end on the date of this inspection provided the Contractor has complied with the work required by this specification. The Contractor shall also comply with the following requirements:
    - a. Replace dead, missing or defective plant material prior to final inspection.
    - b. Mulch and weed plant beds and saucers. Just prior to this inspection, treat these areas to a second application of approved pre-emergent herbicide.
    - c. From plants having been installed for one year, remove stakes, guy wires and any required tree wrappings.
    - d. Complete remedial measures directed by the Resident Engineer to ensure plant and turf survival.
    - e. Repair damage caused while making plant or turf replacements.

#### **1.13 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below, form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.



- B. Ordinances and Regulations: All local, municipal and state laws, codes and regulations governing or relating to all portions of this work are hereby incorporated into and made a part of these Specifications. Anything contained in these Specifications shall not be construed to conflict with any of the herein listed codes, regulations or requirements of the same. However, when these Specifications and Drawings call for or describe materials, workmanship or construction of a better quality, higher standard than is required by the above mentioned codes and regulations, the provisions of these Specifications and Drawings shall take precedence. Furnish without extra charge additional materials and labor required to comply with above rules and regulations
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Publications:
  - 1. Z60.1-04 Nursery Stock
  - 2. Z133.1-06 Tree Care Operations-Pruning, Trimming, Repairing, Maintaining, and Removing Trees and Cutting Brush- Safety Requirements
- D. Hortus Third, A Concise Dictionary of Plants Cultivated in the U.S. and Canada.
- E. Contractor shall be familiar with and follow the State of California Model Water Ordinance, California Code of Regulations, Title 23 Waters, Division 2, Department of Water Resources, Chapter 2.7. Also, the Contractor is responsible to follow all local water ordinances and the Soil Management/Analysis Report with verifying implementation.
- F. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Publications:
  - 1. C136-06 Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
- G. Turfgrass Producers International:
  - 1. Turfgrass Sodding.
- H. U. S. Department of Agriculture Federal Seed Act.
  - 1. Rules and Regulations
- I. American Wood Protection Association (AWPA):
  - 1. C2-02 Lumber, Timbers, Bridge Ties and Mine Ties, Pressure Treatment
- J. "Sunset Western Garden Book," Lane Publishing Co., Menlo Park, California; current edition.
- K. Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program (ACCWP) or member agency having jurisdiction over the project work
- L. US Composting Council Compost analysis Program (CAP)
- M. Test Methods for the Evaluation of Composting and Compost (TMECC)
- N. International Society of Arboriculture, Guide for Plant Appraisal, latest version.

- O. United States Composting Council (USCC) Seal of Testing Assurance (STA) program.
- P. TMECC: Refers to "Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost," published by the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Compost Council (USCC)
- Q. References to "Caltrans Standard Specifications" shall mean the Standard Specifications of the State of California, Business and Transportation Agency, Department of Transportation, CALTRANS.
- R. Manufacturer's recommendations

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

- A. All plant and turf material shall conform to the varieties specified or shown in the plant list and be true to botanical name as listed in Hortus Third.

### **2.2 PLANTS**

- A. Plants shall be nursery grown in containers and in accordance with ANSI Z60.1, except as otherwise stated in the specifications or shown on the plans. Where the drawings or specifications are in conflict with ANSI Z60.1, the drawings and specification shall prevail.
- B. Plant the variety, quantity and size indicated. The total quantity tabulated on the drawings are considered approximate and furnished for convenience only. Contractor shall perform his/her own plant quantity calculations and shall provide all plants shown on the Drawings.
- C. Tag plants of the type or name indicated and in accordance with the standard practice recommended by the American Association of Nurserymen.
- D. Install healthy, shapely and well rooted plants with no evidence of having been root-bound, restricted or deformed.
- E. Take precautions to ensure that the plants will arrive at the site in proper condition for successful growth. Protect plants in transit from windburn and sunburn. Protect and maintain plants on site by proper storage and watering.
- F. Substitutions will not be permitted, except as follows:
  - 1. If proof is submitted to the Resident Engineer that any plant specified is not obtainable, a proposal will be considered for use of nearest equivalent size or variety with an equitable adjustment of contract price.
  - 2. Substantiate and submit proof of plant availability in writing to the Resident Engineer within 10 days after the effective date of Notice to Proceed.

G. Tree Form: Trees shall have a symmetrical form as typical for the species/cultivar and growth form.

1. Central Leader for Single Trunk Trees: Trees shall have a single, relatively straight central leader and tapered trunk, free of co dominant stems and vigorous, upright branches that compete with the central leader. Preferably, the central leader should not have been headed; however, in cases where the original leader has been remove, an upright branch at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  the diameter of the original leader just below the pruning point shall be present.
2. Potential Main Branches: Braches shall be evenly distributed radially around and appropriately spaced vertically along the trunk, forming a generally symmetrical crown typical for the species.
3. Headed temporary branches should be distributed around and along the trunk as noted above and shall be no greater than  $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter, and no greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$  diameter of the trunk at point of attachment.

H. Tree Trunk

1. Trunk diameter and taper shall be sufficient so that the tree will remain vertical without the support of a nursery stake.
2. Trunk shall be free of wounds (except properly-made pruning cuts), sunburned areas, conks (fungal fruiting-bodies), wood cracks, bleeding areas, signs of boring insects, galls, cankers and/or lesions.
3. Tree trunk diameter at 6" above the soil surface shall be within the diameter range shown for each container size below, except where shown otherwise:

Container	Trunk Diameter in inches	Soil level from Container Top
5 gallon	0.5" to 0.75"	1.25 to 2"
15 gallon	0.75" to 1.0"	1.75 to 2.75"
24" Box	1.5" to 2. 5"	2.25 to 3"

4. Tree trunks shall be undamaged and uncut with all old abrasions and cuts completely callused over. Do not prune plants prior to delivery.

I. Tree Roots

1. Trunk root collar (root crown) and large roots shall be free of circling and/or kinked roots. Contractor may be required to remove soil near the root collar in order to verify that circling and/or kinked roots are not present.
2. The tree shall be well rooted in the container. When the trunk is lifted the trunk and root system shall move as one and the rootball shall remain intact.
3. The top-most roots or root collar shall be within 1" above or below the soil surface. The soil level in the container shall be within the limits shown in above table.

4. The rootball periphery shall be free of large circling and bottom-matted roots.
5. On grafted or budded trees, there shall be no suckers from the root stock.

J. Shrubs

1. Each shrub must stand upright without support.
2. All container shrubs shall be free of girdling roots, defined as those roots greater than 1/8" diameter circling the periphery of the rootball. The top of the rootball shall be free of "Knees" (roots) protruding above the soil, and the bottom shall be free of matted roots.

- K. Measure trees and shrubs with branches in normal position. Height and spread dimensions indicated refer to the main body of the plant, and not from branch tip to tip.

- L. Make substitutions only when a plant (or its alternates as specified) is not obtainable and the Resident Engineer authorizes a change order providing for use of the nearest equivalent obtainable size or variety of plant having the same essential characteristics with an equitable adjustment of the contract price.

**2.3 SOD**

- A. Sod shall be certified sod Grown on Sand base as classified in the TPI Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding. The composition of the grass species in the sod shall be as follows:

(Botanical and Common Name)	Percent
Dwarf-type Fescue and Tall-type Fescue (Grown on Sand)	80% to 90%
Blue Grass	10% to 20%

- B. Quality shall conform to ASPA Guideline Specifications for Sodding.

**2.4 FERTILIZERS**

- A. Commercial fertilizer, pelleted or granular form, conform to the requirements of Chapter 7, Article 2, of the Agricultural Code of the State of California for fertilizing materials as follows:

1. Type A:  
6% Nitrogen, 20% Phosphorus Acid and 20% Potash, (6-20-20).
2. Type B:  
21 gram planting tablets 20% Nitrogen, 10% Phosphoric Acid and 5% Potash (20-10-5) available from Agriform or 10gm BestPacks packets 20% Nitrogen, 10% Phosphoric Acid and 5% Potash (20-10-5) available from Best Fertilizer Co.

3. Type C:  
Complete fertilizer 21% Nitrogen, 7% Phosphoric Acid and 14% Potash (21-7-14).
4. If commercial fertilizer having this analysis is not obtainable, other similar commercial fertilizer may be used providing it meets the approval of the Resident Engineer.

B. Maintenance Fertilizer: Type C

## 2.5 ORGANIC AMENDMENT FOR IN SITU SOILS (ON-GRADE):

A. Ground Redwood or Ground Fir Bark with the following properties:

<u>Percent Passing</u>	<u>Sieve Designation</u>
100	9.51 mm 3/8"
50-60	6.35 mm 1/4"
20-40 4.76 mm	No. 4
0-20 2.38 mm	No. 8 8 mesh

### Redwood Sawdust

Dry bulk density, lbs. per cu. yd., 260-280  
Nitrogen stabilized - dry weight basis, min. 0.4%  
Salinity (ECe): 4.0 maximum  
Organic Content: 90% minimum  
Reaction (pH): 4.0 minimum

### Ground Fir and/or Pine Bark

Dry bulk density, lbs. per cu. yd., Min. 350  
Nitrogen stabilized - dry weight basis, min. 0.5%  
Salinity (ECe): 4.0 maximum  
Organic Content: 90% minimum  
Reaction (pH): 4.0 minimum

B. Submit sample along with analytical data from an approved laboratory for degree of compliance to the Resident Engineer within two weeks after award of Contract.

## 2.6 COMPOSTED YARD WASTE AMENDMENT:

A. The above Ground Redwood or Ground Fir Bark or Ground Pine Bark (ORGANIC AMENDMENT FOR IN SITU SOILS) is the specified organic amendment material required. Acceptance of Composted Yard Waste Amendment in lieu of the above specified ORGANIC AMENDMENT FOR IN SITU SOILS (ON-GRADE) material will be considered if the in situ planting soil salinity and soil structure is favorable for the inclusion of recycled yard waste organic matter, as approved by the Resident Engineer. It is the Contractor's responsibility to secure test samples of both the planting soil and the proposed composted yard waste amendment (2 quart samples) and submit to Soils and Plant Laboratory for evaluation and recommendations. The composted yard waste amendment sample shall be a grab sample from the currently available material that has been tested within the last 30 days and shall include the composter's Compost Technical Data Sheet that includes lab analytical test results and directions for product use along with list of ingredients. The composted yard waste amendment shall be a mixture of feedstock materials

including green material consisting of chipped, shredded, or ground vegetation and mixed food waste, or clean processed recycled wood products. Single source, Biosolids (sewage waste) compost will not be acceptable.

- B. Based on the Soils and Plant Laboratory evaluation, the addition of composted yard waste amendment shall not be acceptable if it creates a leaching requirement.
- C. The addition of the compost shall result in a final Ece of the amended soil of less than 4.0 dS/m @ 25 degrees C. as determined in a saturation extract. Use the following table to determine the maximum allowable Ece (dS/m of saturation extract) of compost at desired use rate and allowable Ece increase.

DESIRED USE RATE		MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE Ece INCREASE FROM AMENDMENT		
Cu. Yds. Amendment Per 1000 Sq. Ft. for Incorporation to 6" depth	Volume percentage of amendment	1 dS/m	2 dS/m	3 dS/m
		Maximum Ece of Compost		
1	5	14	28	42
2	11	7	14	21
3	16	5	9.5	14
4	22	3.5	7	10.5
5	27	3	5.5	8.5
6	32	2.5	4.5	7

1. Example: Specification calls for 6 cu. Yds. Compost per 1000 sq. ft. for incorporation to 6" depth, and site soil has an Ece of 2.0. In order to avoid exceeding Ece of 4 in final blend, compost Ece shall be less than 4.5 dS/m.

- D. Composted Yard Waste Soil Amendment Properties as follows:

1. Gradation:

Percent Passing by weight	Sieve Designation		
90	1/2"		
85-100	9.51 mm	3/8"	
50-80	2.38 mm	No. 8	8 mesh
0-40	500 micron	No. 35	32 mesh
Maximum length 4 inches			

2. Organic Content: Minimum 45% based on dry weight and determined by ash method.

3. Carbon to nitrogen ratio: Maximum 35:1 if material is claimed to be nitrogen stabilized.
4. pH: 5.5 - 8.0 as determined in saturated paste.
5. Soluble Salts: See above.
6. Moisture Content: 35-60%.
7. Physical Contaminants:
  - a. The compost shall be free of contaminants such as glass, metal and visible plastic per Man Made Inert Removal and Classification: TMECC 02.02, % > 4mm fraction. Combined total less than 1.0.
  - b. Man Made Inert Removal and Classification: Sharps % > 4mm fraction. (sewing needles, hypodermic needles) Non Detected.
8. Pathogens: TMECC 07.01-B Fecal Coliform Bacteria <1000 MPN/gram dry wt. <1000 (Pass)
9. Pathogens: TMECC 07.01-B Salmonella <3 MPN/4grams dry wt. <3 (Pass)
10. Maturity: Physical characteristics suggestive of maturity include:
  - a. Color: Dark brown to black.
  - b. Acceptable Odor: None, soil-like, musty or moldy.
  - c. Unacceptable Odor: Sour, ammonia or putrid.
  - d. Particle Characterization: Identifiable wood pieces are acceptable but the balance of the material shall be soil-like without recognizable grass or leaves.
  - e. TMECC 07.01-A Germination and Vigor, % Relative to Positive Control for Seed Emergence and Seedling Vigor: 80 or above.

E. Submit planting soil and composted yard waste amendment samples along with laboratory report from Soils and Plant Laboratory for degree of compliance as specified above and composter's Compost Technical Data Sheet that includes lab analytical test results and directions for product use along with list of ingredients to the Resident Engineer a minimum of 3 weeks prior to beginning soil prep. The laboratory report shall include recommendations for adjusting fertilizer and amendment quantities. Upon approval of the Laboratory's report by the Resident Engineer, the recommendations in the report shall become a part of the Specifications and the quantities of soil amendment and fertilizer shall be adjusted to conform with the report at no additional cost to the owner.

## **2.7 IRON SULFATE:**

A. Type: **Dry form.**

**2.8 PLANT BACKFILL: Except for acid loving plants (Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Ferns, Camellias, etc.), use a mixture of 2 parts soil from the hole, and 1 part amendment with iron added at the following rates:**

Size	Rate
1 gallon can plants	iron, 1/4 cup
5 gallon can plants	iron, 1/3 cup

15 gallon can plants	iron, 1/2 cup
24" box and larger	iron, 1 cup

1. Mix the iron, amendment and soil thoroughly for use only in the top 8 inches of backfill around plants. For acid loving plants, mixture to be 1/2 soil from the hole and 1/2 amendment only in the top 8 inches.

## **2.9 MULCH**

- A. Organic Mulch: Fir tree or pine tree bark, dark gray or black in color; 3/4-inch to 1-inch size.
- B. Rock Mulch: Hard, durable smooth, river washed stone, la paz, gray, 1-2" in size. Refer to Drawings.
- C. Submit samples of organic mulch to the Resident Engineer for approval within two weeks of award of Contract. Resubmit until acceptable to Resident Engineer, at no extra cost.

## **2.10 TREE SUPPORT POLES**

- A. Support Poles for trees up to 36" box size.
- B. Type: Peeled lodge pole pine logs, clean, smooth, new, and sized as follows:
  1. Two-inch (2") diameter by eight feet (8') long for trees less than 8' high and 1" caliper.
  2. Three-inch (3") diameter by eight to ten feet (8' - 10') long for trees greater than 8' high and 1" caliper.

## **2.11 TIES**

- A. Rubber strap, 24-inch minimum length without sharp edges adjacent to trunk.

## **2.12 TREE GUYING:**

- A. Guying application for trees 48" box size or larger, or if subgrade does not accept poles sufficiently to stabilize the tree. Guy trees per these specifications and plans.
- B. For trees up to 3" caliper, 3/16" galvanized steel cable, with rubber tree collar, 12" minimum long, and secured with cable clamp, and attached to anchor for below-grade location.
- C. For trees 3" to 6" caliper, 1/8" galvanized steel cable with rubber tree collar, 21" minimum long, and secured with cable clamp, 3" take-up eye to eye turnbuckle, and attached to anchor for below-grade location.
- D. For trees in raised planters, provide expansion bolt anchors into concrete planter walls and secure cables to anchor bolts.



**2.13 TREE ROOT BARRIER**

- A. Root Barrier shall be black injection molded panels of .080" wall thickness in modules 24d" long by 18" deep manufactured with a minimum 50% post consumer recycled polypropylene plastic with added ultraviolet inhibitors, recyclable
- B. Each panel shall have not less than 4 molded integral vertical root deflecting ribs of at least 0.06" thickness protruding 1/2" at 90 degrees from interior of the barrier panel, spaced 6" apart. A double top edge consisting of two parallel, integral, horizontal ribs at the top of the panel of a minimum 0.06" thickness 3/8" wide and 1/4" apart. A minimum of 9 anti-lift tabs consisting of integral horizontal ridges of a minimum 0.06" thickness.
- C. Panels shall have an instant assembly system by sliding one panel into another.

**2.14 PLANTING SOIL (TOPSOIL):**

- A. Planting soil is defined as screened imported soil. Satisfactory planting soil shall be free of subsoil, clay, lumps, stones, and other objects over 2" in diameter, and without weeds, roots, and other objectionable material.

**2.15 IMPORTED PLANTING SOIL (TOPSOIL):**

- A. Imported planting soil shall be fertile, friable, natural, productive soil containing a normal amount of humus, and shall be capable of sustaining healthy plant life. Planting soil shall be free of subsoil, heavy or stiff clay, rocks, gravel, brush, roots, weeds, noxious seeds, sticks, trash, and other deleterious substances. Soil shall not be infested with nematodes or with other noxious animal life or toxic substances. Soil shall be obtained from well-drained, arable land, and shall be of an even texture. Soil shall not be taken from areas on which are growing any noxious weeds such as Morning Glory, Sorrel, or Bermuda Grass.
- B. Imported planting soil shall have a pH value of between 6.0 and 7.5, a boron concentration of the saturation extract of less than 1 ppm, salinity of the saturation extract at 25 degrees C. of less than 4.0 millimoles, and a sodium absorption rate (SAR) of less than 8.
- C. The silt and clay content of imported planting soil shall not exceed that of the existing soil it is to be placed over. It shall be a "Sandy Loam" as classified in accordance with USDA Standards with a combined total of between 25% to 40% Clay and Silt. Provide existing site soil sample analysis report for comparison with the imported soil report.
- D. Make the site of the source of supply of planting soil available to the Resident Engineer for observation and approval prior to any hauling or placing of soil. In addition, submit for approval a 1-quart sample of soil, together with a standard soil analysis report by an accredited soils analyst showing chemical analysis stating source, fertility, agricultural suitability and particle size distribution of the soil. Deliver the sample to the Resident Engineer two weeks before starting the contemplated hauling

of the soil. Following approval of the sample, provide a one-half cubic yard sample, which shall be stored at the site of work for comparison with subsequent loads of soil. The comparison sample shall be protected by a cover until the furnishing of all soil has been completed and accepted. Should the soil submittal lack certain requirements which can be added to the soil, the Resident Engineer will consider a request by the Contractor to amend the soil as recommended by the Soils Analyst at the Contractor's expense.

## **2.16 SPECIAL HYDROSEED MIXES FOR EROSION CONTROL**

- A. Incorporate the following seed uniformly in hydromulch with tackifier at the specified rates per acre. Provide seed of the latest crop, labeled in accordance with the California Food Agricultural Code with the following ingredients per acre:

Hydroseed Mix:

65% Zorro Fescue (*Festuca megalura*)

30% Hykon Clover / Rose Clover (*Trifolium hirtum*)

5% Wildflower Mix

California Poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*)

Lupine (*Lupinus succulentus*)

Tidy Tips (*Layia platyglossa*)

Seed Rate: 60 lbs/acre

Wood Fiber: As specified below, minimum 1,800 lbs/acre

Fertilizer (16-20-0): 450 lbs/acre

Stabilizer: As provided with Hydroseed Mulch with Tackifier specified below, minimum 80 lbs/acre

- B. Seeds of Legumes: Inoculated with pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for legume species in accordance with inoculant manufacturer's instructions.
- C. All seed shall be in conformance with the California State Seed Law of the Department of Agriculture. Each seed bag shall be delivered to the site sealed and clearly marked as to species, purity, percent germination, dealer's guarantee, and dates of test. In addition, the container shall be labeled to clearly reflect the amount of Pure Live Seed (PLS) contained. Prior to seeding at the request of the owner, the contractor shall provide a letter of certification, original Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA) seed test results, and calculations of PLS content.
- D. All legume seed shall be pellet-inoculated and provided in Bulletin AXT-280 of the University of California Cooperative Extension, "Pellet Inoculation of Legume Seed." Inoculant sources shall be species specific and shall be applied at a rate of 2 pounds of inoculant per one hundred pounds of seed.
- E. Fiber Mulch with Tackifier: Fibrous, wood cellulose with tackifier containing no growth or germination inhibiting factors and manufactured in such a manner that after addition and agitation in slurry tanks with fertilizer, seed, water and other approved additives, the fibers in the material become uniformly suspended to form a homogeneous slurry; and that when hydraulically sprayed on the ground, the material forms a blotter-like

ground cover impregnated uniformly with seed; and which, after application, allows the absorption of moisture and rainfall to percolate to the underlying soil. The fibrous mulch in its air-dry state shall contain not more than 15% by weight of water. The fiber shall have a temporary green dye and shall be accompanied by a certificate of compliance stating that the fiber conforms to these specifications. For slopes 3 to 1 or flatter, apply at a rate of 3000 lbs. per acre. For slopes greater than 3 to 1, apply at a rate of 4000 lbs. per acre.

- F. The Tackifier/Stabilizer: Shall be an organic substance supplied in powder form and shall be psilium-based and packed in clearly marked bags stating the contents of each package. The California Department of Food and Agriculture shall certify the material as an Auxiliary Soil Chemical.
- G. Hydroseed fertilizer: Hydroseed fertilizer to be used in the slurry shall be commercial fertilizers conforming to the requirements of the California Food and Agricultural Code; uniform in composition, with a guaranteed chemical analysis of 16% Nitrogen, 20% Phosphoric Acid, and 0% Potash (16-20-0) plus Sulfur (approximately 15%).

#### **2.17 PRE-EMERGENCE WEED KILLER**

- A. Clean non-staining as recommended by a licensed pest control specialist.

#### **2.18 VINE TIES:**

- A. For vines that require supports in order to climb, install anchor bolts with clear vinyl coated 3/16" galvanized steel cable, secured and taut with cable clamps, on structure in configuration approved by Resident Engineer. Train vine branches to supports with green nursery tape.

#### **2.19 BIOSWALE PLANTING SOIL BACKFILL MIX:**

- A. Bioswale backfill mix to receive planting shall be as specified below and as shown in Drawings:

##### **BIOSWALE SPECIFICATION GUIDELINES**

(Courtesy of Soil & Plant Laboratory, Inc. Santa Clara, CA)

For the filtration of runoff water before it enters the storm drain system

The mineral component shall be classified as USDA sand or loamy sand and shall conform to the following particle size and characteristics.

US Sieve	Size (mm)	Class	% wt. retained
#10	2.0	Gravel	0-10
#35	2.0-.05	Coarse Sand	20-35
#270	<0.05	Silt & Clay	6-12

Rock 1/2 inch - 1 inch = 0-5% by volume with none > 1 inch  
Organic = 0-3% by weight for below 6 inches

B. PERCOLATION RATE

Must fall in the range of 10 inches per hour Initial Rate and 5 inches Sustained rate as determined by SPL method A06-2.

## C. CHEMISTRTY SUITIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

D. Salinity: Saturation Extract Conductivity (ECe) Less than 3.0 dS/m @ 25° C.

Sodium: Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR) Less than 6.0

Boron: Saturation Extract Concentration Less than 1.0 ppm

Reaction: pH of Saturated Paste: 5.5 - 7.8 without high lime content.

E. To insure conformance submit 1/2 gallon sample for analytical packages; A06-2, A05-1 to Soils & Plant Laboratory, Santa Clara, CA.

F. PROFILE PREPARATION

NOTE: If organic content of the mineral component is less than 0.6% weight, then it should be blended with \*compost in volume proportions of 5% compost to 95% mineral.

G. After placement the top 6 inches should be blended with \*compost. If bulk blended, proportions should be 1 part compost to 4 parts of the above mineral component. If blended in place this would be equivalent to 4 ½ cubic yards per 1000 square feet for blending to 6 inches.

H. \* Compost to comply with Yard Waste Compost specifications on the enclosed form #415.

I. **YARD WASTE COMPOST -FORM #415 SPECIFICATIONS GUIDELINES**

(Courtesy of Soil & Plant Laboratory, Inc. Santa Clara, CA)

J. Gradation: A minimum of 90% of the material by weight shall pass a 1/2" screen. Material passing the 1/2" screen shall meet the following criteria.

<u>Percent Passing</u>	<u>Sieve Designation</u>
85 - 100	9.51 mm (3/8")
50 - 80	2.38 mm (No. 8)
0 - 40	500 micron (No. 35)

1. Organic content: Minimum 50% based on dry weight and determined by ash method. Minimum 250 lbs. organic matter per yard of compost.

2. Carbon to nitrogen ratio: Maximum 35:1.

3. pH: 5.5 - 8.0 as determined in saturated paste.

4. Soluble salts: Soluble nutrients typically account for most of the salinity levels but sodium should account for less than 25% of the total. To avoid a leaching requirement, the addition of the compost shall result in a final ECe of the amended soil of less than 4.0 dS/m @ 25 degrees C. as determined in a saturation extract.

K. Use the following table to determine the maximum allowable ECe (dS/m of saturation extract) of compost at the desired use rate.

Desired Use Rate	Salinity (ECe) of On-Site Soil
------------------	--------------------------------

Cu. Yds. Amendment per 1000 sq. ft. for incorporation to 6" depth	Volume Percentage of Amendment	3 dS/m	2 dS/m	1 dS/m
		Maximum ECe of Compost		
2	11	7	14	21
3	16	5	9.5	14
4	22	3.5	7	10.5
5	27	3	5.5	8.5

- L. Example: Specification calls for 4 cu. yds. Compost per 1000 sq. ft. to a 6" depth, and site soil has an ECe of 2.0.
- M. In order to avoid exceeding an ECe of 4 in the final blend, compost ECe should be less than 5.5 dS/m.
1. Contaminants: The compost shall be free of contaminants such as glass, metal and visible plastic. Heavy metals, fecal coliform, and Salmonella sp shall not exceed levels outlined in California Integrated Waste Management regulation/
  2. Maturity characteristics:
    - a. Color: dark brown to black
    - b. Odor: Acceptable = none, soil-like, musty or moldy  
Unacceptable = sour, ammonia or putrid
    - c. Particle characterization: Identifiable wood pieces are acceptable but the balance of material should be soil-like without recognizable grass or leaves. (3/5/07)

## 2.20 FILTER FABRIC

1. Needle punched nonwoven geotextile Filter Fabric composed of polypropylene fibers, which are formed into a stable network such that the fibers retain their relative position. Inert to biological degradation and resists naturally encountered chemicals, alkalis, and acids weighing 18 grams per square meter. Meets Aashto M288-06 Class 3 for elongation > 50%.

## 2.21 PIPE:

- A. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe and pipe fittings shall meet extra strength minimum of SDR-35 of the requirements of ASTM Specification D3034.
- B. Perforated and non-perforated corrugated polyethylene pipe, 3- to 10-inch diameter, shall meet the requirements of ASTM D883 and ASTM F412, and shall conform to Section 68 of the Standard Specifications.
  1. Corrugated polyethylene pipe fittings shall comply with all requirements of AASHTO M-252-85I for 3- to 10-inch diameter pipe. Couplings shall be split or snap-on type for perforated pipe and split couplings with gaskets for non-perforated pipe. Cutting pipe with integral couplings will not be allowed.

2. Corrugated polyethylene pipe and fittings manufactured by Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc., shall be considered the standard to determine compliance to this specification.

C. Inspection Tube Cap

1. Paint cap one coat chocolate-brown color using Flat, exterior grade latex paint as accepted by Resident Engineer.

**2.22 PERMEABLE BACKFILL (FILTER ROCK)**

- A. Permeable backfill used in subsurface drain installations to be Class 2 permeable material in conformance with Section 68 "Subsurface Drains" of the Caltrans Standard Specifications; gradation to 3/4" maximum size. Submit Sample for approval.

**2.23 EROSION CONTROL NETTING**

- A. New, with a uniform, open plain-weave, flame-retardant mesh. The mesh shall be [natural brown-tan] [dyed green] and made from unbleached single jute yarn. The yarn shall be of loosely twisted construction and shall not vary in thickness by more than one-half its normal diameter. Furnish jute mesh in rolled strips to meet the following requirements:
  1. Width: 48 inches, with a tolerance of one-inch wider or narrower.
  2. Not less than 78 warp ends per width.
  3. Not less than 41 weft ends per yard.
  4. Weight shall average 1.22 pounds per linear yard, with a tolerance of 5 percent heavier or lighter.

**2.24 ALUMINUM EDGING**

- A. 3/16" X 4" by 8' black anodized finish with 12" min long stakes set 1/2" below grade at each joint and maximum 4' spacing, in-line joints without offset or double thickness.

**2.25 ANTIDESICCANT**

- A. Antidesiccant shall be an emulsion specifically manufactured for agricultural use that will provide a protective film over plant surfaces permeable enough to permit transpiration.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 FINE GRADING AND SOIL PREPARATION**

A. General

1. Soil in all planting areas shall be moist, but not so moist that it sticks to a hand shovel, and loose and friable to a minimum depth of 12 inches with a relative maximum compaction of 85%. Rip and scarify and dry any areas that do not meet this requirement.

2. Prior to excavating for plant pits and bed, verify the location of any underground utilities. Damage to utility lines shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. Where lawns have been established prior to planting operation, cover the surrounding turf before excavations are made in a manner that will protect turf areas. Barricade existing trees, shrubbery, and beds that are to be preserved in a manner that will effectively protect them during the project construction
3. No work shall be done when the ground is too wet or in an otherwise unsuitable condition for earthwork and planting. Special conditions may exist that warrants a variance. Submit a written request to the Resident Engineer stating the special conditions and proposal variance.
4. Before proceeding with the work: Carefully inspect all areas and verify all dimensions and quantities. Immediately inform the Resident Engineer of any discrepancy between the drawings and specifications and actual conditions and secure approval to proceed.

B. Lime Treated Soil Removal

1. Any Lime treated soils shall be removed full depth of treated soil from planting areas and replaced with approved planting soil as accepted by Resident Engineer. Contractor shall field measure and record all lime treated areas on As Built Drawings showing both depth and areas.
2. Following removal of lime treated material, scarify subgrade to a minimum depth of 6 inches prior to backfilling.
3. Test subgrade in all planting areas for drainage by flooding with 4 inch depth of water puddle and verify complete absorption of standing water within two hours. If standing water is still present after two hours, provide perforated pipe and drain rock "French Drain" system in bottom of non-draining planters and connect to storm drainage system, as accepted by Resident Engineer.

C. Planting Soil Placement:

1. Inspect planting areas and remove all base rock and other foreign material. Verify placement of planting soil within dripline of trees with Resident Engineer. Except within tree driplines, rip all planting areas in two directions full depth of compacted fill (to a minimum of 12 inches) into undisturbed native soil prior to backfilling. Scarification of any planting area which cannot be accomplished with a tractor shall be accomplished by an alternative method approved by the Resident Engineer to the specified depth to ensure proper percolation/drainage.
2. Prior to placing planting soil secure the Resident Engineers acceptance of the planting areas subgrade condition. Test depth of loose soil with hand shovel in presence of Resident Engineer in several locations as directed. After acceptance of the planting areas subgrade condition, uniformly distribute and spread planting soil backfill over scarified subgrade in planting areas as specified and compact to a maximum of 85% relative compaction.
3. Do not work planting soil in a wet or muddy condition or dump or spread in areas where subgrade is not in proper condition.

4. Water settling, puddling, and jetting of fill and backfill materials as a compaction method is not acceptable.
  5. Provide a minimum of [ 12" ] depth in planting areas, or more where shown or specified otherwise.
- D. Planting Soil Placement in Planting Islands and Adjacent to Pavement Areas:
1. Provide planting soil as a final lift in all planting areas within and adjacent to paved areas and other construction where native site soil has been covered by engineered fill and/or base rock. Remove all engineered fill, base rock and compacted subgrade full depth of compaction and replace with approved planting soil, a minimum lift of [ 12" ]. Unless shown otherwise, finish grade in planting islands shall be crowned with a minimum 2 % pitch to the edges.
- E. All planting areas soil shall be loose and friable prior to planting. Rip any overly compacted and re-compacted planting areas in two directions full depth of compacted soil prior to planting.
- F. Planting operations shall be performed only during periods when beneficial results can be obtained. When excessive moisture or other unsatisfactory conditions prevail, the work shall be stopped until conditions are satisfactory.
- G. Thoroughly wet down the planting areas to settle the soil and confirm irrigation coverage and operation. Allow soil to dry so as to be workable as described herein.
- H. Drag to a smooth, even surface. Grade to form all swales. Pitch grade with uniform slope to catch basins, streets, curb, etc., to ensure uniform surface drainage. Areas requiring grading include adjacent transition areas that shall be uniformly sloped between finish elevations. Slope surface away from walls so water will not stand against walls or buildings. Control surface water to avoid damage to adjoining properties or to finished work on the site. Take required remedial measures to prevent erosion of freshly graded areas and until such time as permanent drainage and erosion control features have been installed. Refer to Erosion Control Netting below for treatment of slopes 3:1 and steeper.
- I. Finish Grade: Hold finish grade and/or mulch surface in planting areas 1/2-inch below adjacent pavement surfaces, tops of curbs, manholes, etc. The subgrade of the mulch in mulched planting areas shall be a minus 2 inches for a distance of 12 to 18 inch from the edge of pavement. The remainder of the planting area shall be graded to receive the required 3 inch layer of mulch.
- J. In Situ Soil Preparation:
1. Spread organic amendment, iron and Type A fertilizer evenly over installed and rough graded topsoil in all planting areas including turf, ground cover and shrub areas at the following rates:
    - a. Organic Amendment: 6 cubic yards per 1,000 square feet
    - b. Fertilizer: Type A (6-20-20) at 20 lbs. per 1,000 square feet.
    - c. Iron Sulfate: 10 lbs. per 1,000 square feet



2. Rototill above additives into soil 6 to 8 inches deep. Keep iron sulfate off pavement and other surfaces to prevent rust staining. Correct all rust damage to work.

3. Planting soil shall have a pH range of 6.5 to 7.5.

- K. After the rototill work, float areas to a smooth, uniform grade as indicated on the drawings. Slope all planting areas to drain. Roll, scarify, rake and level as necessary to obtain true, even planting surfaces. Remove rocks, sticks and debris 1 inch and larger in size in turf areas and 2 inches or larger in shrub and ground cover areas. Secure approval of the grade by the Resident Engineer before any planting.

### **3.2 BIOSWALE PLANTING SOIL BACKFILL MIX**

- A. Install the above specified bioswale backfill mix as shown in Drawings after approval of the drainage material installation.

### **3.3 HYDROSEED**

- A. The contractor shall proceed with work during a period of August 15 through October 15, or between January 15 and February 15 which are optimal for application. Refer to 1.11 PLANT ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD for performance requirements.

### **3.4 EROSION CONTROL NETTING**

- A. Verify finished grades and provide Jute Mesh and single grind Redwood bark mulch on all slopes 3:1 and steeper as accepted by the Resident Engineer. Install jute mesh loosely up and down the slope in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and as follows. Fit the soil surface contour and hold in place with 12-inch long, 11-gauge (minimum) steel wire staples driven vertically into the soil at 18- to 24-inch spacing. Jute mesh strips shall overlap along all edges at least 6 inches. Ends of side strips shall be buried into the soil at least 6 inches. Drive staples along edges to securely anchor mesh to ground.

### **3.5 SODDED TURF PLANTING**

- A. Lightly roll surface and re-shape to level humps and hollows. Secure Resident Engineer's approval prior to sodding. Do not sod on dry soil.
- B. Lay first strip of sod along a straight line (use a string in irregular areas). Butt joints tightly, do not overlap edges. On second strip, stagger joints. Use a sharp knife to cut sod to fit curves, edges and sprinkler heads.
- C. When a conveniently large area has been sodded, water lightly to prevent drying. Continue to sod and to water until installation is complete.
- D. After laying all sod, roll lightly to eliminate irregularities and to form good contact between sod and soil. Avoid a heavy roller and excessive initial watering.

- E. Thoroughly water the completed sod surface to at least 8 inches deep. Repeat sprinkling at regular intervals to keep sod moist at all times until rooted. After sod is established, decrease frequency and increase amount of water per application.
- F. Protect turf areas by erecting fences, barriers and signs necessary to prevent trespass. Keep barriers neat and well maintained.

### **3.6 ALUMINUM EDGING**

- A. Install in continuous strips as indicated and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations with stakes spaced 48 inches on center maximum and at all joints.

### **3.7 TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING**

- A. Mark tree and shrub locations on site using stakes, gypsum or similar approved means and secure location approval by the Resident Engineer before plant holes are dug. Review location of plants in relationship to irrigation heads and adjust location(s) that interfere with the function of the spray heads as accepted by the Resident Engineer prior to planting.
- B. Test drainage of plant pits by filling with water (minimum 6"). The retention of water in planting beds and plant pits for more than two (2) hours shall be brought to the attention of the Resident Engineer. If rock, underground construction work, tree roots, poor drainage, or other obstructions are encountered in the excavation of plant pits, alternate locations may be selected by Resident Engineer.
- C. Break and loosen the sides and bottom of the pit to ensure root penetration and water test hole for drainage as required above.
- D. Backfill plant holes with mix as specified, free from rocks, clods or lumpy material. Backfill native soil free of soil amendments under rootball and foot tamp to prevent settlement. Backfill remainder of the hole with soil mix and place plant tablets or packets (Type B fertilizer) 3 inches below finish grade and 1/2-inch from roots at the following rates:

<u>Size</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1 gallon can plant	1 tablet or packet
5 gallon can plant	3 tablets or packet
15 gallon can plant	6 tablets or packet
24-inch box plant	6 tablets or packet
36-inch box plant	8 tablets or packet

- E. Carefully remove and set plants without damaging the rootball. Superficially cut edge roots vertically on three sides. Remove bottom of plant boxes before planting. Remove sides of boxes after positioning the plant and partially backfilling.
- F. Set plants in backfill with top of the rootball 2 inches above finished grade. Backfill remainder of hole and soak thoroughly by jetting with a hose and pipe section. Water backfill until saturated the full depth of the hole.

- G. Build 6" high watering basin berms around trees and shrubs to drain through rootball. Basins are not required around trees in turf areas.
- H. Stake and/or guy trees as detailed and noted herein. Drive stake(s) until solid (at least 12" beyond bottom of rootball) and remove excess stake protruding above top tree tie to prevent rubbing against branches. Avoid driving stakes through rootball. If subgrade does not accept stakes to a stable degree, delete stakes and guy the trees as specified herein and as detailed. Locate tree ties to avoid contact with tree branches. Locate top tie at tree flex point.
- I. Where tree guying is required, Guy Trees using 3 cables with below grade anchors and rubber collars secured with cable clamps.
- J. Remove any soil from top of plant rootballs and secure Resident Engineer's approval of rootball height prior to mulching.
- K. After approval of rootball height, install mulch as required below.
- L. Trees damaged during installation, including broken branches, shall be brought to the attention of the Resident Engineer. Contractor shall replace damaged tree as determined by the Resident Engineer. If replacement is not necessary, Contractor shall prune damaged branches as directed by the Resident Engineer and under the direct supervision of a foreman certified by Western Chapter of International Arboriculture Society (WCIAS) and in accordance with WCias standards. (Add#01)

### **3.8 GROUND COVER PLANTING**

- A. Plant in neat, straight, parallel and staggered rows as indicated on plan. Plant first row one-half required ground cover spacing behind adjacent curbs, structures, or other plant bed limits. Plant ground cover to edge of water basins of adjacent trees and shrubs.

### **3.9 MULCH**

- A. Except where rock mulch is required, mulch all tree, shrub and ground cover areas with organic mulch to a 3-inch depth, except adjacent to walkways where soil grade is 2 inches below top of pavement, mulch shall be 2 inches deep, and 2-inches deep where planting ground cover plants from flats. Hold bark mulch away from base (trunk) of plant 4" or as directed by the Resident Engineer. Individual trees and/or shrubs planted in non-irrigated areas shall, at minimum, receive bark mulch over their watering basin and berm. No mulch is required around trees in turf areas, bioswales, or bioretention basins.
- B. Install rock mulch to a minimum 3-inch depth where shown.

### **3.10 ROOT BARRIER**

- A. Install in linear fashion along and adjacent to the edges of the planting area as detailed or, if not shown, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Set top of barrier approximately ½-inch above finished

soil surface to allow concealment with mulch, as accepted by Resident Engineer.

### **3.11 PRE-EMERGENCE WEED KILLER**

- A. Apply pre-emergence weed killer in all areas to receive ground cover planting. Work shall be done under the supervision of a person licensed by the State of California as a pest control applicator and holding a qualified applicator license or a Qualified Applicator Certificate. Obtain approval of the finish grades prior to applying weed killer and coordinate planting and watering with the pest control specialist prior to planting. Take care to keep weed killer off areas to be seeded.

### **3.12 WATERING**

- A. Water trees, shrubs and ground cover immediately after planting. Apply water to plants as often and in sufficient amount as conditions may require to keep the plants in a healthy vigorous growing condition until completion of the Contract. Do supplemental hand watering of trees and shrubs during the first 3 weeks of plant establishment.

### **3.13 RESTORATION AND CLEAN-UP**

- A. Where existing or new turf areas have been damaged or scarred during planting and construction operations, restore disturbed area to their original condition. Keep at least one paved pedestrian access route and one paved vehicular access route to each building clean at all times. In areas where planting and turf work have been completed, clear the area of all debris, spoil piles, and containers. Clear all other paved areas when work in adjacent areas is completed. Remove all debris, rubbish and excess material from the station.

### **3.14 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

- A. All work and Contractor operations shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

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(Add#02) 07 OCT 2013, Addendum No. 02