

**VETERANS AFFAIRS  
MEDICAL CENTER**

**200 VETERANS AVENUE  
BECKLEY, WV**

**REPLACE BUILDING 1 ROOFS  
4<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> FLOORS**

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS  
VHA MASTER SPECIFICATIONS

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BECKLEY VAMC

SECTION 00 01 15  
LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

The drawings listed below accompanying this specification form a part of  
the contract.

<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
R-001	SITE PLAN & TITLE SHEET
R-002	EXISSTING CONDITIONS AND ROOF DEMOLITION
R-003	INSTALL NEW ROOFING
R-004	MISCELLANEOUS ROOF DETAILS 1
R-005	MISCELLANEOUS ROOF DETAILS 2

- - - END - - -

**(SAMPLE LIST OF DRAWINGS)**

VAMC (NAME)

(SPEC No.)

**SECTION 00 01 15  
LIST OF DRAWINGS**

The drawings listed below accompanying this specification form a part of the contract.

Drawing No.	Title
	SITE PLANNING
L1	Site Plan
L2	Planting Plan
L3	Site and Planting Details
	<b>ARCHITECTURAL</b>
30-1	Ground Floor Plan
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**SECTION 01 00 00  
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

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**SECTION 01 00 00  
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**1.1 GENERAL INTENTION**

- A. Contractor shall completely prepare site for building operations, including demolition and removal of existing structures, and furnish labor and materials and perform work for the roof replacements as required by drawings and specifications.
- B. The organized site visit will be the only opportunity for interested parties to visit the site. Please refer to the solicitation for the date/time of the organized site visit."
- C. (NOT USED)
- D. (NOT USED)
- E. All employees of general contractor and subcontractors shall comply with VA security management program and obtain permission of the VA police, be identified by project and employer, and restricted from unauthorized access.
- F. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that a OSHA designated "competent person" (CP) (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2) will maintain a presence at the work site whenever the general or subcontractors are present.
- G. Training:
1. All employees of general contractor or subcontractors shall have the 10-hour or 30-hour OSHA Construction Safety course and other relevant competency training, as determined by RE/COR acting as the Construction Safety Officer with input from the facility Construction Safety Committee.
  2. Submit training records of all such employees for approval before the start of work.
- H. VHA Directive 2011-36, Safety and Health during Construction, dated 9/22/2011 in its entirety is made a part of this section

**1.2 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)**

- A. ITEM I, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION: This project shall consist of removing the existing roof from the deck above two sections of the 4<sup>th</sup> floor,

the entire 6<sup>th</sup> floor, 7<sup>th</sup> floor penthouse and the two 7<sup>th</sup> floor dog houses on Building 1 and replace with a new roof system.

### **1.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR**

- A. AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT, one (1) electronic copy of specifications and drawings will be furnished.
- B. Additional sets of drawings may be made by the Contractor, at Contractor's expense, from reproducible sepia prints furnished by Issuing Office. Such sepia prints shall be returned to the Issuing Office immediately after printing is completed.

### **1.4 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS**

#### **A. Security Plan:**

- 1. The security plan defines both physical and administrative security procedures that will remain effective for the entire duration of the project.
- 2. The General Contractor is responsible for assuring that all sub-contractors working on the project and their employees also comply with these regulations.

#### **B. Security Procedures:**

- 1. General Contractor's employees shall not enter the project site without appropriate badge. They may also be subject to inspection of their personal effects when entering or leaving the project site.
- 2. For working outside the "regular hours" as defined in the contract, The General Contractor shall give 3 day notice to the COTR so that security arrangements can be provided for the employees. This notice is separate from any notices required for utility shutdown described later in this section.
- 3. No photography of VA premises is allowed without written permission of the COTR.
- 4. VA reserves the right to close down or shut down the project site and order General Contractor's employees off the premises in the event of a national emergency. The General Contractor may return to the site only with the written approval of the Contracting Officer.



C. Guards:

1. The General Contractor shall not be required to provide unarmed guards at the project site after construction hours.

D. Key Control:

1. The General Contractor shall provide duplicate keys and lock combinations to the COTR for the purpose of security inspections of every area of project including tool boxes and parked machines and take any emergency action.
2. The General Contractor shall turn over all permanent lock cylinders to the VA locksmith for permanent installation. See Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE and coordinate.

E. Document Control:

1. Before starting any work, the General Contractor/Sub Contractors shall submit an electronic security memorandum describing the approach to following goals and maintaining confidentiality of "sensitive information".
2. The General Contractor is responsible for safekeeping of all drawings, project manual and other project information. This information shall be shared only with those with a specific need to accomplish the project.
3. Certain documents, sketches, videos or photographs and drawings may be marked "Law Enforcement Sensitive" or "Sensitive Unclassified". Secure such information in separate containers and limit the access to only those who will need it for the project. Return the information to the Contracting Officer upon request.
4. These security documents shall not be removed or transmitted from the project site without the written approval of Contracting Officer.
5. All paper waste or electronic media such as CD's and diskettes shall be shredded and destroyed in a manner acceptable to the VA.
6. Notify Contracting Officer and Site Security Officer immediately when there is a loss or compromise of "sensitive information".

7. All electronic information shall be stored in specified location following VA standards and procedures using an Engineering Document Management Software (EDMS).

a. Security, access and maintenance of all project drawings, both scanned and electronic shall be performed and tracked through the EDMS system.

b. "Sensitive information" including drawings and other documents may be attached to e-mail provided all VA encryption procedures are followed.

#### F. Motor Vehicle Restrictions

1. Vehicle restrictions for entering the work site shall be at the discretion of the general contractors' on site supervisor. Access shall be restricted to picking up and dropping off materials and supplies.

2. General/Sub Contractors and its employees shall park in designated areas only as directed by the COTR.

### 1.5 FIRE SAFETY

A. Applicable Publications: Publications listed below form part of this Article to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only.

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

E84-2009.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building  
Materials

2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

10-2010.....Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers

30-2008.....Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

51B-2009.....Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding,  
Cutting and Other Hot Work

70-2011.....National Electrical Code

101-2012.....Life Safety Code

241-2009.....Standard for Safeguarding Construction,  
Alteration, and Demolition Operations

3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

29 CFR 1926.....Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

4. VHA Directive 2005-007

- B. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to COTR and Facility Safety Manager for review for compliance with VHA Directive 2005-007, NFPA 101 and NFPA 241. Prior to beginning work, all employees of the contractor and/or any subcontractors shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the general contractor's competent person per OSHA requirements. This briefing shall include information on the construction limits, VAMC safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of VAMC equipment, etc. Provide documentation to the Resident Engineer that all construction workers have undergone contractor's safety briefing.
- C. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to facility emergency services and for fire, police and other emergency response forces in accordance with NFPA 241.
- D. Separate temporary facilities, such as trailers, storage sheds, and dumpsters, from existing buildings and new construction by distances in accordance with NFPA 241. For small facilities with less than 6 m (20 feet) exposing overall length, separate by 3m (10 feet).
- E. Temporary Construction Partitions: (NOT USED)
- F. Temporary Heating and Electrical: (NOT USED)
- G. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with COTR.
- H. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily and report findings and corrective actions weekly to project COTR.

- I. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- J. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- M. Existing Fire Protection: Do not impair automatic sprinklers, smoke and heat detection, and fire alarm systems, except for portions immediately under construction, and temporarily for connections. Provide fire watch for impairments more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period. Request interruptions in accordance with Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, and coordinate with COTR. All existing or temporary fire protection systems (fire alarms, sprinklers) located in construction areas shall be tested as coordinated with the medical center. Parameters for the testing and results of any tests performed shall be recorded by the medical center and copies provided to the Resident Engineer.
- N. Smoke Detectors: Prevent accidental operation. Remove temporary covers at end of work operations each day. Coordinate with COTR.
- O. Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with COTR. Obtain permits from COTR at least 2 hours in advance.
- P. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction areas weekly. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to COTR.
- Q. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking rest areas ONLY.
- R. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from buildings daily.
- S. Perform other construction, alteration and demolition operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.

#### **1.6 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS**

- A. The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the COTR. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.

B. Temporary buildings: (NOT USED)

C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the COTR, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the COTR. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.

**(FAR 52.236-10)**

D. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as determined by the COTR.

E. Workmen are subject to rules of the Medical Center applicable to their conduct.

F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Medical Center as a whole, including operations of utility services, fire protection systems and any existing equipment, and with work being done by others.

1. Do not store materials and equipment in other than assigned areas.

2. (NOT USED)

3. Storage of Contractor's materials and equipment will be permitted subject to fire and safety requirements.

G. Phasing: (NOT REQUIRED)

H. Building No. 1 will be occupied during performance of work.

I. Construction Fence: (NOT REQUIRED)

J. When a building is turned over to Contractor, Contractor shall accept entire responsibility therefore. (NOT USED)

K. Utilities Services: Maintain existing utility services for Medical Center at all times. Provide temporary facilities, labor, materials, equipment, connections, and utilities to assure uninterrupted services. Where necessary to cut existing water, steam, gases, sewer or air pipes, or conduits, wires, cables, etc. of utility services or of fire

protection systems and communications systems (including telephone), they shall be cut and capped at suitable places where shown; or, in absence of such indication, where directed by COTR.

1. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, sewers or electricity, or fire protection systems and communications systems may be interrupted without prior approval of COTR. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished, work on any energized circuits or equipment shall not commence without the Medical Center Director's prior knowledge and written approval. Refer to specification Sections 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, 27 05 11 REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS and 28 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS for additional requirements.
  2. Contractor shall submit to COTR a request to interrupt any such services to COTR, in writing/email, 48 hours in advance of proposed interruption. Request shall state reason, date, exact time of, and approximate duration of such interruption.
  3. Contractor will be advised by COTR, (in writing/email), of approval of request, or of which other date and/or time such interruption will cause least inconvenience to operations of Medical Center. Interruption time approved by Medical Center may occur at other than Contractor's normal working hours.
  4. Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing/email, at least 15 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the Resident Engineer.
  5. In case of a contract construction emergency, service will be interrupted on approval of COTR. Such approval will be confirmed in writing/email as soon as practical.
  6. (NOT USED)
- L. Abandoned Lines: All service lines such as wires, cables, conduits, ducts, pipes and the like, and their hangers or supports, which are to be abandoned but are not required to be entirely removed, shall be sealed, capped or plugged. The lines shall not be capped in finished areas, but shall be removed and sealed, capped or plugged in ceilings,

within furred spaces, in unfinished areas, or within walls or partitions; so that they are completely behind the finished surfaces.

M. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Medical Center traffic, comply with the following:

1. Keep roads, walks and entrances to grounds, to parking and to occupied areas of buildings clear of construction materials, debris and standing construction equipment and vehicles.
2. Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be approved by the COTR.

N. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by Resident Engineer. This includes the scheduling of traffic and the use of roadways, as specified in Article, USE OF ROADWAYS.

#### **1.7 ALTERATIONS (NOT USED)**

A. (NOT USED)

B. (NOT USED)

C. (NOT USED)

D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:

1. Wherever existing roof surfaces are disturbed they shall be protected against water infiltration. In case of leaks, they shall be repaired immediately upon discovery.
2. Temporary protection against damage for portions of existing structures and grounds where work is to be done, materials handled and equipment moved and/or relocated.
3. Protection of interior of existing structures at all times, from damage, dust and weather inclemency. Wherever work is performed, floor surfaces that are to remain in place shall be adequately protected prior to starting work, and this protection shall be maintained intact until all work in the area is completed.

#### **1.8 INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES**

A. (NOT USED)

B. (NOT USED)

C. (NOT USED)

D. In general, following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust and prevent mold.

1. Dampen debris to keep down dust and provide temporary construction partitions in existing structures where directed by COTR. Blank off ducts and diffusers to prevent circulation of dust into occupied areas during construction.

2. Do not perform dust producing tasks within occupied areas without the approval of the COTR.

a. (NOT USED)

b. (NOT USED)

c. Adhesive Walk-off/Carpet Walk-off Mats, minimum 600mm x 900mm (24" x 36"), shall be used at all interior transitions from the construction area to occupied medical center area. These mats shall be changed as often as required to maintain clean work areas directly outside construction area at all times.

d. Vacuum and wet mop all transition areas from construction to the occupied medical center at the end of each workday. Vacuum shall utilize HEPA filtration. Maintain surrounding area frequently. Remove debris as they are created. Transport these outside the construction area in containers with tightly fitting lids.

e. **The contractor shall not haul debris through patient-care areas without prior approval of the COTR and the Medical Center.** When, approved, debris shall be hauled in enclosed dust proof containers or wrapped in plastic and sealed with duct tape. No sharp objects should be allowed to cut through the plastic. Wipe down the exterior of the containers with a damp rag to remove dust. All equipment, tools, material, etc. transported through occupied areas shall be made free from dust and moisture by vacuuming and wipe down.

f. (NOT USED)

g. There shall be no standing water during construction. This includes water in equipment drip pans and open containers within the construction areas. All accidental spills must be cleaned up



and dried within 12 hours. Remove and dispose of porous materials that remain damp for more than 72 hours.

h. (NOT USED)

E. Final Cleanup:

1. Upon completion of project, or as work progresses, remove all construction debris that have been part of the construction.

2. (NOT USED)

3. (NOT USED)

### **1.9 DISPOSAL AND RETENTION**

A. Materials and equipment accruing from work removed and from demolition of buildings or structures, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as follows:

1. Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are identified by attached tags as items to be stored. Items that remain property of the Government shall be removed or dislodged from present locations in such a manner as to prevent damage which would be detrimental to re-installation and reuse. Store such items where directed by COTR.

2. Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from Medical Center.

3. (NOT USED)

4. PCB Transformers: (NOT USED)

### **1.10 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS**

A. The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract

B. The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site and on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party,

resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

**(FAR 52.236-9)**

C. (NOT USED)

D. (NOT USED)

**1.11 RESTORATION**

- A. Remove, cut, alter, replace, patch and repair existing work as necessary to install new work. Except as otherwise shown or specified, do not cut, alter or remove any structural work, and do not disturb any ducts, plumbing, steam, gas, or electric work without approval of the COTR. Existing work to be altered or extended and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the Resident Engineer before it is disturbed. Materials and workmanship used in restoring work, shall conform in type and quality to that of original existing construction, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete and undamaged. Existing work (walls, ceilings, partitions, floors, mechanical and electrical work, lawns, paving, roads, walks, etc.) disturbed or removed as a result of performing required new work, shall be patched, repaired, reinstalled, or replaced with new work, and refinished and left in as good condition as existed before commencing work.
- C. At Contractor's own expense, Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by Contractor's workmen to existing piping and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone) which are indicated on drawings and which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.
- D. Expense of repairs to such utilities and systems not shown on drawings or locations of which are unknown will be covered by adjustment to contract time and price in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES"

(FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88) and "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2).

**1.12 PHYSICAL DATA (NOT USED)**

**1.13 PROFESSIONAL SURVEYING SERVICES (NOT USED)**

**1.14 LAYOUT OF WORK**

- A. The Contractor shall lay out the work as indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at Contractor's own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through Contractor's negligence before their removal is authorized, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

**(FAR 52.236-17)**

B. (NOT USED)

C. (NOT USED)

D. (NOT USED)

- E. Whenever changes from contract drawings are made in line or grading requiring certificates, record such changes on a reproducible drawing bearing the registered land surveyor or registered civil engineer seal, and forward these drawings upon completion of work to COTR.

F. (NOT USED)

**1.15 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS**

- A. The contractor shall maintain two full size sets of as-built drawings which will be kept current during construction of the project, to include all contract changes, modifications and clarifications.

- B. All variations shall be shown in the same general detail as used in the contract drawings. To insure compliance, as-built drawings shall be made available for the Resident Engineer's review, as often as requested.
- C. Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of as-built drawings to the Resident Engineer within 15 calendar days after each completed phase and after the acceptance of the project by the COTR.
- D. Paragraphs A, B, & C shall also apply to all shop drawings.

**1.16 USE OF ROADWAYS**

- A. For hauling, use only established public roads and roads on Medical Center property and, when authorized by the COTR. When necessary to cross curbing, sidewalks, or similar construction, they must be protected by well-constructed bridges.
- B. (NOT USED)
- C. (NOT USED)

**1.17 RESIDENT ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE (NOT USED)****1.18 TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT (NOT USED)****1.19 TEMPORARY USE OF EXISTING ELEVATORS**

- A. Contractor will not be allowed the use of existing elevators. Outside type hoist shall be used by Contractor for transporting materials and equipment.

**1.20 TEMPORARY USE OF NEW ELEVATORS (NOT USED)****1.21 TEMPORARY TOILETS**

- A. Provide where directed, (for use of all Contractor's workmen) ample temporary sanitary toilet accommodations with suitable sewer and water connections; or, when approved by COTR, provide suitable dry closets where directed. Keep such places clean and free from flies, and all connections and appliances connected therewith are to be removed prior to completion of contract, and premises left perfectly clean.

**1.22 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES**

- A. The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.

**1.23 NEW TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT (NOT USED)****1.24 TESTS (NOT USED)****1.25 INSTRUCTIONS**

- A. Contractor shall furnish Maintenance and Operating manuals (hard copies and electronic) and verbal instructions when required by the various sections of the specifications and as hereinafter specified.
- B. Manuals: Maintenance and operating manuals and one compact disc (four hard copies and one electronic copy each) for each separate piece of equipment shall be delivered to the Resident Engineer coincidental with the delivery of the equipment to the job site. Manuals shall be complete, detailed guides for the maintenance and operation of equipment. They shall include complete information necessary for starting, adjusting, maintaining in continuous operation for long periods of time and dismantling and reassembling of the complete units and sub-assembly components. Manuals shall include an index covering all component parts clearly cross-referenced to diagrams and illustrations. Illustrations shall include "exploded" views showing and identifying each separate item. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The function of each piece of equipment, component, accessory and control shall be clearly and thoroughly explained. All necessary precautions for the operation of the equipment and the reason for each precaution shall be clearly set forth. Manuals must reference the exact model, style and size of the piece of equipment and system being furnished. Manuals referencing equipment similar to but of a different model, style, and size than that furnished will not be accepted.
- C. Instructions: Contractor shall provide qualified, factory-trained manufacturers' representatives to give detailed instructions to assigned Department of Veterans Affairs personnel in the operation and complete maintenance for each piece of equipment. All such training will be at the job site. These requirements are more specifically detailed in the various technical sections. Instructions for different items of equipment that are component parts of a complete system, shall be given in an integrated, progressive manner. All instructors for every piece of component equipment in a system shall be available until instructions for all items included in the system have been completed. This is to assure proper instruction in the operation of inter-related systems. All

instruction periods shall be at such times as scheduled by the Resident Engineer and shall be considered concluded only when the Resident Engineer is satisfied in regard to complete and thorough coverage. The Department of Veterans Affairs reserves the right to request the removal of, and substitution for, any instructor who, in the opinion of the Resident Engineer, does not demonstrate sufficient qualifications in accordance with requirements for instructors above.

#### **1.26 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY**

- A. The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, any Government-furnished property shown approved by the COTR.
- B. Equipment furnished by Government to be installed by Contractor will be furnished to Contractor at the Medical Center.
- C. Storage space for equipment will be provided by the Government and the Contractor shall be prepared to unload and store such equipment therein upon its receipt at the Medical Center.
- D. Notify Contracting Officer in writing, 60 days in advance, of date on which Contractor will be prepared to receive equipment furnished by Government. Arrangements will then be made by the Government for delivery of equipment.
  - 1. Immediately upon delivery of equipment, Contractor shall arrange for a joint inspection thereof with a representative of the Government. At such time the Contractor shall acknowledge receipt of equipment described, make notations, and immediately furnish the Government representative with a written statement as to its condition or shortages.
  - 2. Contractor thereafter is responsible for such equipment until such time as acceptance of contract work is made by the Government.
- E. Equipment furnished by the Government will be delivered in a partially assembled (knock down) condition in accordance with existing standard commercial practices, complete with all fittings, fastenings, and appliances necessary for connections to respective services installed under contract. All fittings and appliances (i.e., couplings, ells, tees, nipples, piping, conduits, cables, and the like) necessary to make the connection between the Government furnished equipment item and the

utility stub-up shall be furnished and installed by the contractor at no additional cost to the Government.

- F. Completely assemble and install the Government furnished equipment in place ready for proper operation in accordance with specifications and drawings.
- G. Furnish supervision of installation of equipment at construction site by qualified factory trained technicians regularly employed by the equipment manufacturer.

#### **1.27 RELOCATED EQUIPMENT AND ITEMS**

- A. Contractor shall disconnect, dismantle as necessary, remove and reinstall in new location, all existing equipment indicated by symbol "R" or otherwise shown to be relocated by the Contractor.
- B. Perform relocation of such equipment or items at such times and in such a manner as directed by the COTR.
- C. Suitably cap existing service lines, such as steam, condensate return, water, drain, gas, air, vacuum and/or electrical, whenever such lines are disconnected from equipment to be relocated. Remove abandoned lines in finished areas and cap as specified herein before under paragraph "Abandoned Lines".
- D. Provide all mechanical and electrical service connections, fittings, fastenings and any other materials necessary for assembly and installation of relocated equipment; and leave such equipment in proper operating condition.
- E. (NOT USED)
- F. All service lines such as noted above for relocated equipment shall be in place at point of relocation ready for use before any existing equipment is disconnected. Make relocated existing equipment ready for operation or use immediately after reinstallation.

#### **1.28 STORAGE SPACE FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EQUIPMENT (NOT USED)**

#### **1.29 CONSTRUCTION SIGN (NOT USED)**

#### **1.30 SAFETY SIGN (NOT USED)**

**1.31 PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION (NOT USED)**

**1.32 FINAL ELEVATION DIGITAL IMAGES (NOT USED)**

**1.33 HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

Where the Contractor or any of the Contractor's employees, prior to, or during the construction work, are advised of or discover any possible archeological, historical and/or cultural resources, the Contractor shall immediately notify the COTR verbally, and then with a written follow up.

**1.34 VA TRIRIGA CPMS (NOT REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT)**

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**SECTION 01 33 23**  
**SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES**

- 1-1. Refer to Articles titled SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FAR 52.236-21) and, SPECIAL NOTES (VAAR 852.236-91), in GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 1-2. For the purposes of this contract, samples, test reports, certificates, and manufacturers' literature and data shall also be subject to the previously referenced requirements. The following text refers to all items collectively as SUBMITTALS.
- 1-3. Submit for approval, all of the items specifically mentioned under the separate sections of the specification, with information sufficient to evidence full compliance with contract requirements. Materials, fabricated articles and the like to be installed in permanent work shall equal those of approved submittals. After an item has been approved, no change in brand or make will be permitted unless:
  - A. Satisfactory written evidence is presented to, and approved by COTR, that manufacturer cannot make scheduled delivery of approved item or;
  - B. Item delivered has been rejected and substitution of a suitable item is an urgent necessity or;
  - C. Other conditions become apparent which indicates approval of such substitute item to be in best interest of the Government.
- 1-4. Forward submittals in sufficient time to permit proper consideration and approval action by Government. Time submission to assure adequate lead time for procurement of contract - required items. Delays attributable to untimely and rejected submittals will not serve as a basis for extending contract time for completion.
- 1-5. Submittals will be reviewed for compliance with contract requirements by COTR/FMSL Engineer, and action thereon will be taken by COTR on behalf of the Contracting Officer.
- 1-6. Upon receipt of submittals, COTR will assign a file number thereto. Contractor, in any subsequent correspondence, shall refer to this file and identification number to expedite replies relative to previously approved or disapproved submittals.
- 1-7. The Government reserves the right to require additional submittals, whether or not particularly mentioned in this contract. If additional submittals beyond those required by the contract are furnished pursuant to request therefor by COTR, Adjustment in contract price and time will be made by the Contracting Officer, in accordance with Articles titled

CHANGES (FAR 52.243-4) and CHANGES - SUPPLEMENT (VAAR 852.236-88) of the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

- 1-8. Schedules called for in specifications and shown on shop drawings shall be submitted for use and information of Department of Veterans Affairs. However, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for coordinating and verifying schedules. The Contracting Officer and COTR assumes no responsibility for checking schedules or layout drawings for exact sizes, exact numbers and detailed positioning of items.
- 1-9. Submittals must be submitted by Contractor only and shipped prepaid. Contracting Officer/COTR assumes no responsibility for checking quantities or exact numbers included in such submittals.
  - A. Submit samples in single units unless otherwise specified. Submit shop drawings, schedules, manufacturers' literature and data, and certificates in electronic format to COTR.
  - B. Submittals will receive consideration only when covered by a transmittal letter signed by Contractor. Submittals shall be sent via email and shall contain the list of items, name of Medical Center, name of Contractor, contract number, applicable specification paragraph numbers, applicable drawing numbers (and other information required for exact identification of location for each item), manufacturer and brand, ASTM or Federal Specification Number (if any) and such additional information as may be required by specifications for particular item being furnished. In addition, catalogs shall be marked to indicate specific items submitted for approval.
    1. A copy of letter must be enclosed with items, and any items received without identification letter will be considered "unclaimed goods" and held for a limited time only.
    2. Each sample, certificate, manufacturers' literature and data shall be labeled to indicate the name and location of the Medical Center, name of Contractor, manufacturer, brand, contract number and ASTM or Federal Specification Number as applicable and location(s) on project.
    3. Required certificates shall be signed by an authorized representative of manufacturer or supplier of material, and by Contractor.
  - C. (NOT USED)
  - D. If submittal samples have been disapproved, resubmit new samples as soon as possible after notification of disapproval. Such new samples shall be marked "Resubmitted Sample" in addition to containing other previously specified information required on label and in transmittal letter.

- E. Approved samples will be kept on file by the COTR at the site until completion of contract, at which time such samples will be delivered to Contractor as Contractor's property. Where noted in technical sections of specifications, approved samples in good condition may be used in their proper locations in contract work. At completion of contract, samples that are not approved will be returned to Contractor only upon request and at Contractor's expense. Such request should be made prior to completion of the contract. Disapproved samples that are not requested for return by Contractor will be discarded after completion of contract.
- F. Submittal drawings (shop, erection or setting drawings) and schedules, required for work of various trades, shall be checked before submission by technically qualified employees of Contractor for accuracy, completeness and compliance with contract requirements. These drawings and schedules shall be stamped and signed by Contractor certifying to such check.
1. For each drawing required, submit dwg, dgn or pdf format via email to COTR.
  2. (NOT USED)
  3. Each drawing shall have marked thereon, proper descriptive title, including Medical Center location, project number, manufacturer's number, reference to contract drawing number, detail Section Number, and Specification Section Number.
  4. A space 120 mm by 125 mm (4-3/4 by 5 inches) shall be reserved on each drawing to accommodate approval or disapproval stamp.
  5. Submit drawings as described in item no. 1.
  6. An electronic drawing file, of approved or disapproved shop drawings, will be forwarded to Contractor.
  7. When work is directly related and involves more than one trade, shop drawings shall be submitted to COTR.
- 1-10. Samples, shop drawings, test reports, certificates and manufacturers' literature and data, shall be submitted to VA for approval.
- 1-11. At the time of transmittal to VA Engineering, the Contractor shall also send a copy of the complete submittal directly to the COTR.
- 1-12. Samples for approval shall be sent to VA Engineering, in care of COTR.  
Beckley VA Medical Center

200 Veterans Avenue

Beckley, WV 25801

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**SECTION 01 42 19**  
**REFERENCE STANDARDS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies the availability and source of references and standards specified in the project manual under paragraphs APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS and/or shown on the drawings.

**1.2 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS FPMR PART 101-29 (FAR 52.211-1) (AUG 1998)**

- A. The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29 and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in the solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to - GSA Federal Supply Service, Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407, Telephone (202) 619-8925, Facsimile (202) 619-8978.
- B. If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (a) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

**1.3 AVAILABILITY FOR EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-4) (JUN 1988)**

The specifications and standards cited in this solicitation can be examined at the following location:

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Office of Construction & Facilities Management

Facilities Quality Service (00CFM1A)

425 Eye Street N.W, (sixth floor)

Washington, DC 20001

Telephone Numbers: (202) 632-5249 or (202) 632-5178

Between 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

**1.4 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-3) (JUN 1988)**

The specifications cited in this solicitation may be obtained from the associations or organizations listed below.

AA Aluminum Association Inc.

<http://www.aluminum.org>

AABC Associated Air Balance Council  
<http://www.aabchq.com>

AAMA American Architectural Manufacturer's Association  
<http://www.aamanet.org>

AAN American Nursery and Landscape Association  
<http://www.anla.org>

AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials  
<http://www.aashto.org>

AATCC American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists  
<http://www.aatcc.org>

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
<http://www.acgih.org>

ACI American Concrete Institute  
<http://www.aci-int.net>

ACPA American Concrete Pipe Association  
<http://www.concrete-pipe.org>

ACPPA American Concrete Pressure Pipe Association  
<http://www.acppa.org>

ADC Air Diffusion Council  
<http://flexibleduct.org>

AGA American Gas Association  
<http://www.aga.org>

AGC Associated General Contractors of America  
<http://www.agc.org>

AGMA American Gear Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
<http://www.agma.org>

AHAM Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers  
<http://www.aham.org>

AISC American Institute of Steel Construction  
<http://www.aisc.org>

AISI American Iron and Steel Institute  
<http://www.steel.org>

AITC American Institute of Timber Construction  
<http://www.aitc-glulam.org>

AMCA Air Movement and Control Association, Inc.  
<http://www.amca.org>

ANLA American Nursery & Landscape Association  
<http://www.anla.org>

ANSI American National Standards Institute, Inc.  
<http://www.ansi.org>

APA	The Engineered Wood Association <a href="http://www.apawood.org">http://www.apawood.org</a>
ARI	Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute <a href="http://www.ari.org">http://www.ari.org</a>
ASAE	American Society of Agricultural Engineers <a href="http://www.asae.org">http://www.asae.org</a>
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers <a href="http://www.asce.org">http://www.asce.org</a>
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers <a href="http://www.ashrae.org">http://www.ashrae.org</a>
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers <a href="http://www.asme.org">http://www.asme.org</a>
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineering <a href="http://www.asse-plumbing.org">http://www.asse-plumbing.org</a>
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials <a href="http://www.astm.org">http://www.astm.org</a>
AWI	Architectural Woodwork Institute <a href="http://www.awinet.org">http://www.awinet.org</a>
AWS	American Welding Society <a href="http://www.aws.org">http://www.aws.org</a>
AWWA	American Water Works Association <a href="http://www.awwa.org">http://www.awwa.org</a>
BHMA	Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association <a href="http://www.buildershardware.com">http://www.buildershardware.com</a>
BIA	Brick Institute of America <a href="http://www.bia.org">http://www.bia.org</a>
CAGI	Compressed Air and Gas Institute <a href="http://www.cagi.org">http://www.cagi.org</a>
CGA	Compressed Gas Association, Inc. <a href="http://www.cganet.com">http://www.cganet.com</a>
CI	The Chlorine Institute, Inc. <a href="http://www.chlorineinstitute.org">http://www.chlorineinstitute.org</a>
CISCA	Ceilings and Interior Systems Construction Association <a href="http://www.cisca.org">http://www.cisca.org</a>
CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute <a href="http://www.cispi.org">http://www.cispi.org</a>
CLFMI	Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute <a href="http://www.chainlinkinfo.org">http://www.chainlinkinfo.org</a>
CPMB	Concrete Plant Manufacturers Bureau <a href="http://www.cpmf.org">http://www.cpmf.org</a>

CRA	California Redwood Association <a href="http://www.calredwood.org">http://www.calredwood.org</a>
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute <a href="http://www.crsi.org">http://www.crsi.org</a>
CTI	Cooling Technology Institute <a href="http://www.cti.org">http://www.cti.org</a>
DHI	Door and Hardware Institute <a href="http://www.dhi.org">http://www.dhi.org</a>
EGSA	Electrical Generating Systems Association <a href="http://www.egsa.org">http://www.egsa.org</a>
EEI	Edison Electric Institute <a href="http://www.eei.org">http://www.eei.org</a>
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency <a href="http://www.epa.gov">http://www.epa.gov</a>
ETL	ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc. <a href="http://www.etl.com">http://www.etl.com</a>
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration <a href="http://www.faa.gov">http://www.faa.gov</a>
FCC	Federal Communications Commission <a href="http://www.fcc.gov">http://www.fcc.gov</a>
FPS	The Forest Products Society <a href="http://www.forestprod.org">http://www.forestprod.org</a>
GANA	Glass Association of North America <a href="http://www.cssinfo.com/info/gana.html/">http://www.cssinfo.com/info/gana.html/</a>
FM	Factory Mutual Insurance <a href="http://www.fmglobal.com">http://www.fmglobal.com</a>
GA	Gypsum Association <a href="http://www.gypsum.org">http://www.gypsum.org</a>
GSA	General Services Administration <a href="http://www.gsa.gov">http://www.gsa.gov</a>
HI	Hydraulic Institute <a href="http://www.pumps.org">http://www.pumps.org</a>
HPVA	Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association <a href="http://www.hpva.org">http://www.hpva.org</a>
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials <a href="http://www.icbo.org">http://www.icbo.org</a>
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association Inc. <a href="http://www.icea.net">http://www.icea.net</a>
\ICAC	Institute of Clean Air Companies <a href="http://www.icac.com">http://www.icac.com</a>



IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers  
<http://www.ieee.org/>

IMSA International Municipal Signal Association  
<http://www.imsasafety.org>

IPCEA Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association

NBMA Metal Buildings Manufacturers Association  
<http://www.mbma.com>

MSS Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.  
<http://www.mss-hq.com>

NAAMM National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers  
<http://www.naamm.org>

NAPHCC Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors Association  
<http://www.phccweb.org.org>

NBS National Bureau of Standards  
 See - NIST

NBBPVI National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors  
<http://www.nationboard.org>

NEC National Electric Code  
 See - NFPA National Fire Protection Association

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association  
<http://www.nema.org>

NFPA National Fire Protection Association  
<http://www.nfpa.org>

NHLA National Hardwood Lumber Association  
<http://www.natlhardwood.org>

NIH National Institute of Health  
<http://www.nih.gov>

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology  
<http://www.nist.gov>

NLMA Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
<http://www.nelma.org>

NPA National Particleboard Association  
 18928 Premiere Court  
 Gaithersburg, MD 20879  
 (301) 670-0604

NSF National Sanitation Foundation  
<http://www.nsf.org>

NWWDA Window and Door Manufacturers Association  
<http://www.nwwda.org>

OSHA      Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
            Department of Labor  
            <http://www.osha.gov>

PCA        Portland Cement Association  
            <http://www.portcement.org>

PCI        Precast Prestressed Concrete Institute  
            <http://www.pci.org>

PPI        The Plastic Pipe Institute  
            <http://www.plasticpipe.org>

PEI        Porcelain Enamel Institute, Inc.  
            <http://www.porcelainenamel.com>

PTI        Post-Tensioning Institute  
            <http://www.post-tensioning.org>

RFCI       The Resilient Floor Covering Institute  
            <http://www.rfci.com>

RIS        Redwood Inspection Service  
            See - CRA

RMA        Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc.  
            <http://www.rma.org>

SCMA       Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association  
            <http://www.cypressinfo.org>

SDI        Steel Door Institute  
            <http://www.steeldoor.org>

IGMA       Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance  
            <http://www.igmaonline.org>

SJI        Steel Joist Institute  
            <http://www.steeljoist.org>

SMACNA   Sheet Metal and Air-Conditioning Contractors  
            National Association, Inc.  
            <http://www.smacna.org>

SSPC       The Society for Protective Coatings  
            <http://www.sspc.org>

STI        Steel Tank Institute  
            <http://www.steeltank.com>

SWI        Steel Window Institute  
            <http://www.steelwindows.com>

TCA        Tile Council of America, Inc.  
            <http://www.tileusa.com>

TEMA       Tubular Exchange Manufacturers Association  
            <http://www.tema.org>

TPI        Truss Plate Institute, Inc.  
          583 D'Onofrio Drive; Suite 200  
          Madison, WI 53719  
          (608) 833-5900

UBC        The Uniform Building Code  
          See ICBO

UL         Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated  
          <http://www.ul.com>

ULC        Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada  
          <http://www.ulc.ca>

WCLIB      West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau  
          6980 SW Varns Road, P.O. Box 23145  
          Portland, OR 97223  
          (503) 639-0651

WRCLA      Western Red Cedar Lumber Association  
          P.O. Box 120786  
          New Brighton, MN 55112  
          (612) 633-4334

WWPA      Western Wood Products Association  
          <http://www.wwpa.org>

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MODIFICATION

06-01-12      CONTENT REVISED IN REFERENCE TO REQUIREMENT FOR RECYCLING OF  
CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE.

**SECTION 01 74 19**  
**CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies the requirements for the management of non-hazardous building construction and demolition waste.
- B. Waste disposal in landfills shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible. Of the inevitable waste that is generated, as much of the waste material as economically feasible shall be salvaged, recycled or reused.
- C. Contractor shall use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators, and facilitate their salvage and recycle not limited to the following:
  - 1. Waste Management Plan development and implementation.
  - 2. Techniques to minimize waste generation.
  - 3. Sorting and separating of waste materials.
  - 4. Salvage of existing materials and items for reuse or resale.
  - 5. Recycling of materials that cannot be reused or sold.
- D. At a minimum the following waste categories shall be diverted from landfills:
  - 1. Soil.
  - 2. Inerts (eg, concrete, masonry and asphalt).
  - 3. Clean dimensional wood and palette wood.
  - 4. Green waste (biodegradable landscaping materials).
  - 5. Engineered wood products (plywood, particle board and I-joists, etc).
  - 6. Metal products (eg, steel, wire, beverage containers, copper, etc).
  - 7. Cardboard, paper and packaging.
  - 8. Bitumen roofing materials.
  - 9. Plastics (eg, ABS, PVC).
  - 10. Carpet and/or pad.
  - 11. Gypsum board.
  - 12. Insulation.
  - 13. Paint.
  - 14. Fluorescent lamps.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 02 41 00, DEMOLITION.
- B. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

C. Lead Paint: Section 02 83 33.13, LEAD BASED PAINT REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.

### **1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Contractor shall practice efficient waste management when sizing, cutting and installing building products. Processes shall be employed to ensure the generation of as little waste as possible. Construction Demolition waste includes products of the following:
1. Excess or unusable construction materials.
  2. Packaging used for construction products.
  3. Poor planning and/or layout.
  4. Construction error.
  5. Over ordering.
  6. Weather damage.
  7. Contamination.
  8. Mishandling.
  9. Breakage.
- B. Establish and maintain the management of non-hazardous building construction and demolition waste set forth herein. Conduct a site assessment to estimate the types of materials that will be generated by demolition and construction.
- C. Contractor shall coordinate with VA/COTR the procedures to recycle construction and demolition waste.
- D. (NOT USED)
- E. Contractor shall provide all demolition, removal and legal disposal of materials.
- F. Contractor shall be assigned a specific area, by COTR, to facilitate separation of materials for reuse, salvage, recycling, and return. Such areas are to be kept neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination or mixing of materials.
- G. Contractor shall provide on-site instructions and supervision of separation, handling, salvaging, recycling, reuse and return methods to be used by all parties during waste generating stages.
- H. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations and ordinances with corrective action taken.

### **1.4 TERMINOLOGY**

- A. Class III Landfill: A landfill that accepts non-hazardous resources such as household, commercial and industrial waste resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations.

- B. Clean: Untreated and unpainted; uncontaminated with adhesives, oils, solvents, mastics and like products.
- C. Construction and Demolition Waste: Includes all non-hazardous resources resulting from construction, remodeling, alterations, repair and demolition operations.
- D. Dismantle: The process of parting out a building in such a way as to preserve the usefulness of its materials and components.
- E. Disposal: Acceptance of solid wastes at a legally operating facility for the purpose of land filling (includes Class III landfills and inert fills).
- F. Inert Backfill Site: A location, other than inert fill or other disposal facility, to which inert materials are taken for the purpose of filling an excavation, shoring or other soil engineering operation.
- G. Inert Fill: A facility that can legally accept inert waste, such as asphalt and concrete exclusively for the purpose of disposal.
- H. Inert Solids/Inert Waste: Non-liquid solid resources including, but not limited to, soil and concrete that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of water-quality objectives established by a regional water board, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable solid resources.
- I. Mixed Debris: Loads that include commingled recyclable and non-recyclable materials generated at the construction site.
- J. Mixed Debris Recycling Facility: A solid resource processing facility that accepts loads of mixed construction and demolition debris for the purpose of recovering re-usable and recyclable materials and disposing non-recyclable materials.
- K. Permitted Waste Hauler: A company that holds a valid permit to collect and transport solid wastes from individuals or businesses for the purpose of recycling or disposal.
- L. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating or thermally destroying solid waste.
  - 1. On-site Recycling - Materials that are sorted and processed on site for use in an altered state in the work, i.e. concrete crushed for use as a sub-base in paving.
  - 2. Off-site Recycling - Materials hauled to a location and used in an altered form in the manufacture of new products.

- M. Recycling Facility: An operation that can legally accept materials for the purpose of processing the materials into an altered form for the manufacture of new products. Depending on the types of materials accepted and operating procedures, a recycling facility may or may not be required to have a solid waste facilities permit or be regulated by the local enforcement agency.
- N. Reuse: Materials that are recovered for use in the same form, on-site or off-site.
- O. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.
- P. Salvage: To remove waste materials from the site for resale or re-use by a third party.
- Q. Source-Separated Materials: Materials that are sorted by type at the site for the purpose of reuse and recycling.
- R. Solid Waste: Materials that have been designated as non-recyclable and are discarded for the purposes of disposal.
- S. Transfer Station: A facility that can legally accept solid waste for the purpose of temporarily storing the materials for re-loading onto other trucks and transporting them to a landfill for disposal, or recovering some materials for re-use or recycling.

#### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES, furnish the following:
- B. Prepare and submit to the COTR, a written demolition debris management plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
  - 1. Procedures to be used for debris management.
  - 2. Techniques to be used to minimize waste generation.
  - 3. (NOT USED)
  - 4. (NOT USED)
- C. The VA GEMS Coordinator shall be available for instructing personnel, supervising, documenting and administering the VA Recycling Plan.
- D. (NOT USED)

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced by the basic designation only. In the event that criteria requirements conflict, the most stringent requirements shall be met.



B. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC):

LEED Green Building Rating System for New Construction

**1.7 RECORDS (NOT USES)**

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**SECTION 02 41 00  
DEMOLITION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies demolition and removal of buildings, portions of buildings, utilities, other structures and debris from trash dumps shown.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Demolition and removal of roads, walks, curbs, and on-grade slabs outside buildings to be demolished:
- B. Safety Requirements: GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- C. Disconnecting utility services prior to demolition: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Reserved items that are to remain the property of the Government: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Asbestos Removal: Section 02 82 11, TRADITIONAL ASBESTOS ABATEMENT.
- F. Lead Paint: Section 02 83 33.13, LEAD-BASED PAINT REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.
- G. Environmental Protection: Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.
- H. Construction Waste Management: Section 017419 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.
- I. Infectious Control: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article 1.7, INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

**1.3 PROTECTION:**

- A. Perform demolition in such manner as to eliminate hazards to persons and property; to minimize interference with use of adjacent areas, utilities and structures or interruption of use of such utilities; and to provide free passage to and from such adjacent areas of structures. Comply with requirements of GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- B. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, barricades, temporary fences, warning lights, and other similar items that are required for protection of all personnel during demolition and removal operations. Comply with requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.
- C. Maintain fences, barricades, lights, and other similar items around exposed excavations until such excavations have been completely filled.
- D. Provide enclosed dust chutes with control gates from each floor to carry debris to truck beds and govern flow of material into truck. Provide

- overhead bridges of tight board or prefabricated metal construction at dust chutes to protect persons and property from falling debris.
- E. Prevent spread of flying particles and dust. Sprinkle rubbish and debris with water to keep dust to a minimum. Do not use water if it results in hazardous or objectionable condition such as, but not limited to; ice, flooding, or pollution. Vacuum and dust the work area daily.
  - F. In addition to previously listed fire and safety rules to be observed in performance of work, include following:
    - 1. No wall or part of wall shall be permitted to fall outwardly from structures.
    - 2. **(NOT USED)**
    - 3. Wherever a cutting torch or other equipment that might cause a fire is used, provide and maintain fire extinguishers nearby ready for immediate use. Instruct all possible users in use of fire extinguishers.
    - 4. Keep hydrants clear and accessible at all times. Prohibit debris from accumulating within a radius of 4500 mm (15 feet) of fire hydrants.
  - G. Before beginning any demolition work, the Contractor shall survey the site and examine the drawings and specifications to determine the extent of the work. The contractor shall take necessary precautions to avoid damages to existing items to remain in place, to be reused, or to remain the property of the Medical Center; any damaged items shall be repaired or replaced as approved by the COTR. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of this section with all other work and shall construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required. The Contractor shall ensure that structural elements are not overloaded and shall be responsible for increasing structural supports or adding new supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, or demolition work performed under this contract. Do not overload structural elements. Provide new supports and reinforcement for existing construction weakened by demolition or removal works. Repairs, reinforcement, or structural replacement must have Resident Engineer's approval.
  - H. The work shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.
  - I. The work shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article 1.8 INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

#### **1.4 UTILITY SERVICES:**

- A. Demolish and remove outside utility service lines shown to be removed.
- B. Remove abandoned outside utility lines that would interfere with installation of new utility lines and new construction.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)****PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 DEMOLITION:**

- A. Completely demolish and remove buildings and structures, including all appurtenances related or connected thereto, as noted below:
  - 1. As required for installation of new utility service lines.
  - 2. To full depth within an area defined by hypothetical lines located 1500 mm (5 feet) outside building lines of new structures.
- B. Debris, including brick, concrete, stone, metals and similar materials shall become property of Contractor and shall be disposed of by him daily, off the Medical Center to avoid accumulation at the demolition site. Materials that cannot be removed daily shall be stored in areas specified by the Resident Engineer. Break up concrete slabs below grade that do not require removal from present location into pieces not exceeding 600 mm (24 inches) square to permit drainage. Contractor shall dispose debris in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations.
- C. (NOT USED)
- D. (NOT USED)
- E. Remove existing utilities as indicated or uncovered by work and terminate in a manner conforming to the nationally recognized code covering the specific utility and approved by the COTR. When Utility lines are encountered that are not indicated on the drawings, the COTR shall be notified prior to further work in that area.

**3.2 CLEAN-UP:**

On completion of work of this section and after removal of all debris, leave site in clean condition satisfactory to Resident Engineer. Clean-up shall include off the Medical Center disposal of all items and materials not required to remain property of the Government as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition operations.

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**SECTION 06 10 00  
ROUGH CARPENTRY**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

Section specifies wood blocking, framing, sheathing, furring, nailers, sub-flooring, rough hardware, and light wood construction.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Milled woodwork: Section 06 20 00, FINISH CARPENTRY.
- B. Gypsum sheathing: Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.
- C. Cement board sheathing: Section 06 16 63, CEMENTITIOUS SHEATHING.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings showing framing connection details, fasteners, connections and dimensions.

**1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:**

- A. Protect lumber and other products from dampness both during and after delivery at site.
- B. Pile lumber in stacks in such manner as to provide air circulation around surfaces of each piece.
- C. Stack plywood and other board products so as to prevent warping.
- D. Locate stacks on well drained areas, supported at least 150 mm (6 inches) above grade and cover with well ventilated sheds having firmly constructed over hanging roof with sufficient end wall to protect lumber from driving rain.

**1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. American Forest and Paper Association (AFPA):  
National Design Specification for Wood Construction  
NDS-05.....Conventional Wood Frame Construction
- C. American Institute of Timber Construction (AITC):  
A190.1-07.....Structural Glued Laminated Timber
- D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):  
B18.2.1-96(R2005).....Square and Hex Bolts and Screws  
B18.2.2-87.....Square and Hex Nuts  
B18.6.1-97.....Wood Screws

- B18.6.4-98(R2005).....Thread Forming and Thread Cutting Tapping Screws  
and Metallic Drive Screws
- E. American Plywood Association (APA):  
E30-07.....Engineered Wood Construction Guide
- F. American Society for Testing And Materials (ASTM):  
A47-99(R2009).....Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings  
A48-03(R2008).....Gray Iron Castings  
A653/A653M-10.....Steel Sheet Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-  
Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot Dip  
Process  
C954-10.....Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum  
Board or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs from  
0.033 inch (2.24 mm) to 0.112-inch (2.84 mm) in  
thickness  
C1002-07.....Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the  
Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal  
Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Metal Studs  
D143-09.....Small Clear Specimens of Timber, Method of  
Testing  
D1760-01.....Pressure Treatment of Timber Products  
D2559-10.....Adhesives for Structural Laminated Wood Products  
for Use Under Exterior (Wet Use) Exposure  
Conditions  
D3498-11.....Adhesives for Field-Gluing Plywood to Lumber  
Framing for Floor Systems  
F844-07.....Washers, Steel, Plan (Flat) Unhardened for  
General Use  
F1667-08.....Nails, Spikes, and Staples
- G. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):  
MM-L-736C.....Lumber; Hardwood
- H. Commercial Item Description (CID):  
A-A-55615.....Shield, Expansion (Wood Screw and Lag Bolt Self  
Threading Anchors)
- I. Military Specification (Mil. Spec.):  
MIL-L-19140E.....Lumber and Plywood, Fire-Retardant Treated
- J. Truss Plate Institute (TPI):  
TPI-85.....Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses
- K. U.S. Department of Commerce Product Standard (PS)  
PS 1-95.....Construction and Industrial Plywood  
PS 20-05.....American Softwood Lumber Standard

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS****2.1 LUMBER:**

- A. Unless otherwise specified, each piece of lumber bear grade mark, stamp, or other identifying marks indicating grades of material, and rules or standards under which produced.
  - 1. Identifying marks in accordance with rule or standard under which material is produced, including requirements for qualifications and authority of the inspection organization, usage of authorized identification, and information included in the identification.
  - 2. Inspection agency for lumber approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standards Committee, to grade species used.
- B. Structural Members: Species and grade as listed in the AFPA, National Design Specification for Wood Construction having design stresses as shown.
- C. Lumber Other Than Structural:
  - 1. Unless otherwise specified, species graded under the grading rules of an inspection agency approved by Board of Review, American Lumber Standards Committee.
  - 2. Framing lumber: Minimum extreme fiber stress in bending of 1100.
  - 3. Furring, blocking, nailers and similar items 100 mm (4 inches) and narrower Standard Grade; and, members 150 mm (6 inches) and wider, Number 2 Grade.
  - 4. Board Sub-flooring: Shiplap edge, 25 mm (1 inch) thick, not less than 200 mm (8 inches) wide.
- D. Sizes:
  - 1. Conforming to Prod. Std., PS20.
  - 2. Size references are nominal sizes, unless otherwise specified, actual sizes within manufacturing tolerances allowed by standard under which produced.
- E. Moisture Content:
  - 1. At time of delivery and maintained at the site.
  - 2. Boards and lumber 50 mm (2 inches) and less in thickness: 19 percent or less.
  - 3. Lumber over 50 mm (2 inches) thick: 25 percent or less.
- F. Fire Retardant Treatment: (NOT USED)
- G. Preservative Treatment:
  - 1. Do not treat Heart Redwood and Western Red Cedar.
  - 2. Treat wood members and plywood exposed to weather or in contact with plaster, masonry or concrete, including framing of open roofed structures; sills, sole plates, furring, and sleepers that are less than 600 mm (24 inches) from ground; nailers, edge strips, blocking,

crickets, curbs, cant, vent strips and other members used in connection with roofing and flashing materials.

3. Treat other members specified as preservative treated (PT).
4. Preservative treat by the pressure method complying with ASTM D1760, except any process involving the use of Chromated Copper arsenate (CCA) for pressure treating wood is not permitted.

## **2.2 PLYWOOD**

- A. Comply with Prod. Std., PS 1.
- B. Bear the mark of a recognized association or independent inspection agency that maintains continuing control over quality of plywood which identifies compliance by veneer grade, group number, span rating where applicable, and glue type.
- C. Sheathing:
  1. APA rated Exposure 1 or Exterior; panel grade CD or better.
  2. Wall sheathing:
    - a. Minimum 9 mm (11/32 inch) thick with supports 400 mm (16 inches) on center and 12 mm (15/32 inch) thick with supports 600 mm (24 inches) on center unless specified otherwise.
    - b. Minimum 1200 mm (48 inches) wide at corners without corner bracing of framing.
  3. Roof sheathing:
    - a. Minimum 9 mm (11/32 inch) thick with span rating 24/0 or 12 mm (15/32 inch) thick with span rating for supports 400 mm (16 inches) on center unless specified otherwise.
    - b. Minimum 15 mm (19/32 inch) thick or span rating of 40/20 or 18 mm (23/32 inch) thick or span rating of 48/24 for supports 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
- D. Subflooring: (NOT USED)
- E. Underlayment: (NOT USED)

## **2.3 STRUCTURAL-USE PANELS**

- A. Comply with APA.
- B. Bearing the mark of a recognized association or independent agency that maintains continuing control over quality of panel which identifies compliance by end use, Span Rating, and exposure durability classification.
- C. Wall and Roof Sheathing:
  1. APA Rated sheathing panels, durability classification of Exposure 1 or Exterior Span Rating of 16/0 or greater for supports 400 mm (16 inches) on center and 24/0 or greater for supports 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
- D. Subflooring: (NOT USED)



- E. Underlayment: (NOT USED)
- F. Wood "I" Beam Members: (NOT USED)
- G. Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL): (NOT USED)

#### **2.4 ROUGH HARDWARE AND ADHESIVES:**

- A. Anchor Bolts:
  - 1. ASME B18.2.1 and ANSI B18.2.2 galvanized, 13 mm (1/2 inch) unless shown otherwise.
  - 2. Extend at least 200 mm (8 inches) into masonry or concrete with ends bent 50 mm (2 inches).
- B. Miscellaneous Bolts: Expansion Bolts: C1D, A-A-55615; lag bolt, long enough to extend at least 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) into masonry or concrete. Use 13 mm (1/2 inch) bolt unless shown otherwise.
- C. Washers
  - 1. ASTM F844.
  - 2. Use zinc or cadmium coated steel or cast iron for washers exposed to weather.
- D. Screws:
  - 1. Wood to Wood: ANSI B18.6.1 or ASTM C1002.
  - 2. Wood to Steel: ASTM C954, or ASTM C1002.
- E. Nails:
  - 1. Size and type best suited for purpose unless noted otherwise. Use aluminum-alloy nails, plated nails, or zinc-coated nails, for nailing wood work exposed to weather and on roof blocking.
  - 2. ASTM F1667:
    - a. Common: Type I, Style 10.
    - b. Concrete: Type I, Style 11.
    - c. Barbed: Type I, Style 26.
    - d. Underlayment: Type I, Style 25.
    - e. Masonry: Type I, Style 27.
    - f. Use special nails designed for use with ties, strap anchors, framing connectors, joists hangers, and similar items. Nails not less than 32 mm (1-1/4 inches) long, 8d and deformed or annular ring shank.
- F. Framing and Timber Connectors: (NOT USED)
- G. Adhesives:
  - 1. For field-gluing plywood to lumber framing floor or roof systems: ASTM D3498.
  - 2. (NOT USED)

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 INSTALLATION OF FRAMING AND MISCELLANEOUS WOOD MEMBERS:**

- A. Conform to applicable requirements of the following:
  - 1. AFPA National Design Specification for Wood Construction for timber connectors.
  - 2. AITC Timber Construction Manual for heavy timber construction.
  - 3. AFPA WCD-number 1, Manual for House Framing for nailing and framing unless specified otherwise.
  - 4. APA for installation of plywood or structural use panels.
  - 5. ASTM F 499 for wood underlayment.
  - 6. TPI for metal plate connected wood trusses.
- B. Fasteners:
  - 1. Nails.
    - a. Nail in accordance with the Recommended Nailing Schedule as specified in AFPA Manual for House Framing where detailed nailing requirements are not specified in nailing schedule. Select nail size and nail spacing sufficient to develop adequate strength for the connection without splitting the members.
    - b. Use special nails with framing connectors.
    - c. For sheathing and subflooring, select length of nails sufficient to extend 25 mm (1 inch) into supports.
    - d. Use eight penny or larger nails for nailing through 25 mm (1 inch) thick lumber and for toe nailing 50 mm (2 inch) thick lumber.
    - e. Use 16 penny or larger nails for nailing through 50 mm (2 inch) thick lumber.
    - f. Select the size and number of nails in accordance with the Nailing Schedule except for special nails with framing anchors.
    - g. Nailing Schedule; Using Common Nails: (NOT USED)
  - 2. Bolts: (NOT USED)
  - 3. Drill Screws to steel less than 2.84 mm (0.112 inch) thick.
    - a. ASTM C1002 for steel less than 0.84 mm (0.033 inch) thick.
    - b. ASTM C 954 for steel over 0.84 mm (0.033 inch) thick.
  - 4. Power actuated drive pins may be used where practical to anchor to solid masonry, concrete, or steel.
  - 5. Do not anchor to wood plugs or nailing blocks in masonry or concrete. Use metal plugs, inserts or similar fastening.
  - 6. Screws to Join Wood: (NOT USED)
  - 7. Installation of Timber Connectors: (NOT USED)
- C. NOT USED)

- D. (NOT USED)
- E. Blocking Nailers, and Furring: (NOT USED)
- F. Floor and Ceiling Framing: (NOT USED)
- G. Bridging: (NOT USED)
- H. Roof Framing:
  - 1. Set rafters with crown edge up.
  - 2. Form a true plane at tops of rafters.
  - 3. Valley, Ridge, and Hip Members:
    - a. Size for depth of cut on rafters.
    - b. Straight and true intersections of roof planes.
    - c. Secure hip and valley rafters to wall plates by using framing connectors.
    - d. Double valley rafters longer than the available lumber, with pieces lapped not less than 1200 mm (4 feet) and spiked together.
    - e. Butt joint and scab hip rafters longer than the available lumber.
  - 4. Spike to wall plate and to ceiling joists except when secured with framing connectors.
  - 5. Frame openings in roof with headers and trimmer rafters. Double headers carrying more than one rafter unless shown otherwise.
  - 6. Install 50 mm by 100 mm (2 inch by 4 inch) strut between roof rafters and ceiling joists at 1200 mm (4 feet) on center unless shown otherwise.
- I. Framing of Dormers: (NOT USED)
- J. Partition and Wall Framing: (NOT USED)
- K. Rough Bucks: (NOT USED)
- L. Subflooring: (NOT USED)
- M. Underlayment:
  - 1. Where finish flooring of different thickness is used in adjoining areas, use underlayment of thickness required to bring finish flooring surfaces into same plane.
  - 2. Apply to dry, level, securely nailed, clean, wood subfloor without any projections.
  - 3. Fasten to subfloor as specified in ASTM F499.
  - 4. Plywood and particle underlayment may be glue-nailed to subfloor.
  - 5. Butt underlayment panels to a light contact with a 1 mm (1/32 inch) space between plywood or hardboard underlayment panels and walls, and approximately 9 mm (3/8 inch) between particleboard underlayment panels and walls.
  - 6. Stagger underlayment panel end joints with respect to each other and offset joints with respect to joints in the subfloor at least 50 mm (2 inches).

7. After installation, avoid traffic on underlayment and damage to its finish surface.

N. Sheathing:

1. Use plywood or structural-use panels for sheathing.
2. Lay panels with joints staggered, with edge and ends 3 mm (1/8 inch) apart and nailed over bearings as specified.
3. Set nails not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) from edges.
4. Install 50 mm by 100 mm (2 inch by 4 inch) blocking spiked between joists, rafters and studs to support edge or end joints of panels.

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**SECTION 07 01 50.19  
PREPARATION FOR RE-ROOFING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Roof "tear-off" on existing construction in preparation to receive new roofing membrane.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Use of the premises and phasing requirements: Section 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Temporary construction and environmental-protection measures for reroofing preparation: Section 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
- C. HVAC equipment removal and reinstallation: Division 23 sections.
- D. Electrical equipment disconnection and reconnection: Division 26 sections.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Editions of applicable publications current on date of issue of bidding documents apply unless otherwise indicated.
- B. American National Standards Institute/Single-Ply Roofing Institute (ANSI/SPRI):
  - ANSI/SPRI FX-1-01(R2006) Standard Field Test Procedure for  
Determining the Withdrawal Resistance of  
Roofing Fasteners.
- C. ASTM International (ASTM):
  - C208-08.....Cellulosic Fiber Insulating Board
  - C728-05.....Perlite Thermal Insulation Board
  - C1177/C1177M-08.....Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum  
Substrate for Use as Sheathing
  - C1278/C1278M-07.....Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced  
Gypsum Panel
  - D1079-09.....Standard Terminology Relating to Roofing and  
Waterproofing
- D. FM Approvals: RoofNav Approved Roofing Assemblies and Products.
  - 4450-89.....Approved Standard for Class 1 Insulated Steel  
Deck Roofs
  - 4470-10.....Approved Standard for Class 1 Roof Coverings

1-28-09.....Loss Prevention Data Sheet: Design Wind Loads.

1-29-09.....Loss Prevention Data Sheet: Above-Deck Roof  
Components

1-49-09.....Loss Prevention Data Sheet: Perimeter Flashing

E. National Roofing Contractors Association: Roofing and Waterproofing  
Manual

#### **1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP**

- A. Assume ownership of demolished materials and remove from Project site and dispose of legally, unless indicated to be reused, reinstalled, or otherwise to remain Owner's property.

#### **1.5 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Refer to ASTM D1079 and NRCA "The NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual" for definition of terms.

#### **1.6 QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Requirements of Division 07 roofing section for qualifications of roofing system and roofing insulation Installer; work of this section shall be performed by same Installer.
  - 1. Where Project requirements include removal of asbestos-containing material, Installer must be legally qualified to perform the required work.
  - 2. Where Project requirements include work affecting existing roofing system to remain under warranty, Installer must be approved by warrantor of existing roofing system.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Reroofing Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Meet with Owner; Architect-Engineer; testing and inspecting agency representative; roofing system manufacturer's representative; roofing Installer including project manager, superintendent, and foreman; and installers whose work interfaces with or affects reroofing.
  - 2. Review methods and procedures related to roofing system tear-off and replacement

#### **1.7 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Recover boards.
- C. List of proposed infill materials.
- D. List of proposed temporary roofing materials.
- E. Fastener pull-out test report.
- F. Photographs or Videotape: Document existing conditions of adjacent construction including site improvements.
- G. Landfill Records: Indicate receipt and acceptance of hazardous wastes by a licensed landfill facility.
- H. Qualification Data: For Installer.
  - 1. Certificate indicating Installer is licensed to perform asbestos abatement.
  - 2. Certificate indicating Installer is approved by warrantor of existing roofing system.

#### **1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building below reroofing area. Conduct reroofing so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
  - 1. Coordinate work activities daily with COTR.
  - 2. Provide COTR with not less than 72 hours' notice of activities that may affect Owner's operations.
- B. Protect building from damage.
- C. Maintain access to existing walkways.
- D. The contractor shall be responsible to obtain any or all of the following information:
  - 1. Roof Moisture Survey of existing membrane roofing system.
  - 2. Analysis of test cores' from existing membrane roofing system.
  - 3. Construction Drawings and Project Manual for existing roofing system.
  - 4. Contractor is responsible for interpretation and conclusions based upon available information.
- E. Weather Limitations: Proceed with reroofing preparation only when weather conditions permit work to proceed without water entering existing roofing system or building.
- F. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that Contractor will encounter hazardous materials such as asbestos-containing materials.
  - 1. Owner will remove hazardous materials before start of the Work.

2. Do not disturb materials suspected of containing hazardous materials. Notify COTR immediately. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.

G. Hazardous Materials: A report on the presence of hazardous materials is available to Contractor for review and use.

1. Examine report to become aware of locations where hazardous materials are present.
2. Hazardous material remediation is specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

#### **1.9 WARRANTY**

A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces affected by reroofing, by methods and with materials acceptable to warrantor.

1. Notify warrantor of existing roofing system before proceeding, and upon completion of reroofing.
2. Obtain documentation verifying that existing roofing system has been inspected by warrantor and warranty remains in effect. Submit documentation at Project closeout.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 INFILL MATERIALS**

A. Use infill materials via approved submittals.

#### **2.2 TEMPORARY ROOFING MATERIALS**

A. Design of temporary roofing and selection of materials are responsibilities of Contractor.

#### **2.3 RECOVER BOARDS**

Contractor shall provide the recommended Recover Board submittals to VA for approval.

- A. Insulation Serving as Recover Board: Requirements are specified in Section 07 22 00 ROOF AND DECK INSULATION.
- B. Recover Board: ASTM C208, Type II, Grade 2, cellulosic-fiber insulation board; 13 mm (1/2 inch) thick.
- C. Recover Board: Fan-folded, unfaced, extruded-polystyrene board insulation; //5-mm (3/16-inch)// //6-mm (1/4-inch)// //10-mm (3/8-inch)// nominal thickness.
- D. Recover Board: ASTM C1177/C1177M, glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum substrate; //6 mm (1/4 inch)// //13 mm (1/2 inch)// //Type X, 16 mm (5/8 inch)// thick.



- E. Recover Board: ASTM C1278/C1278M, cellulosic-fiber-reinforced, water-resistant gypsum substrate; //6 mm (1/4 inch)// //10 mm (3/8 inch)// //13 mm (1/2 inch)// //16 mm (5/8 inch)// thick.
- F. Recover Board: ASTM C728, perlite board; //13 mm (1/2 inch)// //19 mm (3/4 inch)// //25 mm (1 inch)// thick.
- G. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners, No. 12 or 14, and metal or plastic plates listed in FM Approval's "RoofNav."

#### **2.4 AUXILIARY REROOFING MATERIALS**

- A. General: Auxiliary reroofing preparation materials recommended by roofing system manufacturer and compatible with components of existing and new membrane roofing system.
- B. Base Sheet Fasteners: Capped head, factory-coated steel fasteners, listed in FM Approval's "RoofNav."
- C. Metal Flashing Sheet: Metal flashing sheet is specified in Section 07 60 00 SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Protect existing membrane roofing system that is indicated not to be reroofed.
  - 1. Limit traffic and material storage to areas of existing roofing membrane that have been protected.
  - 2. Maintain temporary protection and leave in place until replacement roofing has been completed. Remove temporary protection on completion of reroofing.
- B. Coordinate with COTR to shut down air-intake equipment in the vicinity of the Work. Cover air-intake louvers before proceeding with reroofing work that could affect indoor air quality or activate smoke detectors in the ductwork.
  - 1. Coordinate with CORT to comply with Owner's requirements for maintaining fire watch when temporarily disabling smoke detectors.
- C. During removal operations, have sufficient and suitable materials on-site to facilitate rapid installation of temporary protection in the event of unexpected rain.
- D. Maintain roof drains in functioning condition to ensure roof drainage at end of each workday. Prevent debris from entering or blocking roof drains and conductors. Use roof-drain plugs specifically designed for

this purpose. Remove roof-drain plugs at end of each workday, when no work is taking place, or when rain is forecast.

1. If roof drains are temporarily blocked or unserviceable due to roofing system removal or partial installation of new membrane roofing system, provide alternative drainage method to remove water and eliminate ponding.
  2. Do not permit water to enter into or under existing membrane roofing system components that are to remain.
- E. Verify that rooftop utilities and service piping have been shut off before beginning the Work.

### **3.2 ROOF TEAR-OFF**

- A. General: Notify COTR each day of extent of roof tear-off proposed for that day and obtain authorization to proceed.
- B. Remove aggregate ballast from roofing membrane.
- C. Remove loose aggregate from aggregate-surfaced built-up bituminous roofing.
- D. Remove pavers and accessories from roofing membrane. Store and protect pavers and accessories for reuse. Discard cracked pavers.
- E. Remove protection mat and insulation from protected roofing membrane.
  1. Discard insulation that is wet.
  2. (NOT USED)
- F. Roof Tear-Off: Remove existing roofing membrane and other membrane roofing system components down to the deck.  
Remove cover boards, roof insulation, and substrate boards.
  1. Remove fasteners from deck.
- G. Partial Roof Tear-Off: (NOT USED)
- H. Partial Roof Tear-Off: (NOT USED)

### **3.3 DECK PREPARATION**

- A. Inspect deck after tear-off or partial tear-off of membrane roofing system.
- B. Verify that concrete substrate is visibly dry and free of moisture.  
Test for capillary moisture by plastic sheet method according to ASTM D 4263. Do not proceed with roofing work if moisture condenses under the plastic sheet.
- C. If broken or loose fasteners that secure deck panels to one another or to structure are observed or if deck appears or feels inadequately

attached, immediately notify COTR. Do not proceed with installation until directed by COTR.

- D. If deck surface is not suitable for receiving new roofing or if structural integrity of deck is suspect, immediately notify COTR. Do not proceed with installation until directed by COTR.
- E. Provide additional deck securement if indicated on Drawings.
- F. Replace deck as indicated on Drawings.

#### **3.4 INFILL MATERIALS INSTALLATION**

A. Immediately after removal of selected portions of existing membrane roofing system, and inspection and repair, if needed, of deck, fill in the tear-off areas to match existing membrane roofing system construction.

1. (NOT USED)

2. Install new roofing membrane patch over roof infill area. If new roofing membrane is installed the same day tear-off is made, roofing membrane patch is not required.

#### **3.5 TEMPORARY ROOFING MEMBRANE (NOT USED)**

#### **3.6 ROOF RE-COVER PREPARATION (NOT USED)**

#### **3.7 EXISTING BASE FLASHINGS**

A. Remove existing base flashings around parapets, curbs, walls, and penetrations.

- 1. Clean substrates of contaminants such as asphalt, sheet materials, dirt, and debris.

B. (NOT USED)

C. Remove existing parapet sheathing and replace with new pressure-preservative 15 mm (19/32 inch) thick. If parapet framing has deteriorated, immediately notify COTR.

#### **3.8 FASTENER PULL-OUT TESTING**

A. Retain independent testing and inspecting agency to conduct fastener pull-out tests according to SPRI FX-1, and submit test report to COTR before installing new membrane roofing system.

- 1. Obtain COTR'S approval to proceed with specified fastening pattern. Contractor to furnish a revised fastening pattern commensurate with pull-out test results.

### 3.9 RECOVER BOARD INSTALLATION

Contractor shall submit submittal for recommended recover board installation prior to starting work.

A. Install recover boards over //roof insulation// //roofing membrane// with long joints in continuous straight lines and end joints staggered between rows. Loosely butt recover boards together and fasten to deck.

1. Fasten recover boards to resist wind-uplift pressure at corners, perimeter, and field of roof specified in wind "Up-Lift" report. Contractor may request a copy from COTR.

2. Install additional fasteners near board corners and edges as necessary to conform boards to substrate and to adjacent boards.

### 3.10 DISPOSAL

A. Collect demolished materials and place in containers. Promptly dispose of demolished materials. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.

1. Storage or sale of demolished items or materials on-site is not permitted.

B. Transport and legally dispose of demolished materials off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 07 22 00  
ROOF AND DECK INSULATION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Roof and deck insulation, substrate board, vapor retarder, and cover board on new construction ready to receive roofing or waterproofing membrane.
- B. Repairs and alteration work to existing roof insulation.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. General sustainable design documentation requirements: Section 01 81 13 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.
- B. (NOT USED)
- C. Wood cants, blocking, and edge strips: Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY.
- D. Perimeter, rigid, and batt or blanket insulation not part of roofing system: Section 07 21 13, THERMAL INSULATION.
- E. Sheet metal components and wind uplift requirements for roof-edge design: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Editions of applicable publications current on date of issue of bidding documents apply unless otherwise indicated.
- B. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (ASHRAE):
  - 90.1-07.....Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
- C. ASTM International (ASTM):
  - C208-08.....Cellulosic Fiber Insulating Board
  - C552-07.....Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation
  - C726-05.....Mineral Fiber Roof Insulation Board
  - C728-05.....Perlite Thermal Insulation Board
  - C1177/C1177M-08.....Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing
  - C1278/C1278M-07.....Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panel

- C1289-10.....Faced Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal  
Insulation Board
- C1396/C1396M-09.....Standard Specification for Gypsum Board
- D41-05.....Asphalt Primer Used in Roofing, Dampproofing,  
and Waterproofing
- D312-06.....Asphalt Used in Roofing
- D1970-09.....Standard Specification for Self-Adhering  
Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials  
Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam  
Protection
- D2178-04.....Asphalt Glass Felt Used in Roofing and  
Waterproofing
- D2822-05.....Asphalt Roof Cement
- D4586-07.....Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement,  
Asbestos-Free
- E84-09.....Standard Test Method for Surface Burning  
Characteristics of Building Material
- F1667-05.....Driven Fasteners: Nails, Spikes, and Staples
- D. FM Approvals: RoofNav Approved Roofing Assemblies and Products.
- 4450-89.....Approved Standard for Class 1 Insulated Steel  
Deck Roofs
- 4470-10.....Approved Standard for Class 1 Roof Coverings
- 1-28-09.....Loss Prevention Data Sheet: Design Wind Loads.
- 1-29-09.....Loss Prevention Data Sheet: Above-Deck Roof  
Components
- 1-49-09.....Loss Prevention Data Sheet: Perimeter Flashing
- E. National Roofing Contractors Association: Roofing and Waterproofing  
Manual
- F. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA): USDA BioPreferred Catalog,  
[www.biopreferred.gov](http://www.biopreferred.gov)
- G. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL): Fire Resistance Directory (2009)
- H. U.S. Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and  
Technology (NIST):
- DOC PS 1-09.....U.S. Product Standard for Construction and  
Industrial Plywood
- DOC PS 2-04.....Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-  
Use Panels.

#### 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Thermal Performance: Provide roof insulation meeting minimum overall average R-values.
- B. FM Approvals: Provide roof insulation complying with requirements in FM Approvals 4450 and 4470 as part of specified roofing system, listed in FM Approvals "RoofNav" as part of roofing system meeting Fire/Windstorm Classification in Division 07 roofing section.

#### 1.5 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Requirements of Division 07 roofing section for qualifications of roofing system insulation Installer; Work of this Section shall be performed by same Installer.
- B. Requirements of Division 07 roofing section for inspection of Work of this Section and qualifications of Inspector.
- C. Unless specified otherwise, comply with the recommendations of the NRCA "Roofing and Waterproofing Manual" applicable to insulation for storage, handling, and application.
- D. Requirements of roofing system uplift pressure design for specified roofing system.
- E. Requirements of applicable FM Approval for specified roofing system insulation attachment.
- F. Requirements of applicable Miami-Dade County approval for high-wind zone design.
- G. Bio-Based Materials: Where applicable, provide products designated by USDA and meeting or exceeding USDA recommendations for bio-based content, and products meeting Rapidly Renewable Materials and certified sustainable wood content definitions; refer to [www.biopreferred.gov](http://www.biopreferred.gov).

#### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Product Data:
  - 1. Asphalt and adhesive materials, each type.
  - 2. Roofing cement, each type.
  - 3. Roof insulation, each type.
  - 4. Substrate board, each type.
  - 5. Cover board, each type.
  - 6. Fastening requirements.
  - 7. Insulation span data for flutes of metal decks.

C. LEED and Federal Sustainable Design Submittals:

1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For adhesives and sealants used inside the weatherproofing system, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
2. Product Data for Credit MR 4: For products having recycled content, documentation indicating percentages by weight of postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content. Include statement indicating cost for each product having recycled content.
3. Product Data for Federally-Mandated Bio-Based Materials: For roof materials, indicating USDA designation and compliance with definitions for bio-based products, Rapidly Renewable Materials, and certified sustainable wood content.

D. Shop Drawings: Include plans, sections, details, and attachments.

1. Nailers, cants, and terminations.
2. Layout of insulation showing slopes, tapers, penetration, and edge conditions.

E. Samples:

1. Roof insulation, each type.
2. Nails and fasteners, each type.

F. Certificates:

1. Indicating type, thermal conductance, and minimum and average thickness of insulation.
2. Indicating materials and method of application of insulation system meet the requirements of FM Approvals for specified roofing system.

G. Laboratory Test Reports: Thermal values of insulation products.

H. Layout of tapered roof system showing units required.

I. Documentation of supervisors' and inspectors' qualifications.

#### **1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND MARKING**

- A. Comply with the recommendations of the NRCA "Roofing and Waterproofing Manual" applicable to built-up roofing for storage, handling and installation requirements.

#### **1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

- A. Roof insulation on combustible or steel decks shall have a flame spread rating not greater than 75 and a smoke developed rating not greater than 150, exclusive of covering, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, or shall have successfully passed FM Approvals 4450.



1. Insulation bearing the UL label and listed in the UL Building Materials Directory as meeting the flame spread and smoke developed ratings will be accepted in-lieu-of copies of test reports.
2. Compliance with flame spread and smoke developed ratings will not be required when insulation has been tested as part of a roof construction assembly of the particular type used for this project and the construction is listed as fire-classified in the UL Building Materials Directory or listed as Class I roof deck construction in the FM Approvals "RoofNav."
3. Insulation tested as part of a roof construction assembly shall bear UL or FM labels attesting to the ratings specified herein.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 ADHESIVE MATERIALS**

- A. Adhesive Materials, General: Adhesive and sealant materials recommended by roofing system manufacturer for intended use, identical to materials utilized in approved listed roofing system, and compatible with roofing membrane.
  1. Liquid-type adhesive materials shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
  2. Adhesives and sealants that are not on the exterior side of weather barrier shall comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
    - a. Plastic Foam Adhesives: 50 g/L.
    - b. Multipurpose Construction Adhesives: 70 g/L.
    - c. Fiberglass Adhesives: 80 g/L.
    - d. Contact Adhesives: 80 g/L.
    - e. Other Adhesives: 250 g/L.
    - f. Nonmembrane Roof Sealants: 300 g/L.
    - g. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
    - h. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- B. Primer: ASTM D41.
- C. Asphalt: ASTM D312, Type III or IV for vapor retarders and insulation.
- D. Modified Asphaltic Insulation Adhesive: Insulation manufacturer's recommended modified asphaltic, asbestos-free, cold-applied adhesive formulated to attach roof insulation to substrate or to another insulation layer.

- E. Bead-Applied Urethane Insulation Adhesive: Insulation manufacturer's recommended bead-applied, low-rise, one- or multicomponent urethane adhesive formulated to attach roof insulation to substrate or to another insulation layer.
- F. Full-Spread Applied Urethane Insulation Adhesive: Insulation manufacturer's recommended spray-applied, low-rise, two-component urethane adhesive formulated to attach roof insulation to substrate or to another insulation layer.
- G. Roof Cement: Asbestos free, ASTM D2822, Type I or Type II, ; or, D4586, Type I or Type II.

## 2.2 ROOF AND DECK INSULATION

- A. Roof and Deck Insulation, General: Preformed roof insulation boards approved by roofing manufacturer and listed as component of FM Approvals-approved roofing system.
- B. Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: ASTM C1289, Type II, Class 1, Grade 2, felt or glass-fiber mat facer on both major surfaces.
- C. Cellular Glass Board Insulation: ASTM C552, Type IV, kraft-paper sheet faced.
- D. Perlite Board Insulation: ASTM C728, expanded perlite, cellulosic fibers, binders, and waterproofing agents with top surface seal coated.
- E. Cellulosic Fiber Board Insulation: ASTM C208, Type II, Grade 1 for built-up asphalt or modified bitumen roofing.
- F. Tapered Roof Insulation System:
  - 1. Fabricate of mineral fiberboard, polyisocyanurate, perlite board, or cellular glass. Use only one insulation material for tapered sections. Use only factory-tapered insulation.
  - 2. Cut to provide high and low points with crickets and slopes as shown.
  - 3. Minimum thickness of tapered sections; 38 mm (1-1/2 inch).
  - 4. Minimum slope 1:48 (1/4 inch per 12 inches).
- G. Composite Nail Base Insulated Roof Sheathing:
  - 1. Oriented-Strand-Board-Surfaced, Polyisocyanurate-Foam Sheathing: polyisocyanurate thermal insulation ASTM C1289, Type V, insulation thickness as indicated, with oriented strand board laminated to top surface.
  - 2. Oriented Strand Board: NBS DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, 15.9 mm (5/8 inch) thick.
  - 3. Bottom surface faced with felt facers.

## 2.3 INSULATION ACCESSORIES

A. Glass (Felt): ASTM D2178, Type VI, heavy duty ply sheet.

B. Cants and Tapered Edge Strips:

1. Wood Cant Strips: Refer to Division 06 Section "Rough Carpentry."
2. Insulation Cant Strips: ASTM C208, Type II, Grade 1, cellulosic-fiber insulation board.
3. Tapered Edge Strips: 1:12 (one inch per foot), from 0 mm (0 inches), 300 mm to 450 mm (12 inches to 18 inches) wide.
  - a. Cellulosic Fiberboard: ASTM C208.
  - b. Mineral Fiberboard: ASTM C726.
  - c. Perlite Board: ASTM C728.

C. Vapor Retarder:

1. Glass-Fiber Felts: ASTM D2178, Type IV, asphalt impregnated.
2. Self-Adhering Sheet Vapor Retarder: ASTM D1970, minimum of 1.0-mm- (40-mil-) thick, polyethylene film laminated to layer of rubberized asphalt adhesive, or 0.76- to 1.0-mm- (30- to 40-mil-) thick, polyethylene film laminated to layer of butyl rubber adhesive; maximum permeance rating of 6 ng/Pa x s x sq. m (0.1 perm).

D. Substrate Board:

Contractor shall submit his recommended "Substrate Board" submittal for approval. Submittal content shall include selected choice from options in parts 1 thru 4 below.

1. Type X gypsum board, ASTM C1396/C1396M, 16 mm (5/8 inch) thick.
2. Glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum substrate, ASTM C1177/C1177M, //13 mm (1/2 inch)// //Type X, 16 mm (5/8 inch)// thick, factory primed.
3. Cellulosic-fiber-reinforced, water-resistant gypsum substrate, ASTM C1278/C1278M, //6 mm (1/4 inch)// //10 mm (3/8 inch)// //13 mm (1/2 inch)// //16 mm (5/8 inch)// thick.
4. Perlite Board Insulation, ASTM C728, //(19 mm (3/4 inch))// //25 mm (1 inch)//.

E. Cover Board:

Contractor to submit recommended "Cover Board" submittal for approval.

Submittal content shall include selected choice from options in parts 1 thru 4 below.

1. Glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum substrate, ASTM C1177/C1177M, //6 mm (1/4 inch)// //13 mm (1/2 inch)// //16 mm (5/8 inch)// thick, factory primed.

2. Cellulosic-fiber-reinforced, water-resistant gypsum substrate, ASTM C1278/C1278M, //6 mm (1/4 inch)// //10 mm (3/8 inch)// //13 mm (1/2 inch)// //16 mm (5/8 inch)// thick.
3. Cellulosic-fiber insulation board, ASTM C208, Type II, Grade 2, 13 mm (1/2 inch) thick.
4. Oriented Strand Board, DOC PS 2, Exposure 1, 11 mm (7/16 inch) thick.

## **2.4 FASTENERS**

- A. Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates complying with FM Approvals 4470, designed for fastening substrate board to roof deck.
- B. Staples and Nails: ASTM F1667. Type as designated for item anchored and for substrate.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Comply with requirements of Division 07 roofing section.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Comply with requirements of Division 07 roofing section.

### **3.3 SUBSTRATE BOARD INSTALLATION**

- A. Fasten substrate board to top flanges of steel deck to resist uplift pressures according to roofing system manufacturers instructions and requirements of FM Approvals listing for specified roofing system.

### **3.4 VAPOR RETARDER INSTALLATION**

- A. General:
  1. Install continuous vapor retarder on roof decks where indicated.
  2. At vertical surfaces, turn up vapor retarder to top of insulation or base flashing.
  3. At all pipes, walls, and similar penetrations through vapor retarder, seal openings with roof cement to prevent moisture entry from below.
  4. Seal penetrations with roof cement.
- B. Cast in Place Concrete Decks, Except Insulating Concrete:
  1. Prime deck as specified.
  2. Apply two plies of asphalt saturated felt mopped down to deck.
- C. Precast Concrete Unit Decks Without Concrete Topping: (NOT USED)
- D. Steel Deck: (NOT USED)

### 3.5 RIGID INSULATION INSTALLATION

Contractor shall submit his recommended "Rigid Insulation Installation" submittal for approval. Submittal content shall include selected choice from options in part A below.

#### A. Insulation Installation, General:

1. Install roof insulation in accordance with roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Install roof insulation in accordance with requirements of FM Approval's Listing for specified roofing system.
3. Base Sheet: Where required by roofing system, install one lapped base sheet specified in Division 07 roofing section by mechanically fastening to roofing substrate prior to installation of insulation.
4. Cant Strips: Install //preformed insulation cant strips wood cant strips specified in Division 06 Section ROUGH CARPENTRY at junctures of roofing system with vertical construction.
5. Use same insulation as existing for roof repair and alterations unless specified otherwise.

#### B. Insulation Thickness:

1. Thickness of roof insulation shown on drawings is nominal. Actual thickness shall provide the average thermal resistance "R" value of not less than that specified in Performance Requirements Article.
2. Insulation on Metal Decks: (NOT USED)
3. When thickness of insulation to be used is more or less than that shown on the drawings, make adjustments in the alignment and location of roof drains, flashing, gravel stops, fascias and similar items at no additional cost to the Government.
4. Where tapered insulation is used, the thickness of the insulation at high points and roof edges shall be as shown on the drawings; the thickness at the low point (drains) shall be not less than 38 mm (1-1/2 inches).
5. Use not less than two layers of insulation when insulation is 68 mm (2.7 inch) or more in thickness unless specified otherwise. Stagger joints minimum 150 mm (6 inches).

#### C. Lay insulating units with close joints, in regular courses and with cross joints broken. When laid in more than one layer, break joints of succeeding layers of roof insulation with those in preceding layer.

- D. Lay units with long dimension perpendicular to the rolled (longitudinal) direction of the roofing felt.
- E. Seal all cut edges at penetrations and at edges against blocking with bitumen or roof cement.
- F. Cut to fit tight against blocking or penetrations.
- G. Cover all insulation installed on the same day; comply with temporary protection requirements of Division 07 roofing section.
- H. Installation Method:
  - 1. Adhered Insulation:
    - a. Prime substrate as required.
    - b. Set each layer of insulation firmly in solid mopping of hot asphalt.
    - c. Set each layer of insulation firmly in ribbons of bead-applied insulation adhesive.
    - d. Set each layer of insulation firmly in uniform application of full-spread insulation adhesive.
  - 2. Mechanically Fastened Insulation:
    - a. Fasten insulation in accordance with FM Approval's "RoofNav" requirement in Division 07 roofing section.
    - b. Fasten insulation to resist uplift pressures specified in Division 07 roofing section.
  - 3. Mechanically Fastened and Adhered Insulation:
    - a. Fasten first layer of insulation according to "Mechanically Fastened Insulation" requirements.
    - b. Fasten each subsequent layer of insulation according to "Adhered Insulation" requirements.
  - 4. Cover Board: Install cover boards over insulation with long joints in continuous straight lines with staggered end joints. Offset cover board joints from insulation joints minimum 150 mm (6 inches). Fasten cover boards according to //"Adhered Insulation"// //"Mechanically Fastened Insulation"// requirements.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 07 52 16.13**  
**STYRENE-BUTADIENE-STYRENE MODIFIED BITUMINOUS MEMBRANE ROOFING, COLD-APPLIED**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

- A. This section specifies modified bituminous sheet roofing and base flashing installed using cold-applied adhesive on new construction with smooth surface with applied solar reflective coating.
- B. Repairs and alteration work, including temporary roofs.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. General sustainable design documentation requirements: Section 01 81 13 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Insulating Concrete Systems: Section 03 52 00, LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE ROOF INSULATION. ( NOT USED)
- C. Wood cants, blocking and wood edge strips: Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY.
- D. Roof Insulation under Membrane: Section 07 22 00, ROOF AND DECK INSULATION.
- E. Vapor barrier: Section 07 22 00, ROOF AND DECK INSULATION.
- F. Sheet metal components and wind uplift requirements for roof-edge design: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- G. Miscellaneous items: Section 07 71 00, ROOF SPECIALTIES/ Section 07 72 00, ROOF ACCESSORIES.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Editions of applicable publications current on date of issue of bidding documents apply unless otherwise indicated.
- B. American National Standards Institute/Single-Ply Roofing Institute (ANSI/SPRI):  
 ANSI/SPRI ES-1-03.....Wind Design Standards for Edge Systems Used with  
 Low Slope Roofing Systems
- C. American Society of Civil Engineers/Structural Engineering Institute (ASCE/SEI):  
 ASCE/SEI-7-10.....Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other  
 Structures

- D. Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association/National Roofing Contractors Association (ARMA/NRCA): Quality Control Guidelines for the Application of Polymer Modified Bitumen Roofing
- E. ASTM International (ASTM):
- C1370-12.....Determining the Chemical Resistance of  
Aggregates for Use in Chemical-Resistant Sulfur  
Polymer Cement Concrete and Other Chemical-  
Resistant Polymer Concretes
  - C1371-10.....Determination of Emittance of Materials Near  
Room Temperature Using Portable Emissometers
  - C1549-09.....Determination of Solar Reflectance Near Ambient  
Temperature Using a Portable Solar Reflectometer
  - D146-12.....Sampling and Testing Bitumen-Saturated Felts and  
Woven Fabrics for Roofing and Waterproofing
  - D1644-12.....Nonvolatile Content of Varnishes
  - D2523-06.....Testing Load-Strain Properties of Roofing  
Membranes
  - D2823-11.....Asphalt Roof Coatings, Asbestos Containing
  - D3960-05.....Determining Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)  
Content of Paints and Related Coatings
  - D4073-06.....Tensile-Tear Strength of Bituminous Roofing  
Membranes
  - D4263-12.....Indicating Moisture in Concrete by the Plastic  
Sheet Method
  - D4586-12.....Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos Free
  - D4601-12.....Asphalt-Coated Glass Fiber Base Sheet Used in  
Roofing
  - D4897-09.....Asphalt Coated Glass Fiber Venting Base Sheet  
Used in Roofing
  - D5147-11.....Sampling and Testing Modified Bituminous Sheet  
Material
  - D5201-10.....Calculating Formulation Physical Constants of  
Paints and Coatings
  - D6162-08.....Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS) Modified  
Bituminous Sheet Materials Using a Combination  
of Polyester and Glass Fiber Reinforcements
  - D6163-08.....Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS) Modified  
Bituminous Sheet Materials Using Glass Fiber  
Reinforcements



- D6164-11.....Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS) Modified  
Bituminous Sheet Materials Using Polyester  
Reinforcements
- D6511-11.....Standard Test Methods for Solvent Bearing  
Bituminous Compounds
- E108-11.....Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof  
Coverings
- E408-08.....Standard Test Methods for Total Normal Emittance  
of Surfaces Using Inspection-Meter Techniques
- E1918-06.....Standard Test Method for Measuring Solar  
Reflectance of Horizontal and Low-Sloped  
Surfaces in the Field
- E1980-11.....Standard Test Method for Measuring Solar  
Reflectance of Horizontal and Low-Sloped  
Surfaces in the Field
- F. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning  
Engineers (ASHRAE)  
ASHRAE 90.1-2007.....Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise  
Residential Buildings, Appendix f.
- G. Cool Roof Rating Council:  
CRRC-1.....Product Rating Program, [www.coolroofs.org](http://www.coolroofs.org)
- H. FM Approvals: RoofNav Approved Roofing Assemblies and Products.  
4450.....Approved Standard for Class 1 Insulated Steel  
Deck Roofs  
4470.....Approved Standard for Class 1 Roof Coverings  
1-28.....Loss Prevention Data Sheet: Design Wind Loads.  
1-49.....Loss Prevention Data Sheet: Perimeter Flashing
- I. National Roofing Contractors Association: Roofing and Waterproofing  
Manual
- J. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):  
EPA 600/R13/116.....Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk  
Building Materials
- K. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA): USDA BioPreferred Catalog,  
[www.biopreferred.gov](http://www.biopreferred.gov)
- L. U.S. Department of Energy (DoE): Roof Products Qualified Product List,  
[www.energystar.gov](http://www.energystar.gov)

#### 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Contractor shall submit his recommended submittal to COTR for approval. Submittal content shall include selected choice from options in part A, B & C below.

- A. Material Compatibility: Provide roofing materials that are compatible with one another under conditions of service and application required, as demonstrated by membrane roofing manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Roofing Membrane System Load-Strain Properties: Provide a roofing membrane identical to component systems that have been successfully tested by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to meet the following minimum load-strain properties at membrane failure when tested according to ASTM D2523:
  - 1. Tensile strain at failure, at 0 deg F (-18 deg C): //600 lbf(2.67 kN)// cross machine direction, minimum; //4.0 to 5.5// percent elongation at break.
- C. Roofing System Energy Performance Requirements: Provide a roofing system identical to components that that have been successfully tested by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to meet the following requirements:
  - 1. Energy Performance, Energy Star: Provide roofing system that is listed on DOE's ENERGY STAR "Roof Products Qualified Product List" for low-slope roof products.
  - 2. Solar Reflectance Index: Not less than 78 when calculated according to ASTM E 1980 based on testing identical products by a qualified testing agency.
  - 3. (NOT USED)
  - 4. Energy Performance, Aged: Provide roofing system with minimum three-year aged solar reflectance not less than 0.55 when tested in accordance with ASTM C1549 or ASTM E1918, and in addition, a minimum three-year-aged thermal emittance of 0.75 when tested in accordance with ASTM C1371 or ASTM E408.
    - a. Where tested aged values are not available for proposed product, submit calculations to adjust initial solar reflectance to demonstrate compliance as indicated in ASHRAE 90.1-2007 Addendum f.
    - b. Alternatively, provide roofing system with minimum three-year aged Solar Reflectance Index of not less than 64 when determined in

accordance with the Solar Reflectance Index method in ASTM E1980 using a convection coefficient of 2.1 BTU/h-ft<sup>2</sup> (12 W/m<sup>2</sup>K).

#### 1.5 QUALITY CONTROL:

##### A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Licensed or approved in writing by manufacturer to perform work under warranty requirements of this Section.
2. Employ full-time supervisors knowledgeable and experienced in roofing of similar types and scopes, and able to communicate with owner and workers.

##### B. Inspector Qualifications: Inspection of work by third-party technical inspector or technical representative of manufacturer experienced in the installation and maintenance of the specified roofing system, qualified to perform roofing observation and inspection specified in Field Quality Control Article, to determine Installer's compliance with the requirements of this Project, and approved by the manufacturer to issue warranty certification. The Roofing Inspector shall be one of the following:

1. An authorized full-time technical employee of the manufacturer, not engaged in the sale of products.
2. An independent party certified as a Registered Roof Observer by the Roof Consultants Institute (RCI), retained by the Contractor or the Manufacturer and approved by the Manufacturer.

##### C. Product/Material Qualifications:

1. Obtain products from single manufacturer or from sources recommended by manufacturer for use with roofing system and incorporated in manufacturer's warranty.
2. Provide manufacturer's certification that field applied bituminous coatings and mastics, and field applied roof coatings comply with limits for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) per the National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings pursuant to Section 183(e) of the Clean Air Act with limits as follows:
  - a. Bituminous Coatings and Mastics: 500 g/l (4.2 lb/gal.).
  - b. Roof Coatings: 250 g/l (2.1 lb/gal.).
3. Bio-Based Materials: Where applicable, provide products designated by USDA and meeting or exceeding USDA recommendations for bio-based content, and products meeting Rapidly Renewable Materials and certified sustainable wood content definitions; refer to [www.biopreferred.gov](http://www.biopreferred.gov).

## D. Roofing system design standard requirements:

1. Recommendations of the NRCA "Roofing and Waterproofing Manual" applicable to modified bituminous sheet roofing for storage, handling and application.
2. Recommendations of FM Approvals 1-49 Loss Prevention Data Sheet for Perimeter Flashings.
3. Recommendations of ANSI/SPRI ES-1 for roof edge design.
4. Roofing System Design: Provide roofing system that is identical to systems that have been successfully tested by a qualified testing and inspecting agency to resist uplift pressure calculated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
  - a. Corner Uplift Pressure: [00 kPa/sq. m (00 lbf/sq. ft.)].
  - b. Perimeter Uplift Pressure: [00 kPa/sq. m (00 lbf/sq. ft.)].
  - c. Field-of-Roof Uplift Pressure: [00 kPa/sq. m (00 lbf/sq. ft.)].
5. FM Approvals Listing: Provide roofing membrane, base flashing, and component materials that comply with requirements in FM Approvals 4450 and FM Approvals 4470 as part of a roofing system and that are listed in FM Approvals "RoofNav" for Class 1 or noncombustible construction, as applicable. Identify materials with FM Approvals markings.
  - a. Fire/Windstorm Classification: Class 1A-60
  - b. Hail Resistance: SH.
6. High Wind Zone Design Requirement: Contractor Option: In lieu of FM Approval Listing windstorm classification, provide roofing membrane, base flashing, and component materials that comply with Miami-Dade County requirements.

## E. Pre-Roofing Meeting:

1. Upon completion of roof deck installation and prior to any roofing application, hold a pre-roofing meeting arranged by the Contractor and attended by the Roofing Inspector, Material Manufacturers Technical Representative, Roofing Applicator, Contractor, and Resident Engineer.
2. Discuss specific expectations and responsibilities, construction procedures, specification requirements, application, environmental conditions, job and surface readiness, material storage, and protection.
3. Inspect roof deck at this time to:
  - a. Verify that work of other trades which penetrates roof deck is completed.
  - b. Determine adequacy of deck anchorage, presence of foreign material, moisture and unlevel surfaces, or other conditions that

would prevent application of roofing system from commencing or cause a roof failure.

c. Examine samples and installation instructions of manufacturer.

#### 1.6 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, SAMPLES.
- B. Product Data:
  - 1. Asphalt and adhesive materials.
  - 2. Modified bituminous sheet roofing and flashing membrane.
  - 3. Roofing adhesive.
  - 4. Roof walkway.
  - 5. Fastening requirements.
  - 6. Application instructions.
- C. LEED [and Federal Sustainable Design] Submittals:
  - 1. Product Test Reports for Credit SS 7.2: For roof materials, indicating that roof materials comply with Solar Reflectance Index requirement.
  - 2. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For adhesives and sealants used inside the weatherproofing system, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
  - 3. (NOT USED)
- D. Samples:
  - 1. Nails and fasteners, each type.
- E. Shop Drawings: Include plans, sections, details, and attachments.
  - 1. Base flashings and terminations.
  - 2. Nailers and cants.
- F. Certificates:
  - 1. Indicating materials and method of application of roofing system meets requirements of FM Approvals "RoofNav" for specified fire/windstorm classification.
  - 2. (NOT USED)
  - 3. Indicating compliance with load/strain properties requirement.
  - 4. Indicating compliance with energy performance requirement.
- G. Warranty: As specified.
- H. Documentation of supervisors' and inspectors' qualifications.
- I. Field reports of roofing inspector.
- J. Temporary protection plan. Include list of proposed temporary materials.
- K. Contract Close-out Submittals:
  - 1. Maintenance Manuals.
  - 2. Warranty signed by installer and manufacturer.

**1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND MARKING:**

- A. Comply with the recommendations of the NRCA "Roofing and Waterproofing Manual" applicable to built-up roofing for storage, handling and installation.

**1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit roofing system to be installed according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.
- B. Environmental Controls: Refer to Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.
- C. Protection of interior spaces: Refer to Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

**1.9 WARRANTY:**

- A. Roofing work subject to the terms of the Article "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except extend warranty period of 20 years from acceptance of facility by the Government

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS****2.1 ADHESIVE AND ASPHALT MATERIALS:**

- A. General: Adhesive and sealant materials recommended by roofing system manufacturer for intended use, identical to materials utilized in approved listed roofing system, and compatible with roofing membrane.
  - 1. Liquid-type auxiliary materials shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Adhesives and sealants that are not on the exterior side of weather barrier shall comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
    - a. Multipurpose Construction Adhesives: 70 g/L.
    - b. Contact Adhesives: 80 g/L.
    - c. Other Adhesives: 250 g/L.
    - d. Nonmembrane Roof Sealants: 300 g/L.
    - e. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
    - f. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- B. Water-Based Asphalt Primer: Water-based, polymer modified, asphalt primer with the following physical properties:
  - 1. Asbestos Content, EPA 600/R13/116: None.
  - 2. Non-Volatile Content, minimum, ASTM D2823: 30 percent.

3. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), maximum, ASTM D3960: 65 g/L.
- C. Cold-Applied Adhesive for sheet membrane: One-part, asbestos-free, low-volatile, cold-applied adhesive specially formulated for compatibility and use with specified roofing membranes and flashings, with the following physical properties:
  1. Asbestos Content, EPA 600 R13/116: None.
  2. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), maximum, ASTM D6511: <250 g/L.
  3. Nonvolatile Content, minimum, ASTM D6511: 75 percent.
  4. Uniformity and Consistency, ASTM D6511: Pass.
- D. Cold-Applied Adhesive for membrane flashing: One-part, cold-applied adhesive specially formulated for compatibility and use with specified roofing membranes and flashings, with the following physical properties:
  1. Asbestos Content, EPA 600 R13/116: None.
  2. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), maximum, ASTM D6511: <250 g/L.
  3. Nonvolatile Content, minimum, ASTM D6511: 75 percent.
  4. Uniformity and Consistency, ASTM D6511: Pass.
- E. Roof Cement: ASTM D4586, Type II.

## 2.2 MEMBRANE AND SHEET MATERIALS:

- A. Membrane Materials, General: Provide combination of base, ply, and cap sheet materials that have been tested in combination and comply with load/strain properties performance requirement in Part 1 of this Section.
- B. (NOT USED)
- C. (NOT USED)
- D. Base Sheet: ASTM D4601, Type II or III, nonperforated, asphalt-coated, composite polyester/fiberglass/polyester reinforced sheet dusted with fine mineral surfacing on both sides, with the following properties:
  1. Breaking Strength, minimum, ASTM D146: cross machine direction, 21.0 kN/m (120 lbf/in).
  2. Tear Strength, minimum, ASTM D4073: cross machine direction, 880 N (200 lbf).
  3. Pliability, 12.7 mm (1/2 inch) radius bend, ASTM D146: No failures.
- E. Membrane Ply Sheet: ASTM D6163, Grade S, Type II or III, glass-fiber-reinforced, SBS/SEBS-modified asphalt sheet, or ASTM D6162, Grade S, Type II or III, SBS/SEBS-modified asphalt sheet; smooth surfaced; suitable for application method specified, with the following minimum properties:
  1. Tensile Strength at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, ASTM D5147: 21 kN/m (120 lbf/in).

2. Tear Strength at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, ASTM D5147: 890 N (200 lbf).
  3. Elongation at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, at 5 percent maximum load ASTM D5147: 40 percent.
- F. Membrane Cap Sheet: Same as ply sheet.
- G. Membrane Cap Sheet: ASTM D6163, Grade G, Type II, glass-fiber-reinforced, SBS/SEBS/SIS modified asphalt sheet; granular surfaced; and as follows:
1. Exterior Fire-Test Exposure, ASTM E108: Class A.
  2. Tensile Strength at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, ASTM D5147: 24 kN/m (140 lbf/in).
  3. Tear Strength at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, ASTM D5147: 880 N (200 lbf).
  4. Elongation at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, at 5 percent maximum load ASTM D5147: 40 percent.
  5. Low Temperature Flex, maximum, ASTM D5147: -31 deg. C (-25 deg. F).
- H. Membrane Cap Sheet: ASTM D6163, Grade G, Type II, glass-fiber-reinforced, SBS-modified asphalt sheet; granular surfaced with a factory applied, white, reflective, acrylic coating; CRRC listed and California Title 24 Energy Code compliant; and as follows:
1. Exterior Fire-Test Exposure, ASTM E108: Class A.
  2. Tensile Strength at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, ASTM D5147: 12.2 kN/m (70 lbf/in).
  3. Tear Strength at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, ASTM D5147: 440 N (100 lbf).
  4. Elongation at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, ASTM D5147: 7.5 percent.
  5. Low Temperature Flex, maximum, ASTM D5147, -26 deg. C (-15 deg. F).
  6. Reflectance, ASTM C1549: 71 percent.
  7. Thermal Emittance, ASTM C1371: 0.87.
  8. Solar Reflectance Index (SRI), ASTM E1980: 87.
- I. Membrane Cap Sheet: ASTM D6162, Grade G, Type III, composite polyester and glass-fiber-reinforced, SBS/SEBS-modified asphalt sheet; granular surfaced with a factory applied, white, reflective, acrylic coating; CRRC listed and California Title 24 Energy Code compliant; and as follows:
1. Exterior Fire-Test Exposure, ASTM E108: Class A.
  2. Tensile Strength at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, ASTM D5147: 84 kN/m (480 lbf/in).
  3. Tear Strength at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, ASTM D5147: 330 N (750 lbf).



4. Elongation at 23 deg. C (73 deg. F), minimum, cross machine direction, ASTM D5147: 6 percent.
5. Low Temperature Flex, maximum, ASTM D5147, -26 deg. C (-15 deg. F).
6. Reflectance, ASTM C1549: 75 percent.
7. Thermal Emittance, ASTM C1371: 0.86.
8. Solar Reflectance Index (SRI), ASTM E1980: 92.
- J. Base Flashing Backer Sheet: ASTM D4601, Type II, asphalt-impregnated and coated, glass-fiber sheet, dusted with fine mineral surfacing on both sides.
- K. Base Flashing Sheet: ASTM D6164, Grade G, Type II, polyester-reinforced, SBS-modified asphalt sheet; granular surfaced; Granule Color: White.

### 2.3 FASTENERS:

- A. Roofing Fasteners: Factory-coated steel fasteners and metal or plastic plates, where applicable, meeting requirements of FM Approvals 4470, tested by fastener manufacturer for required pullout strength, and recommended by roofing manufacturer for application.
- B. Accessory Fasteners: Corrosion-resistant fasteners compatible with adjacent materials and recommended for application by manufacturer of component to be fastened.

### 2.4 COATINGS

- A. White Roof Coating: Water-based, Energy Star Certified, CRRC listed and California Title 24 Energy Code compliant elastomeric roof coating formulated for use on bituminous roof surfaces, with the following physical properties:
  1. Asbestos Content, EPA/600/R13/116: None.
  2. Non-Volatile Content (by weight), minimum, ASTM D1644: 60 percent.
  3. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), ASTM D3960: 35g/L.
  4. Percent Solids (by volume), minimum, ASTM D5201: 60 percent.
  5. Reflectance, minimum, ASTM C1549: 86 percent.
  6. Emissivity, minimum, ASTM C1370: 0.93.
  7. Solar Reflectance Index (SRI), ASTM E1980: 103.
- B. White Roof Coating: (NOT USED)

### 2.5 ROOF WALKWAY:

- A. Prefabricated asphalt plank consisting of a homogeneous core of asphalt, plasticizers and inert fillers, bonded by heat and pressure between two saturated and coated sheets of felt:

1. Top side of plank surfaced with ceramic granules. Granule Color: White.
2. Size: Minimum 13 mm (1/2-inch) thick, manufacturer's standard size, but not less than 300 mm (12 inches) in least dimension and 600 mm (24 inches) in length.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 EXAMINATION:**

- A. Examine substrates and conditions with roofing Installer and roofing inspector to verify compliance with project requirements and suitability to accept subsequent roofing work. Correct unsatisfactory conditions before proceeding with roofing work.
- B. Do not apply roofing if roof surface will be used for subsequent work platform, storage of materials, or staging or scaffolding will be erected thereon unless system is protected.

#### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Complete roof deck construction prior to commencing roofing work:
  1. Install curbs, blocking, edge strips, nailers, cants, and other components where insulation, roofing, and base flashing is attached to, in place ready to receive insulation and roofing.
  2. Complete deck and insulation to provide designed drainage to working **roof drains**.
  3. Document installation of related materials to be concealed prior to installing roofing work.
- B. Dry out surfaces, including the flutes of metal deck that become wet from any cause during progress of the work before roofing work is resumed. Apply materials to dry substrates.
- C. Sweep decks to broom clean condition. Remove all dust, dirt or debris.
- D. Remove projections that might damage materials.
- E. Concrete Decks, except Insulating Concrete:
  1. Test concrete decks for moisture prior to application of roofing materials. Test for capillary moisture by plastic sheet method according to ASTM D4263.
  2. Prime concrete decks, including precast units, with primer as specified. Keep primer back four inches from joints in precast units.
  3. Allow primer to dry before application of bitumen.
- F. Insulating Concrete Decks:
  1. Allow to dry out for at least five days after installation before the placement of materials.

2. If rain occurs during or at end of drying period or during installation of roofing, allow additional drying time before the placement of the roofing materials.
- G. Poured Gypsum Decks: Dry out poured gypsum in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions prior to application of roofing materials.
- H. Existing Membrane Roofs and Repair Areas:
1. Comply with requirements in Section 07 01 50.19 PREPARATION FOR REROOFING.
  2. At areas to be altered or repaired, remove loose, damaged, or cut sheet that is not firmly adhered only where new penetrations occur or repairs are required.
  3. Cut and remove existing roof membrane for new work to be installed. Clean cut edges and install a temporary seal to cut surfaces. Use roof cement and one layer of 7 Kg (15 pound) felt strip cut to extend 150 mm (6 inches) on each side of cut surface. Bed strip in roof cement and cover strip with roof cement to completely embed the felt.
  4. At modified bituminous base flashing to be repaired, either bend up cap flashing or temporarily remove cap flashing. Brush and scrape away all deteriorated sheets or surface material of base flashing.

### 3.3 TEMPORARY PROTECTION

- A. Install temporary protection at the end of day's work and when work is halted for an indefinite period or work is stopped when precipitation is imminent. Comply with approved temporary protection plan.
- B. Install temporary cap flashing over the top of base flashings where permanent flashings are not in place to provide protection against moisture entering the roof system through or behind the base flashing. Securely anchor in place to prevent blow off and damage by construction activities.
- C. Provide for removal of water or drainage of water away from the work.
- D. Provide temporary protection over installed roofing by means of duckboard walkways, plywood platforms, or other materials, as approved by Resident Engineer, for roof areas that are to remain intact, and that are subject to foot traffic and damage. Provide notches in sleepers to permit free drainage.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. FM Approvals Installation Standard: Install roofing membrane, base flashings, wood cants, blocking, curbs, and nailers, and component materials in compliance with requirements in FMG 4450 and FMG 4470 as

part of a membrane roofing system as listed in FM Approval's "RoofNav" for fire/windstorm classification indicated. Comply with recommendations in FM Approvals' Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49, including requirements for wood nailers and cants.

- B. NRCA Installation Standard: Install roofing system in accordance with applicable NRCA Manual Plates and NRCA recommendations, including ARMA/NRCA's "Quality Control Guidelines for the Application of Polymer Modified Bitumen Roofing"
- C. Manufacturer Recommendations: Comply with roofing system manufacturer's written installation recommendations.
- D. Coordination with related work: Coordinate roof operations with roof insulation and sheet metal work so that insulation and flashings are installed concurrently to permit continuous roofing operations.
- E. Installation Conditions:
  - 1. Apply dry roofing materials. Apply roofing work over dry substrates and materials.
  - 2. Apply materials within temperature range and surface and ambient conditions recommended by manufacturer.
  - 3. Except for temporary protection, do not apply materials during damp or rainy weather, during excessive wind conditions, nor while moisture (dew, snow, ice, fog or frost) is present in any amount in or on the materials to be covered or installed:
    - a. Do not apply materials when the temperature is below 4 deg. C (40 deg. F).
    - b. Do not apply materials to substrate having temperature of 4 deg. C (40 deg. F) or less.

### **3.5 INSTALLATION OF MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE:**

- A. Primer: Apply primer to substrates where recommended by roofing manufacturer, in application quantities recommended by roofing manufacturer.
- B. Cold-Applied Adhesive: Apply cold-applied adhesive in application quantities recommended by roofing manufacturer at substrate, between membrane sheets, and as glaze coat where required.
- C. Membrane Sheets:
  - 1. Number of Plies: 2, minimum, including base sheet and cap sheet, and additional plies as required to meet load/strain properties specified in Part 1 of this Section.
  - 2. Commence the laying of sheets at the low points.

3. Roll sheets into cold-applied adhesive brushing down to firmly embed, free of wrinkles, fish mouths, blisters, bubbles, voids, air pockets or other defects that prevent complete adhesion:
  4. Cut to fit closely around pipes, roof drains, bitumen stops, and similar roof projections.
  5. Lap sheets shingle fashion starting with starter strips at right angles to slope of roof.
  6. Laps for Top Sheet and Base Sheet:
    - a. Base sheet, lapped 75 mm (three inches).
    - b. Use 450 mm (18 inch) starting widths, lap top sheet 475 mm (19 inches).
    - c. Lap end joints of sheet 150 mm (six inches). Stagger end joints in relation to end joints in adjacent and proceeding plies.
- D. Roofing on Nailable Decks:
1. On insulating concrete, install one ply of venting base sheet with mineral aggregate surface down, nailed to deck with lap as specified and seal lap edges with roof cement. Terminate venting base sheet as follows:
    - a. At vertical surfaces: Extend venting base sheet up vertical surface over cants to top of base flashing or curb.
    - b. At roof edge under gravel stops install venting base sheet over blocking: Extend base sheet not less than two inches beyond outer edge and turn down so that venting can be accomplished.
    - c. At roof edge over fascia-cant: Extend base sheet over top of cant and turn down over outer face of cant to permit venting at the edge.
  2. On poured gypsum, precast gypsum plank, cement-wood fiber plank, wood plank, or plywood decks install one layer of building paper followed by base sheet.
    - a. Apply building paper lapping ends and edges 50 mm (two inches) Lay smoothly without buckles or wrinkles. Staple or nail sufficiently to hold in place until roof membrane is installed.
    - b. One ply of venting base sheet. Lay base sheet down dry on deck, Nail as specified. Lap as specified and seal lap edges with roof cement.
- E. Roof edges and terminations:
1. Where nailers occur at roof edges under gravel stops or penetrations to receive metal base flashing, apply a continuous strip of underlayment over the nailers before the first ply sheet is applied. Strip shall be installed on top of venting base sheet if any.

2. After membrane is installed, turn the underlayment back over the roofing, and secure in place with cold-applied adhesive before gravel stops or other metal flanges extending out onto the membrane are installed.
3. Where cants occur at vertical surfaces, cut off roofing sheets two inches above top of cant strips, except at prefabricated curbs, scuttles and other roof accessories having integral cants, extend membrane over cant and up vertical surface to top of curb or nailer as shown.
4. Where fascia-cant occurs at roof edges, extend membrane beyond outside cant face and cut off at outside after base flashing is installed.
5. Where reglet occurs at vertical surfaces, extend plies roofing sheets up into reglet the full depth of the reglet.

### **3.6 BASE FLASHING:**

- A. Provide built-up base flashing over cants and as necessary to make work watertight.
- B. Prime vertical surfaces of masonry and concrete with asphalt primer except where vented base sheet is required to provide edge venting.
- C. Apply flashing on top of roofing, up face of cant and up the face of the vertical surface, at least 200 mm (eight inches) above the roofing but not more than 350 mm (14 inches) above the roofing, generally full height beneath counter flashing or top of curb flashing.
  1. At fascia-cants, extend to top of cant and cut off at top of cant.
  2. At reglet, extend full depth into the reglet.
  3. Where venting base sheet is used with insulating concrete, do not seal edges of venting base sheet with bitumen; allow for venting.
- D. Use two plies of modified bituminous sheet.
  1. Extend the first ply 100 mm (four inches) out on the roofing, and the second ply 75 mm (three inches) beyond the first ply. Lap ends 75 mm (three inches) with joints broken 450 mm (18 inches) in each ply. Use smooth surface modified bituminous sheet for first ply.
  2. Use granular surfaced modified bitumen cap sheet.
- E. Set base flashing in a solid application of cold-applied adhesive.
  1. Set cap sheet in cold-applied adhesive with laps sealed with cold-applied adhesive.
  2. Except for venting roof edges, seal the top edge of the base flashing with roof cement.

F. Except at metal fascia cants, secure top edge of base flashing with nails on a line approximately 25 mm (one inch) below top edge, spaced not more than 200 mm (eight inches) on center.

1. Cover nail heads with roof cement.
2. Cover the top of the base flashing with counterflashing as specified in Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL. At the fascia cants secure the top edge of the flashing with fascia compression clamp as specified in Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.

### **3.7 STRIPPING:**

- A. Coordinate to set flanges of metal flashing in roof cement on top sheet of the modified bituminous roofing and mailing to blocking with Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- B. Cover that portion of the horizontal flanges of metal base flashings, gravel stops, and other flanges extending out onto the roofing with modified bituminous sheet.
- C. Extend the sheet out on the roofing 150 mm six inches beyond the edge of the metal flange. Cut edge to fit tight against vertical members of flange.
- D. Prime flange before stripping, embed sheet in cold-applied adhesive.

### **3.8 ROOF WALKWAYS**

- A. Install roof walkways where indicated.
- B. Set prefabricated planks in solid application of cold-applied adhesive. Maintain 75 mm (three inch) to 150 mm (six-inch) space between planks.

### **3.9 APPLICATION OF COATING**

- A. Apply coating on cap sheet when required to meet solar reflectance performance requirements.
- B. Apply coating to membrane and base flashings according to manufacturer's written instructions by spray or roller.
- C. Provide dry film thickness of minimum 20 mils (0.5 mm).

### **3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:**

- A. Roofing Inspector: Owner will engage a qualified roofing inspector to perform roof tests and inspections and to prepare test reports.
- B. Roofing Inspector: Contractor shall engage a qualified roofing inspector for a minimum of 5 full-time days on site to perform roof tests and inspections and to prepare start up, interim, and final reports. Roofing Inspector's quality assurance inspections shall comply

with criteria established in ARMA/NRCA's "Quality Control Guidelines for the Application of Built-up Roofing."

- C. Final Roof Inspection: Arrange for roofing system manufacturer's technical personnel to inspect roofing installation on completion.
  - 1. Notify Architect and Owner 48 hours in advance of date and time of inspection.
- D. Repair or remove and replace components of roofing work where test results or inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.
  - 1. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine if replaced or additional work complies with specified requirements.

### **3.11 PROTECTING AND CLEANING**

- A. Protect membrane roofing system from damage and wear during remainder of construction period.
- B. Correct deficiencies in or remove membrane roofing system that does not comply with requirements; repair substrates; and repair or reinstall membrane roofing system to a condition free of damage and deterioration at time of acceptance by Owner.
- C. Clean overspray and spillage from adjacent construction. Clean membrane and restore surface to like-new condition meeting solar reflectance requirements.

- - - E N D - - -



**SECTION 07 53 23**  
**ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE-DIENE-MONOMER ROOFING**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) sheet roofing adhered to roof deck.
- B. Fire rated roof system.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Treated wood framing, blocking, and nailers: Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY.
- B. Roof Insulation: Section 07 22 00, ROOF AND DECK INSULATION.
- C. Metal cap flashings, copings, fascias, and expansion joints: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- D. Roof hatches, equipment supports, dome type skylights, and gravity ventilators: Section 07 72 00, ROOF ACCESORIES.
- E. Mechanical equipment supports: Section 23 34 00, HVAC FANS and Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS, Section 23 37 00, AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Approved applicator by the membrane roofing system manufacturer, and certified by the manufacturer as having the necessary expertise to install the specific system.
- B. Pre-Roofing Meeting:
  - 1. Upon completion of roof deck installation and prior to any roofing application, hold a pre-roofing meeting arranged by the Contractor and attended by the Roofing Inspector, Material Manufacturers Technical Representative, Roofing Applicator, Contractor, and Resident Engineer,
  - 2. Discuss specific expectations and responsibilities, construction procedures, specification requirements, application, environmental conditions, job and surface readiness, material storage, and protection.
  - 3. Inspect roof deck at this time to:
    - a. Verify that work of other trades which penetrates roof deck is completed.
    - b. Determine adequacy of deck anchorage, presence of foreign material, moisture and unlevel surfaces, or other conditions that would prevent application of roofing system from commencing or cause a roof failure.
    - c. Examine samples and installation instructions of manufacturer.

d. Perform pull out test of fasteners (See paragraph 3.2).

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Applicators approval certification by manufacturer.
- C. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Sheet membrane layout.
  - 2. Fastener pattern, layout, and spacing requirements.
  - 3. Termination details.
- D. Manufacturers installation instructions revised for project.
- E. Samples:
  - 1. Sheet membrane: One 150 mm (6 inch) square piece.
  - 2. Sheet flashing: One 150 mm (6 inch) square piece.
  - 3. Fasteners: Two, each type.
  - 4. Welded seam: Two 300 mm (12 inch) square samples of welded seams to represent quality of field welded seams.

#### **1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Deliver, store, and handle materials as specified by manufacturer.
- B. Store volatile materials separate from other materials with separation to prevent fire from damaging the work, or other materials.

#### **1.6 WARRANTY**

Roofing work subject to the terms of the Article "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except extend the warranty period to 20 years.

#### **1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A167-99(R2009).....Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet and Strip
  - B209-07.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
  - D751-06.....Coated Fabrics
  - D2103-10.....Polyethylene Film and Sheeting
  - D2240-05(R2010).....Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness
  - D3884-09.....Abrasive Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Rotary Platform, Double-Head Method)
  - D4637-10.....EPDM Sheet Used in Single-Ply Roof Membrane
  - D4586-07.....Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos Free
  - E96-10.....Water Vapor Transmission of Materials

E108-10.....Fire Tests of Roof Coverings  
 G21-09.....Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to  
 Fungi

- C. National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA):  
 Fifth Edition - 05.....The NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual.
- D. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.)  
 FF-S-107C(2).....Screws, Tapping and Drive  
 FF-S-111D(1).....Screw, Wood  
 UU-B-790A.....Building Paper, Vegetable Fiber (Kraft,  
 Waterproofed, Water Repellent and Fire  
 Resistant)
- E. Factory Mutual Engineering and Research Corporation (FM):  
 Annual Issue.....Approval Guide Building Materials
- F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc (UL):  
 Annual Issue.....Building Materials Directory  
 Annual Issue.....Fire Resistance Directory
- G. Warnock Hersey (WH):  
 Annual Issue.....Certification Listings

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 EPDM SHEET ROOFING**

- A. Conform to ASTM D4637, Type I, Grade 1, black color.
- B. Additional Properties:

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Shore A Hardness	ASTM D2240	55 to 75 Durometer
Water Vapor Permeance	ASTM E96	Minimum 0.14 perms Water Method
Fungi Resistance	ASTM G21	After 21 days, no sustained growth or discoloration.
Fire Resistance	ASTM E108 Class A	No Combustion Beyond Flame/Heat Source

- C. Thickness:
1. Use 1.14 mm (0.045-inch) thick sheet for adhered system system.
  2. Use 1.5 mm (0.060-inch) thick sheet for mechanically anchored system.
- D. Pipe Boots:
1. Molded EDPM designed for flashing of round penetrations, 200 mm (8 inch) minimum height.
  2. Color same as roof membrane.

## 2.2 EPDM FLASHING SHEET

- A. Conform to ASTM D4637, Type I, Grade 1, Class U, unreinforced, color, same as roof membrane modified as specified for flashing.
- B. Self curing EPDM flashing, adaptable to irregular shapes and surfaces.
- C. Minimum thickness 1.5 mm (0.060-inch).

## 2.3 MISCELLANEOUS ROOFING MEMBRANE MATERIALS

- A. Sheet roofing manufacturers specified products.
- B. Splice Adhesive: For roofing and flashing sheet.
- C. Lap Sealant: Liquid EPDM rubber for roofing sheet exposed lap edge.
- D. Bonding Adhesives: Neoprene, compatible with roofing membrane, flashing membrane, insulation, metals, concrete, and masonry for bonding roofing and flashing sheet to substrate.
- E. Fastener Sealer: One part elastomeric adhesive sealant.
- F. Temporary Closure Sealers (Night Sealant): Polyurethane two part sealer.
- G. Primers, Splice Tapes, Cleaners, and Butyl Rubber Seals: As specified by roof membrane manufacturer.
- H. Asphalt Roof Cement: ASTM D4586.

## 2.4 FASTENERS

- A. Fasteners and washers required for securing sheet roofing to deck:
  - 1. Steel stress plate washers as required by sheet roofing manufacturer:
    - a. Coated against corrosion.
    - b. Separate or attached to fastener.
    - c. Approximately 50 mm (2 inch) diameter or 40 mm x 65 mm (1-1/2 by 2-1/2 inches) rectangular plate with rounded corners, minimum thickness 0.6 mm (0.023-inch).
  - 2. Fastening strip or batten strip for securing roof membrane to deck:
    - a. Stainless steel strip: ASTM A167 type 302 or 304, minimum 0.5 mm (0.018-inch) thick.
    - b. Aluminum strip: ASTM B209, minimum 2.4 mm (0.094-inch) thick.
    - c. Rounded corners on strips.
    - d. Form strips 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) wide, 3000 mm (10 feet) maximum length with 6 mm x 10 mm (1/4 by 3/8 inch) punched slotted holes at 100 mm (4 inch) centers; centered on width of strip. Punch holes 2 mm (1/16 inch) larger than fastener shank when shank is larger than 5 mm (3/16 inch).
  - 3. Steel decks: Screws; Fed Spec FF-S-107, hardened nylon screw or steel screw coated to resist corrosion, self drilling, anti-backout thread design. Minimum pullout resistance of 135 Kg (300 pounds), minimum thread penetration of 13 mm (1/2 inch).
  - 4. Gypsum, Insulating Concrete, and Structural Cement Fiber Decks: Diverging or hooking point fastener, anti-spin fitting; or

specifically designed for anchorage to deck as recommended by roofing membrane manufacturer, coated to resist corrosion, minimum pullout resistance of 200 Kg (450 pounds).

5. Concrete and Masonry Wall Surfaces:
    - a. Nail penetration 13 mm (1/2 inch).
  6. Wood:
    - a. Screws; Fed. Spec. FF-S-111, Type I, Style 2.5, coated to resist corrosion, length to provide 19 mm (3/4 inch) minimum penetration.
    - b. Nails: Barbed shank, galvanized.
  7. Washers: Neoprene backed metal washer 28 mm (1-1/8 inch) minimum diameter.
  8. To Sheet Metal: Self tapping screw; Fed. Spec. FF-S-107, 2 mm (No. 14), sheet metal screw, minimum thread penetration of 6 mm (1/4 inch); stainless steel.
- B. Pipe Compression Clamp or Drawband:
1. Stainless steel or cadmium plated steel drawband.
  2. Worm drive clamp device.
- C. Surface mounted base flashing clamp strip:
1. Stainless steel strip, ASTM A167, type 302 or 304, dead soft temper, minimum 0.5 mm (0.018-inch) thick.
  2. Aluminum strip: ASTM B209 24 mm (.094-inch) thick.
  3. For exposed location, form strips with 6 mm (1/4 inch) wide top edge bent out 45 degrees (for sealant) from 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) wide material; 2400 mm (8 feet) maximum length with slotted 6 mm x 10 mm (1/4 by 3/8-inch) holes punched at 200 mm (8 inch) centers, centered between bend and bottom edges.
  4. For locations covered by cap flashings, form strips 30 mm (1-1/4 inch) wide, 2400 mm (8 feet) maximum length with slotted holes 6 mm x 10 mm (1/4 by 3/8 inch) punched at 200 mm (8 inch) centers, centered on strip width.
- D. Fasteners and washers required for securing pavers together with straps and to walls or other anchorage.
1. Straps for securing pavers together:
    - a. Stainless steel strap: ASTM A167, type 302 or 304, minimum 0.46 mm (0.018 inch) thick.
    - b. Aluminum strap: ASTM B209, minimum 2.39 mm (0.094 inch) thick.
    - c. Rounded corners on straps.
    - d. Form straps 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) wide, 3 m (10 feet) maximum length with 6 by 10 mm (1/4 by 3/8 inch) punched slotted holes at 100 mm (4 inch centers centered on width of strap. Punch hole size

2 mm (1/16 inch) larger than fastener shank when shank is thicker than 5 mm (3/16 inch).

**E. Fasteners or Connectors for Pavers:**

1. For NCMA Roofcap Pavers extruded interlocking hollow shape polyethylene connector:
  - a. Material shall conform to ASTM D1248, Type 1, low density, Class C, black weather resistant, Grade E6, tensile strength 15 Mpa (2200 psi), shore D hardness of 4, brittleness low temperature - 82°C (180°F), softening temperature above 80°C (176°F).
  - b. Length: 50 mm (2 inches), with center stop and insert leg with ribs to resist withdrawal; minimum 1.3 mm (0.05 inch) thick.
2. Fasteners for pavers straps:
  - a. Stainless steel as recommended by manufacturer of paver in which fastener is anchored.
  - b. Fasteners that are not acceptable include:
    - 1) Impact or power actuated fasteners.
    - 2) Fasteners that do not require a predrilled pilot hole.
    - 3) Fasteners with lead or white metal anchors.
    - 4) Plastic anchors not stabilized against ultraviolet light.

**2.5 VAPOR RETARDER OR SEPARATION SHEETS**

- A. Polyethylene film: ASTM D2103, 0.2 mm (6 mils) thick.
- B. Building Paper: Fed. Spec. UU-B-790.
  1. Water vapor resistance: Type I, Grade A, Style 4, reinforced.
  2. Water vapor permeable: Type I, Grade D, Style 4, reinforced.

**2.6 FLEXIBLE TUBING**

- A. Closed cell neoprene, butyl polyethylene, vinyl, or polyethylene tube or rod.
- B. Diameter approximately 1-1/2 times joint width.

**2.7 WALKWAY PADS**

- A. Rubber walkway pad approximately 450 mm x 450 mm (30 by 30 inches) square or manufacturers standard size with rounded corners.
- B. Approximately 13 mm (1/2 inch) thick.
- C. Ultraviolet light stabilized.

**2.8 PROTECTION MAT OR SEPARATION SHEETS**

- A. Protection Mat:
  1. Water pervious; either woven or non-woven pervious sheet of long chain polymeric filaments or yarns such as polypropylene, black polyethylene, polyester, or polyamide; or, polyvinylidene-chloride formed into a pattern with distinct and measurable openings.

2. Filter fabric equivalent opening size (EOS): Not finer than the U.S.A. Standard Sieve Number 120 and not coarser than the U.S.A. Standard Sieve Number 100. EOS is defined as the number of the U.S.A. Standard Sieve having openings closest in size to the filter cloth openings.
3. Edges of fabric selvaged or otherwise finished to prevent raveling.
4. Abrasion resistance:
  - a. After being abraded in conformance with ASTM D3884 using rubber-hose abrasive wheels with one kg load per wheel and 1000 revolutions, perform tensile strength test as specified in ASTM D1682, paragraph.
  - b. Result; 25 kg (55 pounds) minimum in any principle direction.
5. Puncture strength:
  - a. ASTM D751 - tension testing machine with ring clamp; steel ball replaced with a 8 mm (5/16 inch) diameter solid steel cylinder with a hemispherical tip centered within the ring clamp.
  - b. Result; 57 kg (125 pounds) minimum.
6. Non-degrading under a wet or humid condition within minimum 4°C (40°F) to maximum 66°C (150°F) when exposed to ultraviolet light.
7. Minimum sheet width: 2400 mm (8 feet).

## **2.9 BALLAST AND PAVERS (NOT USED)**

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Do not apply if deck will be used for subsequent work platform, storage of materials, or staging or scaffolding will be erected thereon unless protection provided to distribute loads less than one-half compression resistance of roofing system materials.
  1. Curbs, blocking, edge strips, and other components to which roofing and base flashing is attached in place ready to receive insulation and, roofing.
  2. Coordinate roof operation with sheet metal work and roof insulation work so that insulation and flashing are installed concurrently to permit continuous roofing operations.
  3. Complete installation of flashing, insulation, and roofing in the same day except for the area where temporary protection is required when work is stopped.
- B. Phased construction is not permitted. The complete installation of roofing system is required in the same day except for area where temporary protection is required when work is stopped. Complete installation includes pavers and ballast for ballasted systems.

- C. Dry out surfaces, that become wet from any cause during progress of the work before roofing work is resumed.
- D. Apply materials only to dry substrates.
- E. Except for temporary protection specified, do not apply materials during damp or rainy weather, during excessive wind conditions, nor while moisture (dew, snow, fog, ice, or frost) is present in any amount in or on the materials.
  - 1. Do not apply materials to substrate having temperature of 4°C (40 degrees F) or less, or when materials applied with the roof require higher application temperature.
  - 2. Do not apply materials when the temperature is below 4°C (40 degrees F).
- F. Temporary Protection:
  - 1. Install temporary protection consisting of a temporary seal and water cut-offs at the end of each day's work and when work is halted for an indefinite period or work is stopped when precipitation is imminent.
  - 2. Temporarily seal exposed surfaces of insulation within the roofing membrane.
  - 3. Do not leave insulation surfaces or edges exposed.
  - 4. Use polyethylene film or building paper to separate roof sheet from bituminous materials.
  - 5. Apply the temporary seal and water cut off by extending the roof membrane beyond the insulation and securely embedding the edge of the roof membrane in 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick by 50 mm (2 inches) wide strip of temporary closure sealant (night sealant) and weight edge with sandbags, to prevent displacement; space sandbags not over 2400 mm (8 foot) centers. Check daily to insure temporary seal remains watertight. Reseal open areas and weight down.
  - 6. Before the work resumes, cut off and discard portions of the roof membrane in contact with roof cement or bituminous materials.
    - a. Cut not less than 150 mm (6 inches) back from bituminous coated edges or surfaces.
    - b. Remove temporary polyethylene film or building paper.
  - 7. Remove and discard sandbags contaminated with bituminous products.
  - 8. For roof areas that are to remain intact and that are subject to foot traffic and damage, provide temporary wood walkways with notches in sleepers to permit free drainage.
  - 9. Provide 2 mm (6 mil) polyethylene sheeting or building paper cover over roofing membrane under temporary wood walkways and adjacent areas. Round all edges and corners of wood bearing on roof surface.



### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Test pull out resistance of fasteners in deck in the presence of the Resident Engineer before starting roofing work. Tests are not required for wood.
  - 1. Test applicable fastener type in applicable deck.
  - 2. Install fasteners through a sample of the insulation, if any is to be used, into the structural deck.
  - 3. Test the pull out resistance with a pull out tester.
  - 4. Test one fastener in each deck level and one for every 230 m<sup>2</sup> (2500 square feet) of deck type and level.
  - 5. Test at locations designated by Resident Engineer.
  - 6. Do not proceed with the roofing work if the pull out resistance of the fasteners is less than specified.
  - 7. Test results:
    - a. Repeat tests using other type fasteners or use additional fasteners to stay within the pullout load resistance criteria.
    - b. Patch cementitious deck to repair areas of fastener tests holes.
- B. Remove dirt, debris, and surface moisture. Cover or fill voids greater than 6 mm (1/4 inch) wide to provide solid support for roof membrane.
- C. Install separation sheet over bituminous material on deck surface lapping edges and ends 150 mm (6 inches) or as recommended by roof membrane manufacturer.
  - 1. Do not install of separation sheet beyond what can be covered by roofing membrane each day.
  - 2. Use polyethylene, or building paper, that will be compatible with seaming method.
  - 3. Insure separation sheet completely isolates bituminous materials from EPDM roofing membrane.
  - 4. Turn up at penetrations, or other surfaces where bituminous materials occur, to cover bituminous product.
  - 5. Turn down over edges of blocking at perimeters to cover blocking.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOFING AND FLASHING

- A. Do not allow the membrane to come in contact with surfaces contaminated with asphalt, coal tar, oil, grease, or other substances which are not compatible with EPDM roofing membrane.
- B. If possible, install the membrane so the sheets run perpendicular to the long dimension of the insulation boards.
- C. If possible, start at the low point of the roof and work towards the high point. Lap the sheets so the flow of water is not against the edges of the sheet. Coordinate with roof insulation installation.
- D. Position the membrane so it is free of buckles and wrinkles.

- E. Roll sheet out on deck; inspect for defects as sheet is being rolled out and remove defective areas:
1. Allow 30 minutes for relaxing before proceeding.
  2. Lap edges and ends of sheets 75 mm (3 inches) or more as recommended by the manufacturer. Clean lap surfaces as specified by manufacturer.
  3. Adhesively splice laps. Apply pressure as required. Seam strength of laps as required by ASTM D4637.
  4. Check seams to ensure continuous adhesion and correct defects.
  5. Finish edges of laps with a continuous beveled bead of lap sealant to sheet edges to provide smooth transition as specified by manufacturer.
  6. Finish seams as the membrane is being installed (same day).
  7. Anchor perimeter to deck or wall as specified.
- F. Membrane Perimeter Anchorage:
1. Install batten strip or steel stress plate with fasteners at the perimeter of each roof level, curb flashing, expansion joints and similar penetrations as indicated in accordance with membrane manufacturer's instructions on top of roof membrane to wall or deck.
  2. Mechanically fastened as follows:
    - a. Top of mechanical fastener set flush with top surface of the nailing strip or stress plate.
    - b. Space mechanical fasteners a maximum 300 mm (12 inches) on center.
    - c. Start 25 mm (1 inch) from the end of the nailing strip when used.
    - d. When strip is cut round edge and corners before installing.
    - e. Set fasteners in lap sealant and cover fastener head with fastener sealer including batten strip or stress plate.
    - f. Stop fastening strip where the use of the nailing strip interferes with the flow of the surface water, separate by a 150 mm (6 inch) space, then start again.
    - g. After mechanically fastening cover and seal with a 225 mm (9 inch) wide strip of flashing sheet. Use splice adhesive on all laps and finish edge with sealant as specified.
    - h. At gravel stops turn the membrane down over the front edge of the blocking, cant, or the nailer to below blocking. Secure the membrane to the vertical portion of the nailer; with fasteners spaced not over 150 mm (6 inches) on centers.
    - i. At parapet walls intersecting building walls and curbs, secure the membrane to the structural deck with fasteners 150 mm (6 inches) on center or as shown in NRCA manual (Fifth Edition)

G. Adhered System:

1. Apply bonding adhesive in quantities required by roof membrane manufacturer.
2. Fold sheet back on itself, clean and coat the bottom side of the membrane and the top of the deck with adhesive. Do not coat the lap joint area.
3. After adhesive has set according to adhesive manufacturer's application instruction, roll the membrane into the adhesive in manner that minimizes voids and wrinkles.
4. Repeat for other half of sheet. Cut voids and wrinkles to lay flat and clean for repair patch over cut area.

H. Mechanical Anchorage: (NOT USED)

- I. Install flashings as the membrane is being installed (same day). If the flashing cannot be completely installed in one day, complete the installation until the flashing is in a watertight condition and provide temporary covers or seals.

J. Flashing Roof Drains:

1. Install roof drain flashing as recommended by the membrane manufacturer, generally as follows:
  - a. Coordinate to set the metal drain flashing in asphalt roof cement, holding cement back from the edge of the metal flange.
  - b. Do not allow the roof cement to come in contact with the EPDM roof membrane.
  - c. Adhere the EPDM roof membrane to the metal flashing with the membrane manufacturer's recommended bonding adhesive.
2. Turn down the metal drain flashing and EPDM roof membrane into the drain body and install clamping ring and stainer.

M. Installing EPDM Base Flashing and Pipe Flashing:

1. Install EPDM flashing membranes to pipes, walls or curbs to a height not less than 200 mm (8 inches) above roof surfaces and 100 mm (4 inches) on roof membranes. Install in accordance with NRCA manual:
  - a. Adhere flashing to pipe, wall or curb with bonding adhesive.
  - b. Form inside and outside corners of EPDM flashing membrane in accordance with NRCA manual (Fifth Edition). Form pipe flashing in accordance with NRCA manual (Fifth Edition).
  - c. Lap ends not less than 100 mm (4 inches).
  - d. Adhesively splice flashing membranes together and flashing membranes to roof membranes. Finish exposed edges with sealant as specified.
2. Anchor top of flashing to walls or curbs with fasteners spaced not over 150 mm (6 inches) on center. Use surface mounted fastening strip

with sealant on ducts. Use pipe clamps on pipes or other round penetrations.

3. Apply sealant to top edge of flashing.

N. Installing Building Expansion Joints:

1. Install base flashing on curbs as specified.
2. Coordinate installation with metal expansion joint cover or roof expansion joint system.
0. Repairs to membrane and flashings:
  1. Remove sections of EPDM sheet roofing or flashing that is creased wrinkled or fishmouthed.
  2. Cover removed areas, cuts and damaged areas with a patch extending 100 mm (4 inches) beyond damaged, cut, or removed area. Adhesively splice to roof membrane or flashing. Finish edge of lap with sealant as specified.

**3.4 INSTALLATION OF BALLAST SYSTEM AND PAVERS (NOT USED)**

**3.5 WALKWAY PADS**

- A. Clean membrane where pads are applied.
- B. Adhere pads to membrane with splicing cement.
- C. Allow not less than 1 inch break between pads and 2 inch maximum break.

**3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Examine and probe seams in the membrane and flashing in the presence of the Resident Engineer and Membrane Manufacturer's Inspector.
- B. Probe the edges of welded seams with a blunt tipped instrument. Use sufficient hand pressure to detect marginal bonds, voids, skips, and fishmouths.
- C. Cut 100 mm (4 inch) wide by 300 mm (12 inch) long samples through the seams where directed by the Resident Engineer.
  1. Cut one sample for every 450 m (1500 linear feet) of seams.
  2. Cut the samples perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the seams.
  3. Failure of the samples to maintain the standard of quality within a reasonable tolerance of the approved samples will be cause for rejection of the work.
- D. Repair areas of welded seams where samples have been taken or marginal bond voids or skips occur.
- E. Repair fishmouths and wrinkles by cutting to lay flat and installing patch over cut area extending 100 mm (4 inches) beyond cut.

**3.7 TEMPORARY ROOF (NOT USED)**

- - - E N D - - -



- AA-C22A42.....Chemically etched medium matte, with integrally colored anodic coating, Class I Architectural, 0.7 mils thick
- AA-C22A44.....Chemically etched medium matte with electrolytically deposited metallic compound, integrally colored coating Class I Architectural, 0.7-mil thick finish
- C. American National Standards Institute/Single-Ply Roofing Institute (ANSI/SPRI):
- ANSI/SPRI ES-1-03.....Wind Design Standard for Edge Systems Used with Low Slope Roofing Systems
- D. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):
- AAMA 620.....Voluntary Specification for High Performance Organic Coatings on Coil Coated Architectural Aluminum
- AAMA 621.....Voluntary Specification for High Performance Organic Coatings on Coil Coated Architectural Hot Dipped Galvanized (HDG) and Zinc-Aluminum Coated Steel Substrates
- E. ASTM International (ASTM):
- A167-99(R2009).....Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
- A653/A653M-11.....Steel Sheet Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc Alloy Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot- Dip Process
- B32-08.....Solder Metal
- B209-10.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
- B370-12.....Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction
- D173-03(R2011).....Bitumen-Saturated Cotton Fabrics Used in Roofing and Waterproofing
- D412-06(R2013).....Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers-Tension
- D1187-97(R2011).....Asphalt Base Emulsions for Use as Protective Coatings for Metal
- D1784-11.....Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds

- D3656-07.....Insect Screening and Louver Cloth Woven from  
Vinyl-Coated Glass Yarns
- D4586-07.....Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos Free
- F. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association  
(SMACNA): Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.
- G. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):  
AMP 500-06.....Metal Finishes Manual
- H. Federal Specification (Fed. Spec):  
A-A-1925A.....Shield, Expansion; (Nail Anchors)  
UU-B-790A.....Building Paper, Vegetable Fiber
- I. International Code Commission (ICC): International Building Code,  
Current Edition

#### 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wind Uplift Forces: Resist the following forces per FM Approvals 1-49:
1. Wind Zone 1: **NOT USED**
  2. Wind Zone 1: 1.00 to 1.44 kPa (21 to 30 lbf/sq. ft MID ROOF
  3. Wind Zone 2: 1.48 to 2.15 kPa (31 to 45 lbf/sq. ft.)perimeter  
uplift force.
  4. Wind Zone 3: 14.94-kPa (312-lbf/sq. ft.) corner uplift force.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT  
DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings: For all specified items, including:
1. Flashings
  2. Copings
  3. Gravel Stop-Fascia
  4. Gutter and Conductors
  5. Expansion joints
  6. Fascia-cant
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: For all specified items, including:
1. Two-piece counterflashing
  2. Thru wall flashing
  3. Expansion joint cover, each type
  4. Nonreinforced, elastomeric sheeting
  5. Copper clad stainless steel
  6. Polyethylene coated copper
  7. Bituminous coated copper

- 8. Copper covered paper
- 9. Fascia-cant
- D. Certificates: Indicating compliance with specified finishing requirements, from applicator and contractor.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 FLASHING AND SHEET METAL MATERIALS**

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A167, Type 302B, dead soft temper.
- B. Copper ASTM B370, cold-rolled temper.
- C. Bituminous Coated Copper: Minimum copper ASTM B370, weight not less than 1 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (3 oz/sf). Bituminous coating shall weigh not less than 2 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (6 oz/sf); or, copper sheets may be bonded between two layers of coarsely woven bitumen-saturated cotton fabric ASTM D173. Exposed fabric surface shall be crimped.
- D. Copper Covered Paper: Fabricated of electro-deposit pure copper sheets ASTM B 370, bonded with special asphalt compound to both sides of creped, reinforced building paper, UU-B-790, Type I, style 5, or to a three ply sheet of asphalt impregnated creped paper. Grooves running along the width of sheet.
- E. Polyethylene Coated Copper: Copper sheet ASTM B370, weighing 1 Kg/m<sup>2</sup> (3 oz/sf) bonded between two layers of (two mil) thick polyethylene sheet.
- F. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209, alloy 3003-H14
- G. Galvanized Sheet: ASTM, A653.
- H. Nonreinforced, Elastomeric Sheeting: Elastomeric substances reduced to thermoplastic state and extruded into continuous homogenous sheet (0.056 inch) thick. Sheeting shall have not less than 7 MPa (1,000 psi) tensile strength and not more than seven percent tension-set at 50 percent elongation when tested in accordance with ASTM D412. Sheeting shall show no cracking or flaking when bent through 180 degrees over a 1 mm (1/32 inch) diameter mandrel and then bent at same point over same size mandrel in opposite direction through 360 degrees at temperature of -30°C (-20 °F).

### **2.2 FLASHING ACCESSORIES**

- A. Solder: ASTM B32; flux type and alloy composition as required for use with metals to be soldered.



- B. Rosin Paper: Fed-Spec. UU-B-790, Type I, Grade D, Style 1b, Rosin-sized sheathing paper, weighing approximately 3 Kg/10 m<sup>2</sup>( 6 lbs/100 sf).
- C. Bituminous Paint: ASTM D1187, Type I.
- D. Fasteners:
  - 1. Use copper, copper alloy, bronze, brass, or stainless steel for copper and copper clad stainless steel, and stainless steel for stainless steel and aluminum alloy. Use galvanized steel or stainless steel for galvanized steel.
  - 2. Nails:
    - a. Minimum diameter for copper nails: 3 mm (0.109 inch).
    - b. Minimum diameter for aluminum nails 3 mm (0.105 inch).
    - c. Minimum diameter for stainless steel nails: 2 mm (0.095 inch) and annular threaded.
    - d. Length to provide not less than 22 mm (7/8 inch) penetration into anchorage.
  - 3. Rivets: Not less than 3 mm (1/8 inch) diameter.
  - 4. Expansion Shields: Fed Spec A-A-1925A.
- E. Sealant: As specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS for exterior locations.
- F. Insect Screening: ASTM D3656, 18 by 18 regular mesh.
- G. Roof Cement: ASTM D4586.

### 2.3 SHEET METAL THICKNESS

- A. Except as otherwise shown or specified use thickness or weight of sheet metal as follows:
- B. Concealed Locations (Built into Construction):
  - 1. Copper: 30g (10 oz) minimum 0.33 mm (0.013 inch thick).
  - 2. Stainless steel: 0.25 mm (0.010 inch) thick.
  - 3. Copper clad stainless steel: 0.25 mm (0.010 inch) thick.
  - 4. Galvanized steel: 0.5 mm (0.021 inch) thick.
- C. Exposed Locations:
  - 1. Copper: 0.4 Kg (16 oz).
  - 2. Stainless steel: 0.4 mm (0.015 inch).
  - 3. Copper clad stainless steel: 0.4 mm (0.015 inch).
- D. Thickness of aluminum or galvanized steel is specified with each item.

## 2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

### A. Jointing:

1. In general, copper, stainless steel and copper clad stainless steel joints, except expansion and contraction joints, shall be locked and soldered.
2. Jointing of copper over 0.5 Kg (20 oz) weight or stainless steel over 0.45 mm (0.018 inch) thick shall be done by lapping, riveting and soldering.
3. Joints shall conform to following requirements:
  - a. Flat-lock joints shall finish not less than 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide.
  - b. Lap joints subject to stress shall finish not less than 25 mm (one inch) wide and shall be soldered and riveted.
  - c. Unsoldered lap joints shall finish not less than 100 mm (4 inches) wide.
4. Flat and lap joints shall be made in direction of flow.
5. Edges of bituminous coated copper, copper covered paper, nonreinforced elastomeric sheeting and polyethylene coated copper shall be jointed by lapping not less than 100 mm (4 inches) in the direction of flow and cementing with asphalt roof cement or sealant as required by the manufacturer's printed instructions.
6. Soldering:
  - a. Pre tin both mating surfaces with solder for a width not less than 38 mm (1 1/2 inches) of uncoated copper, stainless steel, and copper clad stainless steel.
  - b. Wire brush to produce a bright surface before soldering lead coated copper.
  - c. Treat in accordance with metal producers recommendations other sheet metal required to be soldered.
  - d. Completely remove acid and flux after soldering is completed.

### B. Expansion and Contraction Joints:

1. Fabricate in accordance with the Architectural Sheet Metal Manual recommendations for expansion and contraction of sheet metal work in continuous runs.
2. Space joints as shown or as specified.
3. Space expansion and contraction joints for copper, stainless steel, and copper clad stainless steel at intervals not exceeding 7200 mm (24 feet).

4. Space expansion and contraction joints for aluminum at intervals not exceeding 5400 mm (18 feet), except do not exceed 3000 mm (10 feet) for gravel stops and fascia-cant systems.
5. Fabricate slip-type or loose locked joints and fill with sealant unless otherwise specified.
6. Fabricate joint covers of same thickness material as sheet metal served.

C. Cleats:

1. Fabricate cleats to secure flashings and sheet metal work over 300 mm (12 inches) wide and where specified.
2. Provide cleats for maximum spacing of 300 mm (12 inch) centers unless specified otherwise.
3. Form cleats of same metal and weights or thickness as the sheet metal being installed unless specified otherwise.
4. Fabricate cleats from 50 mm (2 inch) wide strip. Form end with not less than 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide loose lock to item for anchorage. Form other end of length to receive nails free of item to be anchored and end edge to be folded over and cover nail heads.

D. Edge Strips or Continuous Cleats:

1. Fabricate continuous edge strips where shown and specified to secure loose edges of the sheet metal work.
2. Except as otherwise specified, fabricate edge strips or minimum 1.25 mm (0.050 inch) thick aluminum.
3. Use material compatible with sheet metal to be secured by the edge strip.
4. Fabricate in 3000 mm (10 feet) maximum lengths with not less than 19 mm (3/4 inch) loose lock into metal secured by edge strip.
5. Fabricate Strips for fascia anchorage to extend below the supporting wood construction to form a drip and to allow the flashing to be hooked over the lower edge at least 19 mm (3/4-inch).
6. Fabricate anchor edge maximum width of 75 mm (3 inches) or of sufficient width to provide adequate bearing area to insure a rigid installation using 1.6 mm (0.0625 inch) thick aluminum.

E. Drips:

1. Form drips at lower edge of sheet metal counter-flashings (cap flashings), fascias, gravel stops, wall copings, by folding edge back 13 mm (1/2 inch) and bending out 45 degrees from vertical to carry water away from the wall.

2. Form drip to provide hook to engage cleat or edge strip for fastening for not less than 19 mm (3/4 inch) loose lock where shown.

F. Edges:

1. Edges of flashings concealed in masonry joints opposite drain side shall be turned up 6 mm (1/4 inch) to form dam, unless otherwise specified or shown otherwise.
2. Finish exposed edges of flashing with a 6 mm (1/4 inch) hem formed by folding edge of flashing back on itself when not hooked to edge strip or cleat. Use 6 mm (1/4 inch) minimum penetration beyond wall face with drip for through-wall flashing exposed edge.
3. All metal roof edges shall meet requirements of IBC, current edition.

G. Metal Options:

1. Where options are permitted for different metals use only one metal throughout.
2. Stainless steel may be used in concealed locations for fasteners of other metals exposed to view.
3. Where copper gravel stops, copings and flashings will carry water onto cast stone, stone, or architectural concrete, or stainless steel.

## 2.5 FINISHES

- A. Use same finish on adjacent metal or components and exposed metal surfaces unless specified or shown otherwise.
- B. In accordance with NAAMM Metal Finishes Manual AMP 500, unless otherwise specified.
- C. Finish exposed metal surfaces as follows, unless specified otherwise:
  1. Copper: Mill finish.
  2. Stainless Steel: Finish No. 2B or 2D.
  3. Aluminum:
    - a. Clear Finish: AA-C22A41 medium matte, clear anodic coating, Class 1 Architectural, 18 mm (0.7 mils) thick.
    - b. Colored Finish: AA-C22A42 (anodized) or AA-C22A44 (electrolytically deposited metallic compound) medium matte, integrally colored coating, Class 1 Architectural, 18 mm (0.7 mils) thick. Dyes will not be accepted.
    - c. Fluorocarbon Finish: AAMA 620, high performance organic coating.

- d. Mill finish.
- 4. Steel and Galvanized Steel:
  - a. Finish painted under Section 09 91 00, PAINTING unless specified as prefinished item.
  - b. Manufacturer's finish:
    - 1) Baked on prime coat over a phosphate coating.
    - 2) Baked-on prime and finish coat over a phosphate coating.
    - 3) Fluorocarbon Finish: AAMA 621, high performance organic coating.

## 2.6 THROUGH-WALL FLASHINGS

- A. Form through-wall flashing to provide a mechanical bond or key against lateral movement in all directions. Install a sheet having 2 mm (1/16 inch) deep transverse channels spaced four to every 25 mm (one inch), or ribbed diagonal pattern, or having other deformation unless specified otherwise.
  - 1. Fabricate in not less than 2400 mm (8 feet) lengths; 3000 mm (10 feet) maximum lengths.
  - 2. Fabricate so keying nests at overlaps.
- B. For Masonry Work When Concealed Except for Drip:
  - 1. Either copper, stainless steel, or copper clad stainless steel.
  - 2. Form an integral dam at least 5 mm (3/16 inch) high at back edge.
  - 3. Form exposed portions of flashing with drip, approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) projection beyond wall face.
- C. For Masonry Work When Exposed Edge Forms a Receiver for Counter Flashing:
  - 1. Use same metal and thickness as counter flashing.
  - 2. Form an integral dam at least 5 mm (3/16 inch) high at back edge.
  - 3. Form exposed portion as snap lock receiver for counter flashing upper edge.
- D. For Flashing at Architectural Precast Concrete Panels or Stone Panels.
  - 1. Use plan flat sheet of stainless steel.
  - 2. Form exposed portions with drip as specified or receiver.
- E. Window Sill Flashing and Lintel Flashing:
  - 1. Use either copper, stainless steel, copper clad stainless steel plane flat sheet, or nonreinforced elastomeric sheeting, bituminous coated copper, copper covered paper, or polyethylene coated copper.

2. Fabricate flashing at ends with folded corners to turn up 5 mm (3/16 inch) in first vertical masonry joint beyond masonry opening.
3. Turn up back edge as shown.
4. Form exposed portion with drip as specified or receiver.

F. Door Sill Flashing:

1. Where concealed, use either 0.5 Kg (20 oz) copper, 0.5 mm (0.018 inch) thick stainless steel, or 0.5 mm (0.018 inch) thick copper clad stainless steel.
2. Where shown on drawings as combined counter flashing under threshold, sill plate, door sill, or where subject to foot traffic, use either 0.6 Kg (24 ounce) copper, 0.6 mm (0.024 inch) stainless steel, or 0.6 mm (0.024 inch) thick stainless steel.
3. Fabricate flashing at ends to turn up 5 mm (3/16 inch) in first vertical masonry joint beyond masonry opening with folded corners.

## 2.7 BASE FLASHING

- A. Use metal base flashing at vertical surfaces intersecting built-up roofing without cant strips or where shown.
  1. Use either copper, or stainless steel, thickness specified unless specified otherwise.
  2. When flashing is over 250 mm (10 inches) in vertical height or horizontal width use either 0.5 Kg (20 oz) copper or 0.5 mm (0.018 inch) stainless steel.
  3. Use stainless steel at aluminum roof curbs where flashing contacts the aluminum.
  4. Use either copper, or stainless steel at pipe flashings.
- B. Fabricate metal base flashing up vertical surfaces not less than 200 mm (8 inch) nor more than 400 mm (16 inch).
- C. Fabricate roof flange not less than 100 mm (4 inches) wide unless shown otherwise. When base flashing length exceeds 2400 mm (8 feet) form flange edge with 13 mm (1/2 inch) hem to receive cleats.
- D. Form base flashing bent from strip except pipe flashing. Fabricate ends for riveted soldered lap seam joints. Fabricate expansion joint ends as specified.
- E. Pipe Flashing: (Other than engine exhaust or flue stack)
  1. Fabricate roof flange not less than 100 mm (4 inches) beyond sleeve on all sides.

2. Extend sleeve up and around pipe and flange out at bottom not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) and solder to flange and sleeve seam to make watertight.
3. At low pipes 200 mm (8 inch) to 450 mm (18 inch) above roof:
  - a. Form top of sleeve to turn down into the pipe at least 25 mm (one inch).
  - b. Allow for loose fit around and into the pipe.
4. At high pipes and pipes with goosenecks or other obstructions which would prevent turning the flashing down into the pipe:
  - a. Extend sleeve up not less than 300 mm (12 inch) above roofing.
  - b. Allow for loose fit around pipe.

## **2.8 COUNTERFLASHING (CAP FLASHING OR HOODS)**

- A. Either copper or stainless steel, unless specified otherwise.
- B. Fabricate to lap base flashing a minimum of 100 mm (4 inches) with drip:
  1. Form lock seams for outside corners. Allow for lap joints at ends and inside corners.
  2. In general, form flashing in lengths not less than 2400 mm (8 feet) and not more than 3000 mm (10 feet).
  3. Two-piece, lock in type flashing may be used in-lieu-of one piece counter-flashing.
  4. Manufactured assemblies may be used.
  5. Where counterflashing is installed at new work use an integral flange at the top designed to be extended into the masonry joint or reglet in concrete.
  6. Where counterflashing is installed at existing work use surface applied type, formed to provide a space for the application of sealant at the top edge.
- C. One-piece Counterflashing:
  1. Back edge turned up and fabricate to lock into reglet in concrete.
  2. Upper edge formed to extend full depth of masonry unit in mortar joint with back edge turned up 6 mm (1/4 inch).
- D. Two-Piece Counterflashing:
  1. Receiver to extend into masonry wall depth of masonry unit with back edge turned up 6 mm (1/4 inch) and exposed edge designed to receive and lock counterflashing upper edge when inserted.
  2. Counterflashing upper edge designed to snap lock into receiver.

E. Surface Mounted Counterflashing; one or two piece:

1. Use at existing or new surfaces where flashing can not be inserted in vertical surface.
2. One piece fabricate upper edge folded double for 65 mm (2 1/2 inches) with top 19 mm (3/4 inch) bent out to form "V" joint sealant pocket with vertical surface. Perforate flat double area against vertical surface with horizontally slotted fastener holes at 400 mm (16 inch) centers between end holes. Option: One piece surface mounted counter-flashing (cap flashing) may be used. Fabricate as detailed on Plate 51 of SMACNA Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.
3. Two pieces: Fabricate upper edge to lock into surface mounted receiver. Fabricate receiver joint sealant pocket on upper edge and lower edge to receive counterflashing, with slotted fastener holes at 400 mm (16 inch) centers between upper and lower edge.

F. Pipe Counterflashing:

1. Form flashing for water-tight umbrella with upper portion against pipe to receive a draw band and upper edge to form a "V" joint sealant receiver approximately 19 mm (3/4 inch) deep.
2. Fabricate 100 mm (4 inch) over lap at end.
3. Fabricate draw band of same metal as counter flashing. Use 0.6 Kg (24 oz) copper or 0.33 mm (0.013 inch) thick stainless steel or copper coated stainless steel.
4. Use stainless steel bolt on draw band tightening assembly.
5. Vent pipe counter flashing may be fabricated to omit draw band and turn down 25 mm (one inch) inside vent pipe.

G. Where vented edge decks intersect vertical surfaces, form in one piece, shape to slope down to a point level with and in front of edge-set notched plank; then, down vertically, overlapping base flashing.

## 2.9 GRAVEL STOPS

A. General:

1. Fabricate in lengths not less than 2400 mm (8 feet) long and maximum of 3000 mm (10 feet).
2. Fabricate internal and external corners as one-piece with legs not less than 600 mm (2 feet) or more than 1200 mm (4 feet) long.
3. Fabricate roof flange not less than 100 mm (4 inches) wide.



4. Fabricate top edge to extend above roof not less than 25 mm (one inch) for embedded gravel aggregate and not less than 100 mm (4 inches) for loose laid ballast.
  5. Fabricate lower edge outward at an angle of 45 degrees to form drip and as fascia or as counter flashing as shown:
    - a. Fabricate of one-piece material of suitable width for fascia height of 250 mm (10 inch) maximum or counterflashing lap of not less than 100 mm (4 inch) over base flashing.
    - b. Fabricate bottom edge of formed fascia to receive edge strip.
    - c. When fascia bottom edge forms counter flashing over roofing lap roofing not less than 150 mm (6 inches).
- B. Formed Flat Sheet Metal Gravel Stops and Fascia:
1. Fabricate as shown of 1.25 mm (0.050 inch) thick aluminum.
  2. When fascia exceeds 150 mm (6 inches) in depth, form one or more horizontal stops not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) high in the fascia.
  3. Fabricate as two-piece fascia when fascia depth exceeds 250 mm (10 inches).
  4. At joint between ends of sheets, provide a concealed clip soldered or welded near one end of each sheet to hold the adjoining sheet in lapped position. The clip shall be approximately 100 mm (4 inches) wide and shall be the full depth of the fascia less 25 mm (one inch) at top and bottom. Clip shall be of the same thickness as the fascia.
  5. Provide edge strip as specified with lower hooked edge bent outward at an angle of 45 degrees.
- C. Formed (Corrugated Sheet) Sheet Metal Gravel Stops and Fascia:
1. Fabricate as shown of 0.8 mm (0.032 inch) thick aluminum.
  2. Sheets shall have 2 mm (1/16 inch) deep corrugations either transversely or diagonally rolled into the sheet. Crimped sheets are not acceptable.
  3. Factory fabricate prepackaged system, complete with fastenings.
  4. Provide concealed flashing splice plate at joints not less than 150 mm (6 inches) long and continuous edge strip at lower edge of fascia made from same metal.
  5. Fabricate as two-piece fascia when fascia depth exceeds 175 mm (7 inches).

**2.10 BITUMEN STOPS**

- A. Fabricate bitumen stops for bituminous roofing edges for use with formed sheet metal gravel stops, pipe penetrations, and other penetrations through roof deck without a curb.
- B. Fabricate with 19 mm (3/4 inch) vertical legs and 75 mm (3 inch) horizontal legs.
- C. When used with gravel stop or metal base flashing use same metal for bitumen stop in thickness specified for concealed locations.

**2.11 HANGING GUTTERS (NOT USED)****2.12 CONDUCTORS (DOWNSPOUTS)(NOT USED)****2.13 SPLASHPANS**

- A. Fabricate splash pans from the following:
  - 1. 0.4 Kg (16 oz) copper.
  - 2. 0.4 mm (0.015 inch) thick stainless steel.
  - 3. 1.25 mm (0.050 inch) thick aluminum.
- B. Fabricate in accordance with Architectural Sheet Metal Manual Plate 35 with not less than two ribs as shown in alternate section.

**2.14 REGLETS**

- A. Fabricate reglets of one of the following materials:
  - 1. 0.4 Kg (16 ounce) copper.
  - 2. Stainless steel, not less than 0.3 mm (0.012 inch) thick.
  - 3. Plastic coated extruded aluminum, not less than 1.4 mm (0.055 inch) thick prefilled with butyl rubber sealer and complete with plastic wedges inserted at 1000 mm (40 inches) on centers.
  - 4. Plastic, ASTM D1784, Type II, not less than 2 mm (0.075 inch) thick.
- B. Fill open-type reglets with fiberboard or other suitable separator, to prevent crushing of the slot during installation.
- C. Bend edges of reglets for setting into concrete to an angle of not less than 45 degrees, and make wide enough to provide firm anchorage in the concrete.
- D. Fabricate reglets for building into horizontal masonry mortar joints not less than 19 mm (3/4 inch) deep, nor more than 25 mm (one inch) deep.
- E. Fabricate mitered corners, fittings, and special shapes as may be required by details.

- F. Reglets for concrete may be formed to receive flashing and have a 10 mm (3/8 inch), 45 degree snap lock.

## **2.15 INSULATED EXPANSION JOINT COVERS**

- A. Either type optional, use only one type throughout.
- B. Types:
1. Construct of two preformed, stainless steel strips, not less than 0.4 mm (0.015 inch) thick, mechanically and adhesively bonded to both sides of a 2 mm (1/16 inch) thick neoprene or butyl sheet, or to a 0.4 mm (32 mil) thick reinforced chlorinated polyethylene sheet. Adhesively attach a 10 mm (3/8 inch) thick sheet of closed cell, neoprene foam insulation, to the underside of the neoprene, butyl, or chlorinated polyethylene sheet.
  2. Constructed of a 2 mm (1/16 inch) thick vinyl sheet, flanged at both sides with stainless steel strips not less than 0.4 mm (0.015 inch) thick. Vinyl sheet locked and encased by the stainless steel strip and prepunched for nailing. A 10 mm (3/8 inch) thick closed cell polyvinyl chloride foam insulating strip shall be heat laminated to the underside of the vinyl sheet between the stainless steel strips.
- C. Expansion joint covers shall have factory fabricated mitered corners, crossing tees, and other necessary accessories. Furnish in the longest available lengths.
- D. Metal flange of sufficient width to extend over the top of the curb and down curb sides 50 mm (2 inches) with hemmed edge for lock to edge strip.

## **2.16 ENGINE EXHAUST PIPE OR FLUE OR STACK FLASHING (NOT USED)**

## **2.17 SCUPPERS**

- A. Fabricate scuppers with minimum of 100 mm (4 inch) wide flange.
- B. Provide flange at top on through wall scupper to extend to top of base flashing.
- C. Fabricate exterior wall side to project not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) beyond face of wall with drip at bottom outlet edge.
- D. Fabricate not less than 100 mm (4 inch) wide flange to lap behind gravel stop fascia.
- E. Fabricate exterior wall flange for through wall scupper not less than 25 mm (one inch) wide on top and sides with edges hemmed.

- F. Fabricate gravel stop bar of 25 mm x 25 mm (one by one inch) angle strip soldered to bottom of scupper.
- G. Fabricate scupper not less than 200 mm (8 inch) wide and not less than 125 mm (5 inch) high for through wall scupper.
- H. Solder joints watertight.

#### **2.18 GOOSENECK ROOF VENTILATORS (NOT USED)**

- A. Form of 1.3 mm (0.0508 inch) thick sheet aluminum, reinforce as necessary for rigidity, stiffness, and connection to curb, and to be watertight.
  - 1. Form lower-edge to sleeve to curb.
  - 2. Curb:
    - a. Form for 100 mm (4 inch) high sleeve to ventilator.
    - b. Form for concealed anchorage to structural curb and to bear on structural curb.
    - c. Form bottom edge of curb as counterflashing to lap base flashing.
- B. Provide open end with 1.6 mm (16 gage), stainless steel wire guard of 13 mm (1/2 inch) square mesh.
  - 1. Construct suitable aluminum angle frame to retain wire guard.
  - 2. Rivet angle frame to end of gooseneck.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. General:
  - 1. Install flashing and sheet metal items as shown in Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc., publication, ARCHITECTURAL SHEET METAL MANUAL, except as otherwise shown or specified.
  - 2. Apply Sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
  - 3. Apply sheet metal and other flashing material to surfaces which are smooth, sound, clean, dry and free from defects that might affect the application.
  - 4. Remove projections which would puncture the materials and fill holes and depressions with material compatible with the substrate. Cover holes or cracks in wood wider than 6 mm (1/4 inch) with sheet metal compatible with the roofing and flashing material used.

5. Coordinate with masonry work for the application of a skim coat of mortar to surfaces of unit masonry to receive flashing material before the application of flashing.
6. Apply a layer of 7 Kg (15 pound) saturated felt followed by a layer of rosin paper to wood surfaces to be covered with copper. Lap each ply 50 mm (2 inch) with the slope and nail with large headed copper nails.
7. Confine direct nailing of sheet metal to strips 300 mm (12 inch) or less wide. Nail flashing along one edge only. Space nail not over 100 mm (4 inches) on center unless specified otherwise.
8. Install bolts, rivets, and screws where indicated, specified, or required in accordance with the SMACNA Sheet Metal Manual. Space rivets at 75 mm (3 inch) on centers in two rows in a staggered position. Use neoprene washers under fastener heads when fastener head is exposed.
9. Coordinate with roofing work for the installation of metal base flashings and other metal items having roof flanges for anchorage and watertight installation.
10. Nail continuous cleats on 75 mm (3 inch) on centers in two rows in a staggered position.
11. Nail individual cleats with two nails and bend end tab over nail heads. Lock other end of cleat into hemmed edge.
12. Install flashings in conjunction with other trades so that flashings are inserted in other materials and joined together to provide a water tight installation.
13. Where required to prevent galvanic action between dissimilar metal isolate the contact areas of dissimilar metal with sheet lead, waterproof building paper, or a coat of bituminous paint.
14. Isolate aluminum in contact with dissimilar metals others than stainless steel, white bronze or other metal compatible with aluminum by:
  - a. Paint dissimilar metal with a prime coat of zinc-chromate or other suitable primer, followed by two coats of aluminum paint.
  - b. Paint dissimilar metal with a coat of bituminous paint.
  - c. Apply an approved caulking material between aluminum and dissimilar metal.
15. Paint aluminum in contact with or built into mortar, concrete, plaster, or other masonry materials with a coat of bituminous paint.

16. Paint aluminum in contact with absorptive materials that may become repeatedly wet with two coats of bituminous paint or two coats of aluminum paint.
17. Bitumen Stops:
  - a. Install bitumen stops for built-up roof opening penetrations through deck and at formed sheet metal gravel stops.
  - b. Nail leg of bitumen stop at 300 mm (12 inch) intervals to nailing strip at roof edge before roofing material is installed.

### 3.2 THROUGH-WALL FLASHING

#### A. General:

1. Install continuous through-wall flashing between top of concrete foundation walls and bottom of masonry building walls; at top of concrete floors; under masonry, concrete, or stone copings and elsewhere as shown.
2. Where exposed portions are used as a counterflashings, lap base flashings at least 100 mm (4 inches) and use thickness of metal as specified for exposed locations.
3. Exposed edge of flashing may be formed as a receiver for two piece counter flashing as specified.
4. Terminate exterior edge beyond face of wall approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) with drip edge where not part of counter flashing.
5. Turn back edge up 6 mm (1/4 inch) unless noted otherwise where flashing terminates in mortar joint or hollow masonry unit joint.
6. Terminate interior raised edge in masonry backup unit approximately 38 mm (1 1/2 inch) into unit unless shown otherwise.
7. Under copings terminate both edges beyond face of wall approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) with drip edge.
8. Lap end joints at least two corrugations, but not less than 100 mm (4 inches). Seal laps with sealant.
9. Where dowels, reinforcing bars and fastening devices penetrate flashing, seal penetration with sealing compound. Sealing compound is specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
10. Coordinate with other work to set in a bed of mortar above and below flashing so that total thickness of the two layers of mortar and flashing are same as regular mortar joint.

11. Where ends of flashing terminate turn ends up 25 mm (1 inch) and fold corners to form dam extending to wall face in vertical mortar or veneer joint.
12. Turn flashing up not less than 200 mm (8 inch) between masonry or behind exterior veneer.
13. When flashing terminates in reglet extend flashing full depth into reglet and secure with lead or plastic wedges spaced 150 mm (6 inch) on center.
14. Continue flashing around columns:
  - a. Where flashing cannot be inserted in column reglet hold flashing vertical leg against column.
  - b. Counterflash top edge with 75 mm (3 inch) wide strip of saturated cotton unless shown otherwise. Secure cotton strip with roof cement to column. Lap base flashing with cotton strip 38 mm (1 1/2 inch).
- B. Flashing at Top of Concrete Foundation Walls Where concrete is exposed. Turn up not less than 200 mm (8 inch) high and into masonry backup mortar joint or reglet in concrete backup as specified.
- C. Flashing at Top of Concrete Floors (except where shelf angles occur): Place flashing in horizontal masonry joint not less than 200 mm (8 inch) below floor slab and extend into backup masonry joint at floor slab 38 mm (1 1/2 inch).
- D. Flashing at Cavity Wall Construction: Where flashing occurs in cavity walls turn vertical portion up against backup under waterproofing, if any, into mortar joint. Turn up over insulation, if any, and horizontally through insulation into mortar joint.
- E. Flashing at Veneer Walls:
  1. Install near line of finish floors over shelf angles or where shown.
  2. Turn up against sheathing.
  3. At stud framing, hem top edge 19 mm (3/4 inch) and secure to each stud with stainless steel fasteners through sheathing.
  4. At concrete backing, extend flashing into reglet as specified.
  5. Coordinate with installation of waterproofing or asphalt felt for lap over top of flashing.
- F. Lintel Flashing when not part of shelf angle flashing:
  1. Install flashing full length of lintel to nearest vertical joint in masonry over veneer.

2. Turn ends up 25 mm (one inch) and fold corners to form dam and extend end to face of wall.
3. Turn back edge up to top of lintel; terminate back edge as specified for back-up wall.

G. Window Sill Flashing:

1. Install flashing to extend not less than 100 mm (4 inch) beyond ends of sill into vertical joint of masonry or veneer.
2. Turn back edge up to terminate under window frame.
3. Turn ends up 25 mm (one inch) and fold corners to form dam and extend to face of wall.

H. Door Sill Flashing:

1. Install flashing under bottom of plate sills of doors over curbs opening onto roofs. Extend flashing out to form counter flashing or receiver for counter flashing over base flashing. Set in sealant.
2. Extend sill flashing 200 mm (8 inch) beyond jamb opening. Turn ends up one inch in vertical masonry joint, extend end to face of wall. Join to counter flashing for water tight joint.
3. Where doors thresholds cover over waterproof membranes install sill flashing over water proof membrane under thresholds. Extend beyond opening to cover exposed portion of waterproof membrane and not less than 150 mm (6 inch) beyond door jamb opening at ends. Turn up approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) under threshold.

I. Flashing at Masonry, Stone, or Precast Concrete Copings:

1. Install flashing with drips on both wall faces unless shown otherwise.
2. Form penetration openings to fit tight against dowel or other item with edge turned up. Seal penetrations with sealant.

### 3.3 BASE FLASHING

A. Install where roof membrane type base flashing is not used and where shown.

1. Install flashing at intersections of roofs with vertical surfaces or at penetrations through roofs, to provide watertight construction.
2. Install metal flashings and accessories having flanges extending out on top of the built-up roofing before final bituminous coat and roof aggregate is applied.
3. Set flanges in heavy trowel coat of roof cement and nail through flanges into wood nailers over bituminous roofing.



4. Secure flange by nailing through roofing into wood blocking with nails spaced 75 mm (3 inch) on centers or, when flange over 100 mm (4 inch) wide terminate in a 13 mm (1/2 inch) folded edge anchored with cleats spaced 200 mm (8 inch) on center. Secure one end of cleat over nail heads. Lock other end into the seam.
- B. For long runs of base flashings install in lengths of not less than 2400 mm (8 feet) nor more than 3000 mm (ten feet). Install a 75 mm (3 inch) wide slip type, loose lock expansion joint filled with sealant in joints of base flashing sections over 2400 mm (8 feet) in length. Lock and solder corner joints at corners.
- C. Extend base flashing up under counter flashing of roof specialties and accessories or equipment not less than 75 mm (3 inch).

### **3.4 COUNTERFLASHING (CAP FLASHING OR HOODS)**

- A. General:
  1. Install counterflashing over and in conjunction with installation of base flashings, except as otherwise specified or shown.
  2. Install counterflashing to lap base flashings not less than 100 mm (4 inch).
  3. Install upper edge or top of counterflashing not less than 225 mm (9 inch) above top of the roofing.
  4. Lap joints not less than 100 mm (4 inch). Stagger joints with relation to metal base flashing joints.
  5. Use surface applied counterflashing on existing surfaces and new work where not possible to integrate into item.
  6. When fastening to concrete or masonry, use screws driven in expansion shields set in concrete or masonry. Use screws to wood and sheet metal. Set fasteners in mortar joints of masonry work.
- B. One Piece Counterflashing:
  1. Where flashing is installed at new masonry, coordinate to insure proper height, embed in mortar, and end lap.
  2. Where flashing is installed in reglet in concrete insert upper edge into reglet. Hold flashing in place with lead wedges spaced not more than 200 mm (8 inch) apart. Fill joint with sealant.
  3. Where flashing is surface mounted on flat surfaces.
    - a. When top edge is double folded anchor flat portion below sealant "V" joint with fasteners spaced not over 400 mm (16 inch) on center:

- 1) Locate fasteners in masonry mortar joints.
- 2) Use screws to sheet metal or wood.
- b. Fill joint at top with sealant.
- 4. Where flashing or hood is mounted on pipe.
  - a. Secure with draw band tight against pipe.
  - b. Set hood and secure to pipe with a one by 25 mm x 3 mm (1 x 1/8 inch) bolt on stainless steel draw band type clamp, or a stainless worm gear type clamp.
  - c. Completely fill joint at top with sealant.
- C. Two-Piece Counterflashing:
  - 1. Where receiver is installed at new masonry coordinate to insure proper height, embed in mortar, and lap.
  - 2. Surface applied type receiver:
    - a. Secure to face construction in accordance, with manufacturers instructions.
    - b. Completely fill space at the top edge of receiver with sealant.
  - 3. Insert counter flashing in receiver in accordance with fabricator or manufacturer's instructions and to fit tight against base flashing.
- D. Where vented edge occur install so lower edge of counterflashing is against base flashing.
- E. When counter flashing is a component of other flashing install as shown.

### 3.5 REGLETS

- A. Install reglets in a manner to provide a watertight installation.
- B. Locate reglets not less than 225 mm (9 inch) nor more than 400 mm (16 inch) above roofing, and not less than 125 mm (5 inch) nor more than 325 mm (13 inch) above cant strip.
- C. Butt and align end joints of each section of reglet and securely hold in position until concrete or mortar are hardened:
  - 1. Coordinate reglets for anchorage into concrete with formwork construction.
  - 2. Coordinate reglets for masonry to locate horizontally into mortar joints.

### 3.6 GRAVEL STOPS (NOT USED)

### 3.7 COPINGS

- A. General:

1. On walls topped with a wood plank, install a continuous edge strip on the front edge of the plank. Lock the coping to the edge strip with a 19 mm (3/4 inch) loose lock seam.
2. Where shown turn down roof side of coping and extend down over base flashing as specified for counter-flashing. Secure counter-flashing to lock strip in coping at continuous cleat.
3. Install ends adjoining existing construction so as to form space for installation of sealants. Sealant is specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

**B. Aluminum Coping:**

1. Install with 6 mm (1/4 inch) joint between ends of coping sections.
2. Install joint covers, centered at each joint, and securely lock in place.

**3.8 EXPANSION JOINT COVERS, INSULATED**

- A. Install insulated expansion joint covers at locations shown on curbs not less than 200 mm (8 inch) high above roof surface.
- B. Install continuous edge strips of same metal as expansion joint flange, nailed at not less than 75 mm (3 inch) centers.
- C. Install insulated expansion joint covers in accordance with manufacturer's directions locking edges to edge strips.

**3.9 ENGINE EXHAUST PIPE OR STACK FLASHING**

- A. Set collar where shown and secure roof tabs or flange of collar to structural deck with 13 mm (1/2 inch) diameter bolts.
- B. Set flange of sleeve base flashing not less than 100 mm (4 inch) beyond collar on all sides as specified for base flashing.
- C. Install hood to above the top of the sleeve 50 mm (2 inch) and to extend from sleeve same distance as space between collar and sleeve beyond edge not sleeve:
  1. Install insect screen to fit between bottom edge of hood and side of sleeve.
  2. Set collar of hood in high temperature sealant and secure with one by 3 mm (1/8 inch) bolt on stainless steel draw band type, or stainless steel worm gear type clamp. Install sealant at top of head.

### 3.10 HANGING GUTTERS

- A. Hang gutters with high points equidistant from downspouts. Slope at not less than 1:200 (1/16 inch per foot).
- B. Lap joints, except for expansion joints, at least 25 mm (one inch) in the direction of flow. Rivet and seal or solder lapped joints.
- C. Support gutters in brackets spaced not more than 600 mm (24 inch) on centers, brackets attached to facial or wood nailer by at least two screws or nails.
  - 1. For copper or copper clad stainless steel gutters use brass or bronze brackets.
  - 2. For stainless steel gutters use stainless steel brackets.
  - 3. For aluminum gutters use aluminum brackets or stainless steel brackets.
  - 4. Use brass or stainless steel screws.
- D. Secure brackets to gutters in such a manner as to allow free movement of gutter due to expansion and contraction.
- E. Gutter Expansion Joint:
  - 1. Locate expansion joints midway between outlet tubes.
  - 2. Provide at least a 25 mm (one inch) expansion joint space between end baffles of gutters.
  - 3. Install a cover plate over the space at expansion joint.
  - 4. Fasten cover plates to gutter section on one side of expansion joint only.
  - 5. Secure loose end of cover plate to gutter section on other side of expansion joint by a loose-locked slip joint.
- F. Outlet Tubes: Set bracket strainers loosely into gutter outlet tubes.

### 3.11 CONDUCTORS (DOWNSPOUTS)

- A. Where scuppers discharge into downspouts install conductor head to receive discharge with back edge up behind drip edge of scupper. Fasten and seal joint. Sleeve conductors to gutter outlet tubes and fasten joint and joints between sections.
- B. Set conductors plumb and clear of wall, and anchor to wall with two anchor straps, located near top and bottom of each section of conductor. Strap at top shall be fixed to downspout, intermediate straps and strap at bottom shall be slotted to allow not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) movement for each 3000 mm (10 feet) of downspout.

- C. Install elbows, offsets and shoes where shown and required. Slope not less than 45 degrees.

### **3.12 SPLASH PANS**

- A. Install where downspouts discharge on low slope roofs unless shown otherwise.
- B. Set in roof cement prior to pour coat installation or sealant compatible with single ply roofing membrane.

### **3.13 GOOSENECK ROOF VENTILATORS**

- A. Install on structural curb not less than 200 mm (8 inch) high above roof surface.
- B. Securely anchor ventilator curb to structural curb with fasteners spaced not over 300 mm (12 inch) on center.
- C. Anchor gooseneck to curb with screws having nonprene washers at 150 mm (6 inch) on center.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 07 92 00  
JOINT SEALANTS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

Section covers all sealant and caulking materials and their application, wherever required for complete installation of building materials or systems.

**1.2 RELATED WORK: (NOT USED)**

**1.3 QUALITY CONTROL:**

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has specialized in installing joint sealants similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in joint-sealant installations with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Product Testing: Manufacturers independent testing results from the approved sealant submittal shall be applicable.
- D. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, field test their adhesion to joint substrates in accordance with sealant manufacturer's recommendations:
  - 1. Locate test joints where indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by COTR.
  - 2. Conduct field tests for each application indicated below:
    - a. Each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
    - b. Each type of non-elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
  - 3. Notify COTR seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.
  - 4. Arrange for tests to take place with joint sealant manufacturer's technical representative present.
- E. VOC: Acrylic latex and Silicon sealants shall have less than 50g/l VOC content.
- F. Mockups: (NOT USED)

**1.4 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

- B. Manufacturer's installation instructions for each product used.
- C. Cured samples of exposed sealants for each color where required to match adjacent material.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Caulking compound
  - 2. Primers
  - 3. Sealing compound, each type, including compatibility when different sealants are in contact with each other.

#### **1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS:**

- A. Environmental Limitations:
  - 1. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under following conditions:
    - a. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer or are below 4.4 °C (40 °F).
    - b. When joint substrates are wet.
- B. Joint-Width Conditions:
  - 1. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
- C. Joint-Substrate Conditions:
  - 1. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

#### **1.6 DELIVERY, HANDLING, AND STORAGE:**

- A. Deliver materials in manufacturers' original unopened containers, with brand names, date of manufacture, shelf life, and material designation clearly marked thereon.
- B. Carefully handle and store to prevent inclusion of foreign materials.
- C. Do not subject to sustained temperatures exceeding 32° C (90° F) or less than 5° C (40° F).

#### **1.7 DEFINITIONS:**

- A. Definitions of terms in accordance with ASTM C717 and as specified.
- B. Back-up Rod: A type of sealant backing.
- C. Bond Breakers: A type of sealant backing.
- D. Filler: A sealant backing used behind a back-up rod.

**1.8 WARRANTY:**

- A. Warranty exterior sealing against leaks, adhesion, and cohesive failure, and subject to terms of "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except that warranty period shall be extended to one (1) year.
- B. General Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Article shall not deprive Government of other rights Government may have under other provisions of Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of Contract Documents.

**1.9 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - C509-06.....Elastomeric Cellular Preformed Gasket and Sealing Material.
  - C612-10.....Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation.
  - C717-10.....Standard Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants.
  - C834-10.....Latex Sealants.
  - C919-08.....Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications.
  - C920-10.....Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
  - C1021-08.....Laboratories Engaged in Testing of Building Sealants.
  - C1193-09.....Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants.
  - C1330-02 (R2007).....Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold Liquid Applied Sealants.
  - D1056-07.....Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials—Sponge or Expanded Rubber.
  - E84-09.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- C. Sealant, Waterproofing and Restoration Institute (SWRI).  
The Professionals' Guide

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**



**2.1 SEALANTS:****A. S-1:**

1. ASTM C920, polyurethane or polysulfide.
2. Type M.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 20-40

**B. S-2:**

1. ASTM C920, polyurethane or polysulfide.
2. Type M.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade P.
5. Shore A hardness of 25-40.

**C. S-3:**

1. ASTM C920, polyurethane or polysulfide.
2. Type S.
3. Class 25, joint movement range of plus or minus 50 percent.
4. Grade NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 15-25.
6. Minimum elongation of 700 percent.

**D. S-4:**

1. ASTM C920 polyurethane or polysulfide.
2. Type S.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 25-40.

**E. S-5:**

1. ASTM C920, polyurethane or polysulfide.
2. Type S.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade P.
5. Shore hardness of 15-45.

**F. S-6:**

1. ASTM C920, silicone, neutral cure.
2. Type S.
3. Class: Joint movement range of plus 100 percent to minus 50 percent.
4. Grade NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 15-20.

6. Minimum elongation of 1200 percent.

G. S-7:

1. ASTM C920, silicone, neutral cure.
2. Type S.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
6. Structural glazing application.

H. S-8:

1. ASTM C920, silicone, acetoxo cure.
2. Type S.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
6. Structural glazing application.

I. S-9:

1. ASTM C920 silicone.
2. Type S.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
6. Non-yellowing, mildew resistant.

J. S-10:

1. ASTM C920, coal tar extended fuel resistance polyurethane.
2. Type M/S.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade P/NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 15-20.

K. S-11:

1. ASTM C920 polyurethane.
2. Type M/S.
3. Class 25.
4. Grade P/NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 35 to 50.

L. S-12:

1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
2. Type M/S.
3. Class 25, joint movement range of plus or minus 50 percent.

- 4. Grade P/NS.
- 5. Shore A hardness of 25 to 50.

**2.2 CAULKING COMPOUND:**

- A. C-1: ASTM C834, acrylic latex.
- B. C-2: One component acoustical caulking, non drying, non hardening, synthetic rubber.

**2.3 COLOR:**

- A. Sealants used with exposed masonry shall match color of mortar joints.
- B. Sealants used with unpainted concrete shall match color of adjacent concrete.
- C. Color of sealants for other locations shall be light gray or aluminum, unless specified otherwise.
- D. Caulking shall be light gray or white, unless specified otherwise.

**2.4 JOINT SEALANT BACKING:**

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C1330, of type indicated below and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance:
  - 1. Type C: Closed-cell material with a surface skin.
- C. Elastomeric Tubing Sealant Backings: Neoprene, butyl, EPDM, or silicone tubing complying with ASTM D1056, nonabsorbent to water and gas, and capable of remaining resilient at temperatures down to minus 32° C (minus 26° F). Provide products with low compression set and of size and shape to provide a secondary seal, to control sealant depth, and otherwise contribute to optimum sealant performance.
- D. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint where such adhesion would result in sealant failure. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

**2.5 FILLER:**

- A. Mineral fiber board: ASTM C612, Class 1.
- B. Thickness same as joint width.
- C. Depth to fill void completely behind back-up rod.

**2.6 PRIMER:**

- A. As recommended by manufacturer of caulking or sealant material.
- B. Stain free type.

**2.7 CLEANERS-NON POUROUS SURFACES:**

Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturer of sealants and sealant backing material, free of oily residues and other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent non-porous surfaces and formulated to promote adhesion of sealant and substrates.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 INSPECTION:**

- A. Inspect substrate surface for bond breaker contamination and unsound materials at adherent faces of sealant.
- B. Coordinate for repair and resolution of unsound substrate materials.
- C. Inspect for uniform joint widths and that dimensions are within tolerance established by sealant manufacturer.

**3.2 PREPARATIONS:**

- A. Prepare joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and SWRI.
- B. Clean surfaces of joint to receive caulking or sealants leaving joint dry to the touch, free from frost, moisture, grease, oil, wax, lacquer paint, or other foreign matter that would tend to destroy or impair adhesion.
  - 1. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants.
  - 2. Remove loose particles remaining from above cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint surfaces include the following:
    - a. Concrete.
    - b. Masonry.
    - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
  - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
  - 4. Clean nonporous surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants.
    - a. Metal.
    - b. Glass.
    - c. Porcelain enamel.

- d. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- C. Do not cut or damage joint edges.
- D. Apply masking tape to face of surfaces adjacent to joints before applying primers, caulking, or sealing compounds.
  - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
  - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
  - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- E. Apply primer to sides of joints wherever required by compound manufacturer's printed instructions.
  - 1. Apply primer prior to installation of back-up rod or bond breaker tape.
  - 2. Use brush or other approved means that will reach all parts of joints.
- F. Take all necessary steps to prevent three sided adhesion of sealants.

### **3.3 BACKING INSTALLATION:**

- A. Install back-up material, to form joints enclosed on three sides as required for specified depth of sealant.
- B. Where deep joints occur, install filler to fill space behind the back-up rod and position the rod at proper depth.
- C. Cut fillers installed by others to proper depth for installation of back-up rod and sealants.
- D. Install back-up rod, without puncturing the material, to a uniform depth, within plus or minus 3 mm (1/8 inch) for sealant depths specified.
- E. Where space for back-up rod does not exist, install bond breaker tape strip at bottom (or back) of joint so sealant bonds only to two opposing surfaces.
- F. Take all necessary steps to prevent three sided adhesion of sealants.

### **3.4 SEALANT DEPTHS AND GEOMETRY:**

- A. At widths up to 6 mm (1/4 inch), sealant depth equal to width.
- B. At widths over 6 mm (1/4 inch), sealant depth 1/2 of width up to 13 mm (1/2 inch) maximum depth at center of joint with sealant thickness at center of joint approximately 1/2 of depth at adhesion surface.

### **3.5 INSTALLATION:**

- A. General:
  - 1. Apply sealants and caulking only when ambient temperature is between

- 5° C and 38° C (40° and 100° F).
2. Do not use polysulfide base sealants where sealant may be exposed to fumes from bituminous materials, or where water vapor in continuous contact with cementitious materials may be present.
  3. Do not use sealant type listed by manufacture as not suitable for use in locations specified.
  4. Apply caulking and sealing compound in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
  5. Avoid dropping or smearing compound on adjacent surfaces.
  6. Fill joints solidly with compound and finish compound smooth.
  7. Tool joints to concave surface unless shown or specified otherwise.
  8. Finish paving or floor joints flush unless joint is otherwise detailed.
  9. Apply compounds with nozzle size to fit joint width.
  10. Test sealants for compatibility with each other and substrate. Use only compatible sealant.
- B. For application of sealants, follow requirements of ASTM C1193 unless specified otherwise.
- C. Where gypsum board partitions are of sound rated, fire rated, or smoke barrier construction, follow requirements of ASTM C919 only to seal all cut-outs and intersections with the adjoining construction unless specified otherwise.
1. Apply a 6 mm (1/4 inch) minimum bead of sealant each side of runners (tracks), including those used at partition intersections with dissimilar wall construction.
  2. Coordinate with application of gypsum board to install sealant immediately prior to application of gypsum board.
  3. Partition intersections: Seal edges of face layer of gypsum board abutting intersecting partitions, before taping and finishing or application of veneer plaster-joint reinforcing.
  4. Openings: Apply a 6 mm (1/4 inch) bead of sealant around all cut-outs to seal openings of electrical boxes, ducts, pipes and similar penetrations. To seal electrical boxes, seal sides and backs.
  5. Control Joints: Before control joints are installed, apply sealant in back of control joint to reduce flanking path for sound through control joint.

**3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:**

- A. Field-Adhesion Testing: Field-test joint-sealant adhesion to joint substrates as recommended by sealant manufacturer:
  - 1. Extent of Testing: Test completed elastomeric sealant joints as follows:
    - a. Perform 10 tests for first 300 m (1000 feet) of joint length for each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate.
    - b. Perform one test for each 300 m (1000 feet) of joint length thereafter or one test per each floor per elevation.
- B. Inspect joints for complete fill, for absence of voids, and for joint configuration complying with specified requirements. Record results in a field adhesion test log.
- C. Inspect tested joints and report on following:
  - 1. Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each type of product and joint substrate.
  - 2. Compare these results to determine if adhesion passes sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.
  - 3. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free from voids.
  - 4. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.
- D. Record test results in a field adhesion test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed, adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant fill, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.
- E. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used to originally seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and new sealant contacts original sealant.
- F. Evaluation of Field-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

**3.7 CLEANING:**

- A. Fresh compound accidentally smeared on adjoining surfaces: Scrape off immediately and rub clean with a solvent as recommended by the caulking or sealant manufacturer.
- B. After filling and finishing joints, remove masking tape.
- C. Leave adjacent surfaces in a clean and unstained condition.

**3.8 LOCATIONS:**

- A. Exterior Building Joints, Horizontal and Vertical:
  - 1. Metal to Metal: Type S-1, S-2
  - 2. Metal to Masonry or Stone: Type S-1
  - 3. Masonry to Masonry or Stone: Type S-1
  - 4. Stone to Stone: Type S-1
  - 5. Cast Stone to Cast Stone: Type S-1
  - 6. Threshold Setting Bed: Type S-1, S-3, S-4
  - 7. Masonry Expansion and Control Joints: Type S-6
  - 8. Wood to Masonry: Type S-1
- B. Metal Reglets and Flashings:
  - 1. Flashings to Wall: Type S-6
  - 2. Metal to Metal: Type S-6
- C. Sanitary Joints:
  - 1. Walls to Plumbing Fixtures: Type S-9
  - 2. Counter Tops to Walls: Type S-9
  - 3. Pipe Penetrations: Type S-9
- D. Horizontal Traffic Joints:
  - 1. Concrete Paving, Unit Pavers: Type S-11 or S-12
  - 2. Garage/Parking Decks: Type S-10
- E. High Temperature Joints over 204 degrees C (400 degrees F):
  - 1. Exhaust Pipes, Flues, Breech Stacks: Type S-7 or S-8
- F. Interior Caulking:
  - 1. Typical Narrow Joint 6 mm, (1/4 inch) or less at Walls and Adjacent Components: Types C-1 and C-2.
  - 2. Perimeter of Doors, Windows, Access Panels which Adjoin Concrete or Masonry Surfaces: Types C-1 and C-2.
  - 3. Joints at Masonry Walls and Columns, Piers, Concrete Walls or Exterior Walls: Types C-1 and C-2.
  - 4. Perimeter of Lead Faced Control Windows and Plaster or Gypsum Wallboard Walls: Types C-1 and C-2.



5. Exposed Isolation Joints at Top of Full Height Walls: Types C-1 and C-2.
6. Exposed Acoustical Joint at Sound Rated Partitions Type C-2.
7. Concealed Acoustic Sealant Types S-4, C-1 and C-2.

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**SECTION 07 95 13  
EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES**

**SPEC WRITER NOTE:**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Section specifies floor, wall and ceiling and building expansion joint assemblies.
- B. Types of assemblies:
  - Metal Plate Cover
  - Elastomeric Joint Covers
  - Preformed Elastomeric Sealant Joint

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Sheet Metal Expansion Joint Seals: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- B. Roof Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies: Section 07 72 00, ROOF ACCESSORIES.
- C. Color of Elastomer Inserts, Filler Strips, Exterior Wall Seals and Metal Finishes: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES
- D. Steel Plate Expansion Joint Covers: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Project Conditions:
  - 1. Check actual locations of walls and other construction, to which work must fit, by accurate field measurements before fabrication.
  - 2. Show recorded measurements on final shop drawings.
- B. Fire tests performed by Factory Mutual, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Warnock Hersey or other approved independent testing laboratory.

**1.4 DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Take care in handling of materials so as not to injure finished surface and components.
- B. Store materials under cover in a dry and clean location off the ground.
- C. Remove materials which are damaged or otherwise not suitable for installation from job site and replace with acceptable materials.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:

1. Submit copies of manufacturer's current literature and data for each item specified.
  2. Clearly indicate movement capability of cover assemblies.
- C. Certificates: Material test reports from approved independent testing laboratory indicating and interpreting test results relative to compliance of fire-rated expansion joint assemblies with requirements specified.
- D. Shop Drawings:
1. Showing full extent of expansion joint cover assemblies; include large-scale details indicating profiles of each type of expansion joint cover assembly, splice joints between sections, joiners with other type assemblies, special end conditions, anchorages, fasteners, and relationship to adjoining work and finishes.
  2. Include description of materials and finishes and installation instructions.
- E. Samples:
1. Samples of each type and color of metal finish on metal of same thickness and alloy used in work.
  2. (NOT USED)

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed form part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referred to in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- A36/A36M-08.....Structural Steel
- A167-99 (R2009).....Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel  
Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
- A283/A283M-07.....Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon  
Steel Plates
- A786/A786M-05(R2009)....Rolled Steel Floor Plates
- B36/B36M-08.....Brass, Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar
- B121-01(R2006).....Leaded Brass Plate, Sheet, Strip and Rolled Bar
- B209M-07.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate  
(Metric)
- B221M-08.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars,  
Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes (Metric)
- B455-10.....Copper-Zinc Lead Alloy (Leaded Brass) Extruded  
Shapes

- C864-05.....Dense Elastomeric Compression Seal Gaskets,  
Setting Blocks, and Spacers
- C920-11.....Elastomeric Joint Sealants
- D1187-97 (R2002).....Asphalt Base Emulsions for Use as Protective  
Coatings for Metal
- D2287-96 (R2010).....Non-rigid Vinyl Chloride Polymer and Copolymer  
Molding and Extrusion Compounds
- E119-10.....Fire Tests of Building Construction and  
Materials
- E814-11.....Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops
- C. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec):  
TT-P-645B.....Primer, Paint, Zinc-Molybdate, Alkyd Type
- D. The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):  
AMP 500 Series.....Metal Finishes Manual.
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):  
251-06.....Tests of Fire Endurance of Building  
Construction and Materials
- F. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):  
263-11.....Fire Tests of Building Construction and  
Materials

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A167, Type 302 or 304.
- B. Structural Steel Shapes: ASTM A36.
- C. Steel Plate: ASTM A283, Grade C.
- D. Rolled Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A786.
- E. Aluminum:
  - 1. Extruded: ASTM B221, alloy 6063-T5.
  - 2. Plate and Sheet: ASTM B209, alloy 6061-T6.
- F. Bronze:
  - 1. Extruded: ASTM B455.
  - 2. Plate: ASTM B121.
- G. Brass: ASTM B36.
- H. Elastomeric Sealant:
  - 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
  - 2. Type.
  - 3. Class 25.
  - 4. Grade P or NS.

- 5. Shore A hardness 25, unless specified otherwise.
- I. Thermoplastic Rubber:
  - 1. ASTM C864.
  - 2. Dense Neoprene or other material standard with expansion joint manufacturers having the same physical properties.
- J. Vinyl Invertor Sealant Waterstops: Manufacturers' standard shapes and grade.
- K. Fire Barrier:
  - 1. Designed for indicated or required dynamic structural movement without material degradation or fatigue.
  - 2. Tested in maximum joint width condition as a component of an expansion joint cover assembly in accordance with UL 263 NFPA 251, or ASTM E119 and E814, including hose steam test at full-rated period.
- L. Zinc-Molybdate Primer: Fed. Spec. TT-P-645.
- M. Accessories:
  - 1. Manufacturer's standard anchors, fasteners, set screws, spaces, flexible secondary water stops or seals and filler materials, drain tubes, adhesive and other accessories as indicated or required for complete installations.
  - 2. Compatible with materials in contact.
  - 3. Water stops.

## **2.2 FABRICATION**

- A. General:
  - 1. Use ceiling and wall expansion joint cover assemblies of same design as floor to wall and floor to floor expansion joint cover assemblies. Unless shown otherwise.
  - 2. Provide expansion joint cover assemblies of design, basic profile, materials and operation indicated required to accommodate joint size variations in adjacent surfaces, and as required for anticipated structural movement.
  - 3. Deliver to job site ready for use and fabricated in as large sections and assemblies as practical. Assemblies identical to submitted and reviewed shop drawings, samples and certificates.
  - 4. Furnish units in longest practicable lengths to minimize number of end joints. Provide mitered corners where joint changes directions or abuts other materials.

5. Include closure materials and transition pieces, tee-joints, corners, curbs, cross-connections and other assemblies.
6. Fire Performance Characteristics:
  - a. Provide expansion joint cover assemblies identical to those of assemblies whose fire resistance has been determined per ASTM E119 and E814, NFPA 251, or UL 263 including hose stream test at full-rated period.
  - b. Fire rating: Not less than rating of adjacent floor or wall construction.
7. Fire Barrier Systems:
  - a. Material to carry label of approved independent testing laboratory, and be subject to follow-up system for quality assurance.
  - b. Include thermal insulation where necessary, in accordance with above tests, with factory cut miters and transitions.
  - c. For joint widths up to and including 150 mm (six inches), supply barrier in lengths up to 15000 mm (50 feet) to eliminate field splicing.
  - d. For joint widths of seven inches and wider, supply barrier 3000 mm (10-foot) modules with overlapping ends for field splicing.
  - e. For joints within enclosed spaces such as chase walls, include 1 mm (0.032-inch) thick galvanized steel cover where conventional expansion joint cover is not used.
8. Seal Strip factory - formed and bonded to metal frames and anchor members.
9. Compression Seals: Prefabricate from thermoplastic rubber or dense neoprene to sizes and approximate profiles shown.
- B. Floor-to-Floor Metal Plate Joints:
  1. Frames on each side of joint designed to support cover plate of design shown.
    - a. Continuous frame designed to finish flush with adjacent floor of profile indicated with seating surface and raised floor rim to accommodate flooring.
    - b. Provide concealed bolt and steel anchors for embedment in concrete.
    - c. Designed for filler materials between raised rim of frame and edge of cover plate where shown.
    - d. Frame and cover plates of some metal where exposed.

- 1) Design cover plates to support 180 Kg (400 lbs) per 0.3 square meters (1-square foot).
- 2) Cover plates free of rattle due to traffic.
- 3) No gaps or budges occur on filler material during design movement of joint.
- 4) Provide manufacturer's continuous standard flexible vinyl water stop under floor joint cover assemblies.

C. Floor-to-Wall Metal Plate Joints:

1. Provide one frame on floor side of joint only. Provide wall side frame where required by manufacturer's design.
2. Angle Cover Plates: Provide angle cover plates for joints to wall with countersunk flat-head exposed fasteners for securing to wall unless shown otherwise.
3. Space fasteners as recommended by manufacturer.
4. Match cover of adjacent floor to floor cover.

D. Interior Wall Joint Cover Assemblies:

1. Surface Mounted Metal Cover Plates:
  - a. Concealed frame for fastening to wall on one sides of joint.
  - b. Extend cover to lap each side of joint and to permit free movement on one side.
  - c. Provide concealed attachment of cover t frame cover in close contact with adjacent finish wall surfaces.
  - d. Use angle cover plates at intersection of walls.
  - e. Use smooth surface cover plates matching floor plates.
  - f. Use expansion fire inserts in fire rated walls, rated same as hour rating of wall.

E. Exterior Wall Joint Assemblies:

1. Variable movement with seal designed to prevent water and air infiltration.
2. Use vinyl seal strip as secondary seal behind primary seal.
3. Cover Plate Assemblies:
  - a. Surface mounted cover plate.
  - b. Concealed frame for fastening to wall on one side of joint.
  - c. Extend cover to lap each side of joint and to permit free movement on one side.
  - d. Provide concealed attachment of cover to frame for cover with cover in close contact with adjacent finish surfaces.
  - e. Use angle cover plate of intersection of walls.

4. Extruded thermoplastic rubber joint assemblies.
  - a. Aluminum frames both sides of joint.
    - 1) Designed to receive flexible rubber primary seal on exposed face after installation of frame.
    - 2) Designed to receive continuous secondary vinyl sheet seal.
    - 3) Anchor spaced at ends and not over 600 mm (24-inches).
  - b. Variable movement extruded rubber primary seal designed to remain in aluminum frame, throughout movement of joint.
  - c. Provide factory heat welded transitions where directional changes occur to ensure a watertight system.
  - d. Provide pantographic wind load supports, maximum 2400 mm (8 feet) on center to support seal systems of 300 mm (12-inches) and wider.

E. Ceiling and Soffit Assemblies:

1. Variable movement vinyl insert in metal frame on both sides of joint.
2. Designed for flush mounting with no exposed fasteners.
3. Vinyl insert locked into metal frame.
4. Vinyl and metal finish as specified in section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
5. Vinyl insert semi rigid either flush face or accordion shape as showed to span joint width without sagging.

F. Garage Floor Joint Cover Plate:

1. Aluminum steel over plate not less than 9 mm (3/8-inch) with edges beveled, smooth finish, drilled for counterwork screw at ends and not over 600 mm (24-inches) o.c.
2. Angle edge frame with anchors at ends and not over 600 mm (24-inches) between end anchors.
3. Use stud bolt anchors not less than 200 mm (4-inches) long and 9 mm (3/8-inch) diameter welded to angle.
4. Angle size as shown.
5. Drill and top one angle for screws from cover plate.

G. Preformed Sealant Joint: (NOT USED)

**2.3 METAL FINISHES**

A. General:

1. Apply finishes in factory after products are fabricated.
2. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces with protective covering before shipment.



**B. Aluminum Finishes:**

1. Finish letters and numbers for anodized aluminum are in accordance with the NAAMM AMP 501, Aluminum Association's Designation System).
  - a. Clear anodized finish: AA-C22A41 Chemically etched medium matte, clear anodic coating, Class I Architectural, 0.7 - mil thick.
  - b. Color anodized finish: (NOT USED)
2. Fluorocarbon Finish: NAAMM AMP 503 AAMA 605.2, high performance organic coating.
3. Factory-Primed Concealed Surface: NAAMM AMP 505 Protect concealed aluminum surfaces that will be in contact with plaster, concrete or masonry surfaces when installed by applying a shop coat of zinc-molybdate primer to contact surfaces. Provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

C. Bronze Finish: NAAMM-AMP 502-M32, mechanical finish, directional textured, natural medium satin.

D. Stainless Steel: NAAMM AMP 503, finish No. 2B.

E. Carbon Steel: NAAMM AMP 504, Galvanized 690.

**PART 3 EXECUTION****3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Manufacturer's representative shall make a thorough examination of surfaces receiving work of this section.
- B. Before starting installation, notify prime contractor of defects which would affect satisfactory completion of work.

**3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Verify measurements and dimensions at job site and cooperate in coordination and scheduling of work with work of related trades.
- B. Give particular attention to installation of items embedded in concrete and masonry so as not to delay job progress.
- C. Provide templates to related trade for location of support and anchorage items.

**3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions unless specified otherwise.
- B. Provide anchorage devices and fasteners for securing expansion joint assemblies to in-place construction including threaded fasteners with drilled-in fasteners for masonry and concrete where anchoring members are not embedded in concrete. Provide metal fasteners of type and size

to suit type of construction indicated and provide for secure attachment of expansion joint cover assemblies.

- C. Perform cutting, drilling and fitting required for installation of expansion joint cover assemblies.
- D. Install joint cover assemblies in true alignment and proper relationship to expansion joint opening and adjoining finished surfaces measured from established lines and levels.
- E. Allow for thermal expansion and contraction of metal to avoid buckling.
- F. Set floor covers at elevations flush with adjacent finished floor materials unless shown otherwise.
- G. Material and method of grouting floor frames set in prepared recesses in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- H. Locate wall, ceiling and soffit covers in continuous contact with adjacent surfaces. Securely attach in place with required accessories.
- I. Locate anchors at interval recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 75 mm (3-inches) from each ends, and, not more than 600 mm (24-inches) on centers.
- J. Maintain continuity of expansion joint cover assemblies with end joints held to a minimum and metal members aligned mechanically using splice joints.
- K. Cut and fit ends to produce joints that will accommodate thermal expansion and contraction of metal to avoid buckling of frames or plates.
- L. Flush Metal Cover Plates:
  - 1. Secure flexible filler between frames so that it will compress and expand.
  - 2. Adhere flexible filler materials to frames with adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape as recommended by manufacturer.
- M. Waterstops:
  - 1. Install in conjunction with floor joints and where shown, run continuously to prevent water damage to finish spaces.
  - 2. Provide seal with frame to prevent water leakage.
  - 3. Provide outlet tubes from waterstops to drain to prevent damage to finish spaces.
- N. Fire Barriers:
  - 1. Install in compliance with tested assembly.
  - 2. Install in floors and in fire rated walls.
  - 3. Use fire barrier sealant or caulk supplied with system.

O. Sealants:

Install to prevent water and air infiltration.

P. Vertical Exterior Extruded Thermoplastic Rubber.

1. Install side frames mounted on sealant or butyl caulk tape with appropriate anchors 600 mm (24 inches) on center complete with independent continuous PVC back seal.
2. Install primary seals retained in extruded aluminum side frames.

Q. Installation of Extruded Thermoplastic Rubber or Seals:

1. For straight sections, provide preformed seals in continuous lengths.
2. Vulcanize or heat-seal field splice joints to provide watertight joints using manufacturer's recommended procedures.

R. Installation of Preformed Elastomeric Sealant Joint:

1. Locate joint directly over joints in wall or floor substrates.
2. Full length shall be fastened to substrate using a construction adhesive.
3. Install flush or slightly below finish material.

**3.4 PROTECTION**

- A. Take proper precautions to protect the expansion joint covers from damage after they are in place.
- B. Cover floor joints with plywood where wheel traffic occurs.

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