

SPECIFICATIONS

**Fort Logan National Cemetery
Denver, CO**

**Committal Shelters A, B, and C
Door Repairs and Skylight Replacements**

Prepared by:

**Continental District, Denver, CO
National Cemetery Administration
Department of Veterans Affairs**
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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

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SECTION 00 01 15
LIST OF DRAWINGS

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

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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 construction operations and furnish labor and materials to perform work for Project 888-16-201, "Committal Shelters A, B, and C Door Repairs and Skylight Replacements" as required by drawings and specifications.
- B. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the Cemetery Director.
- C. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that a OSHA certified "competent person" (CP) (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2) will maintain a presence at the work site whenever the general or subcontractors are present.

1.2 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)

- A. ITEM I, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION: Work includes general construction, demolition, and certain other items for the repairs of the doors, door frames, door hardware, glazing, and the replacement of the skylights on committal shelters A, B, & C at Fort Logan National Cemetery and in accordance with drawings, specifications, and per applicable standards and requirements.

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

- A. AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT, 1 set of specifications and drawings will be furnished. These drawings and specifications will consist of those returned by prospective bidders.
- B. Additional sets of drawings may be made by the Contractor, at Contractor's expense.

1.4 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
 - 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
- 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 the Contracting Officer's Technical

Representative (COR) for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES. Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractors beginning work, they 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, VA safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of VA equipment, etc. Documentation shall be provided to the COR that individuals 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. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with COR.
- F. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly to the COR.
- G. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- H. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- I. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in and adjacent to construction areas inside existing buildings and additions under construction. In separate and detached buildings under construction, smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking rest areas.
- J. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from construction site daily.
- K. Perform other construction, alteration and demolition operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.

1.5 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 COR. 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 (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the COR and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and

utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.

- C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. 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 COR.
- E. Workmen are subject to rules of Cemetery applicable to their conduct.
- F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Cemetery 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. Schedule delivery of materials and equipment to immediate construction working areas in use by Department of Veterans Affairs in quantities sufficient for not more than two work days. Provide unobstructed access to Cemetery areas required to remain in operation.
- G. Utilities Services: Maintain existing utility services for Cemetery 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 COR.
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 COR. 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 Cemetery Director's prior knowledge and written approval.
 2. Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any such services to COR, in writing, 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 (in writing) of approval of request, or of which other date and/or time such interruption will cause least inconvenience to operations of Cemetery.
 4. Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing, at least 15 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the COR.
 5. In case of a contract construction emergency, service will be interrupted on approval of COR. Such approval will be confirmed in writing as soon as practical.
- H. 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.
- I. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Cemetery 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. Wherever excavation for new utility lines cross existing roads, at least one lane must be open to traffic at all times.
 2. Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be approved by the COR.
- J. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by COR. This includes the scheduling of traffic and the use of roadways, as specified in Article, USE OF ROADWAYS.
- K. Coordination of Construction with Cemetery Director: The burial activities at a National Cemetery shall take precedence over construction activities. The Contractor must cooperate and coordinate with the Cemetery Director, through the COR, in arranging construction schedule to cause the least possible interference with cemetery activities in actual burial areas. Construction noise during the interment services shall not disturb the service. Trucks and workmen shall not pass through the service area during this period:
1. The Contractor is required to discontinue his work sufficiently in advance of Easter Sunday, Mother's Day, Father's Day, Memorial Day, Veteran's Day and/or Federal holidays, to permit him to clean up all areas of operation adjacent to existing burial plots before these dates.
 2. Cleaning up shall include the removal of all equipment, tools, materials and debris and leaving the areas in a clean, neat condition.

1.6 ALTERATIONS

- A. Survey: Before any work is started, the Contractor shall make a thorough survey with the COR in which alterations occur and areas which are anticipated routes of access, and furnish a report, signed by both, to the Contracting Officer. This report:
 - 1. Shall note any discrepancies between drawings and existing conditions at site.
 - 2. Shall designate areas for working space, materials storage and routes of access to areas where alterations occur and which have been agreed upon by Contractor and COR.
- B. Any items required by drawings to be either reused or relocated or both, found during this survey to be nonexistent, or in opinion of COR, to be in such condition that their use is impossible or impractical, shall be furnished and/or replaced by Contractor with new items in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by Government. Provided the contract work is changed by reason of this subparagraph B, the contract will be modified accordingly, under provisions of clause entitled "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2) and "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88).
- C. Re-Survey: Thirty days before expected partial or final inspection date, the Contractor and COR together shall make a thorough re-survey of the areas involved. They shall furnish a report on conditions then existing, as compared with conditions of same as noted in first condition survey report:
 - 1. Re-survey report shall also list any damage caused by Contractor, despite protection measures; and, will form basis for determining extent of repair work required of Contractor to restore damage caused by Contractor's workmen in executing work of this contract.
- D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:
 - 1. 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.

1.7 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 or noted on drawings or in specifications 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 COR.
 - 2. Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from Cemetery.

1.8 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, that are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- 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)

1.9 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 COR. Existing work to be altered or extended and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the COR 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).

1.10 LAYOUT OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall lay out the work from Government established base lines and bench marks, 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 COR. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the COR until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through Contractor's negligence before their removal is authorized, the COR 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. Establish and plainly mark lines and grades that are reasonably necessary to properly assure that location, orientation, and elevations established for each such structure are in accordance with lines and elevations shown on contract drawings.

1.11 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 COR's review, as often as requested.
- C. Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of as-built drawings to the COR within 15 calendar days after each completed phase and after the acceptance of the project by the COR.
- D. Paragraphs A, B, & C shall also apply to all shop drawings.

1.12 USE OF ROADWAYS

- A. For hauling, use only established public roads and roads on Cemetery property and, when authorized by the COR, such temporary roads which are necessary in the performance of contract work. Temporary roads shall be constructed by the Contractor at Contractor's expense. When necessary to cross curbing, sidewalks, or similar construction, they must be protected by well-constructed bridges.

1.13 TEMPORARY TOILETS

- A. Contractor may have for use of Contractor's workmen, such toilet accommodations as may be assigned to Contractor by Cemetery. Contractor shall keep such places clean and be responsible for any damage done thereto by Contractor's workmen. Failure to maintain satisfactory condition in toilets will deprive Contractor of the privilege to use such toilets.

1.14 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

- A. Electricity (for Construction and Testing): Contractor shall provide their own electric services.
- B. Water (for Construction and Testing): Contractor shall provide their own water services.

1.15 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 COR verbally, and then with a written follow up.

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 Contracting Officer, 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 the COR and action thereon will be taken by COR on behalf of the Contracting Officer.
- 1-6. Contractor 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 Contracting Officer, adjustment in contract price and time will be made 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 and Architect-Engineer. However, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for coordinating and verifying schedules. The Contracting Officer and Architect- Engineer 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 assumes no responsibility for checking quantities or exact numbers included in such submittals.
- A. Submittals will receive consideration only when covered by a transmittal letter signed by Contractor. Letter shall contain the list of items, name of Cemetery, 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 Cemetery, 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.
- B. 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.
- C. Approved samples will be kept on file by the COR 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.
- D. 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 one legible photographic paper or vellum reproducible.

2. Reproducible shall be full size.
 3. Each drawing shall have marked thereon, proper descriptive title, including Cemetery 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, ROLLED WITHIN A MAILING TUBE, fully protected for shipment.
 6. One reproducible print 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 the COR under one cover.
- 1-10. Samples, shop drawings, test reports, certificates and manufacturers' literature and data, shall be submitted for approval to the COR.

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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. Techniques to minimize waste generation.
 - 2. Sorting and separating of waste materials.
 - 3. Salvage of existing materials and items for reuse or resale.
 - 4. 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, 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.

1.2 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 be responsible for implementation of any special programs involving rebates or similar incentives related to recycling. Any revenues or savings obtained from salvage or recycling shall accrue to the contractor.
- D. Contractor shall provide all demolition, removal and legal disposal of materials. Contractor shall ensure that facilities used for recycling, reuse and disposal shall be permitted for the intended use to the extent required by local, state, federal regulations. The Whole Building Design Guide website <http://www.wbdg.org/tools/cwm.php> provides a Construction Waste Management Database that contains information on companies that haul. Collect, and process recyclable debris from construction projects.
- E. Contractor shall assign a specific area 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.
- F. 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.

1.3 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.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

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.

- A. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC):
LEED Green Building Rating System for New Construction

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NONE.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COLLECTION

- A. Provide all necessary containers, bins and storage areas to facilitate effective waste management.
- B. Clearly identify containers, bins and storage areas so that recyclable materials are separated from trash and can be transported to respective recycling facility for processing.
- C. Hazardous wastes shall be separated, stored, disposed of according to local, state, federal regulations.

3.2 DISPOSAL

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for transporting and disposing of materials that cannot be delivered to a source-separated or mixed materials recycling facility to a transfer station or disposal facility that can accept the materials in accordance with state and federal regulations.
- B. Construction or demolition materials with no practical reuse or that cannot be salvaged or recycled shall be disposed of at a landfill or incinerator.

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SECTION 06 10 00
ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Section specifies wood blocking, sheathing, furring, nailers, and rough hardware.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 09 90 00, PAINTING.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Prepare 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 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 text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. American Forest and Paper Association (AF&PA):
Wood Structural Design Data
- C. American Lumber Standard Committee, Incorporated (ALSC):
ALSC Board of Review
- D. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
ANSI A190.1-2012 Structural Glued Laminated Timber
- E. American Plywood Association (APA):
E30-2011 Engineered Wood Construction Guide
- F. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

- B18.2.1-2012 Square, Hex, Heavy Hex and Askew Head Bolts and Hex, Heavy Hex, Hex Flange, Lobed Head, and Lag Screws
- B18.2.2-2010 Hex Nuts for General Applications
- B18.6.1-81 (R2008) Wood Screws
- B18.6.4-98(R2005) Thread Forming and Thread Cutting Tapping Screws and Metallic Drive Screws
- G. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- A307-10 Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength
- C954-11 Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs from 0.033 in. (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in. (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 Steel Studs
- D6007-02 Determining Formaldehyde Concentration in Air from Wood Products Using a Small Scale Chamber
- E1333-10 Determining Formaldehyde Concentrations in Air and Emission Rates from Wood Products Using a Large Chamber
- F844-07a Washers, Steel, Plan (Flat) Unhardened for General Use
- F1667-11ael Nails, Spikes, and Staples
- H. American Wood Protection Association (AWPA)
- I. FM Global Group (FM):
- FM 4435 Approval Standard for Edge Systems Used with Low Slope Roofing Systems
- J. U.S. Department of Commerce/National Institute of Science and Technology:
- PS 1-09 Structural Plywood
- PS 20-10 American Softwood Lumber Standard

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER

- A. Unless otherwise specified, each piece of lumber to bear a 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 AF&PA, 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 850 psi.
3. Furring, blocking, nailers and similar items 4 inches and narrower Standard Grade; and, members 6 inches and wider, Number 2 Grade.

D. Sizes:

1. Conforming to Prod. Std. PS20.
2. Size references are nominal unless otherwise specified, actual sizes within manufacturing tolerances allowed by standard under which produced.

E. Moisture Content:

1. Boards and lumber 2 inches and in thickness: 19 percent or less.
2. Lumber over 2 inches thick: 19 percent or less.

F. 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 6 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 Fed. Spec. TF-W-00571, or ASTM D1760.
 - a. Use Fed. Spec. Table III for members not in contact with the ground.
 - b. Use Fed. Spec. Table II for members in contact with the ground.

2.2 SHEATHING

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. EWA Oriented Strand Board Grade 0 - 2: Exposure Durability 1 exterior; subsanded
2. Roof sheathing:
 - a. Minimum 1/2 inch thick with Span Rating 24/0 unless specified otherwise.

2.3 WOOD DECKING

A. Wood Decking

1. Comply with WWPA and WCLIB
2. Western Cedar, Selected Decking/Select Dex
3. Size as shown (to match existing), V-groove shape

4. Kiln dried with a maximum moisture content of 15%.
5. Decking shall be stored onsite and allowed to air dry for a minimum of 2 weeks prior to installation.

2.4 ROUGH HARDWARE AND ADHESIVES:

A. Miscellaneous Bolts:

1. Lag Bolts ANSI B18.2.1
2. Threaded Rod Through Bolt - ASTM A 588, ACR or zinc plated.

B. Washers

1. ASTM F844.
2. Use zinc or cadmium coated steel or cast iron for washers exposed to weather.

C. Screws:

1. Wood to Wood: ANSI B18.6.1 or ASTM C1002.
2. Wood to Steel: Fed. Spec. FF-S-107, ASTM C1002, or ASTM C954.

D. Nails:

1. Size and type best suited for purpose unless noted otherwise. Use aluminum-alloy nails, plated nails, or zinc-coated nails, for nailing woodwork exposed to weather and on roof blocking.
2. Fed Spec. FF-N-105.
 - a. Common: Type II, Style 10.
 - b. Underlayment: Type II, Style 25
 - c. Barbed: Type II, Style 26
 - d. Use special nails designed for use with ties, strap anchors, framing connectors, hangers, and similar not than 1-1/4 inches long, 8d and deformed or annular ring shank.

E. Framing and Timber Connectors

1. Fabricate of ASTM A446, Grade A; steel sheet not less than 0.052 inch thick unless specified otherwise. Apply standard plating to steel timber connectors after punching, forming, and assembly of parts.
2. Framing Angles: Angle designed with bendable legs to provide three-way anchors.
3. Straps:
 - a. Designed to provide wind and seismic ties with sizes as shown or specified.
 - b. Strap ties not less than 1-1/4 inches wide.
 - c. Punched for fastener.
4. Metal Bridging:
 - a. Optional to wood bridging.
 - b. V-shape deformed strap with not than 2 nail holes at ends, designed to nail to top and side of framing member and bottom and side of opposite member.
 - c. Not than 3/4 by 5 inches bendable nailing flange on ends.
 - d. Fabricated of 0.04 inch minimum thick sheet.
5. Joist Hangers:
 - a. Fabricated of 0.063-inch minimum thick sheet, U-design unless shown otherwise.
 - b. Heavy duty hangers fabricated of minimum 0.108-inch thick sheet, U-design with bent top flange to lap over beam.
6. Timber Connectors: Fabricated of steel to match existing shapes.

- 7. Joint Plates:
 - a. Steel plate punched for nails.
 - b. Steel plates formed with teeth or prongs for mechanically clamping plates to wood.
 - c. Size for axial eccentricity, and fastener loads.
- F. Adhesives:
 - 1. For field-gluing plywood to lumber roof systems: ASTM D3498.

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 30K for installation of plywood or structural use panels.
 - 5. ASTM F 499 for wood underlayment.
 - 6. TPI-85 for metal plate connected wood trusses.
- B. Fasteners:
 - 1. Nails.
 - a. Nail in as specified in AFPA Manual for House Framing. Select nail and nail spacing sufficient to develop adequate strength for the connection without splitting the members.
- C. Sheathing:
 - 1. Lay panels with joints staggered, with edge and ends 1/8 inch apart and nailed over bearings as specified.
 - 2. Set nails not less than 3/8 inch) from edges.
 - 3. Use plywood or structural-use panels for sheathing.
- D. Wood Blocking: Provide proper sizes and shapes at proper locations for the installation and attachment of wood and other finish materials, fixtures, equipment, and items indicated or specified.
- E. Roof Framing:
 - 1. Set rafters with crown edge up.
 - 2. Form a true plane at tops of rafters.
 - 3. Ridge and Hip Members:
 - a. Size for depth of cut on rafters.
 - b. Straight and true intersections of roof planes

3.2 PROTECTION

- A. Protect rough carpentry from weather.
- B. If rough carpentry becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment complying with EPA registered label.

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**SECTION 07 41 13
STANDING SEAM METAL ROOFING**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the installation of pre-formed standing seam roofing panels.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Sealant: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Fascia and Trim: 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.

1.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide panels in continuous lengths up to manufacturer's standard longest lengths, with no joints or seams, except where indicated or specified. Ribs of adjoining sheets must be in continuous contact from eave to ridge.
- B. There cannot be exposed or penetrating fasteners except where shown on approved shop drawings. Fasteners into steel must be stainless steel, zinc cast head, or cadmium plated steel screws inserted into predrilled holes.
- C. Field-formed seam type system must be mechanically locked closed by the manufacturer's locking tool. Snap together type systems must have a capillary break and a positive side lap locking device. Include a continuous factory applied sealant within the seam.
- D. Roof panel anchor clips must be concealed and designed to allow for longitudinal thermal movement of the panels, except where specific fixed points are indicated. Provide for lateral thermal movement in panel configuration or with clips designed for lateral and longitudinal movement.
- F. Single Source: Roofing panels, clips, closures, and other accessories must be standard products of the same manufacturer; be the latest design by the manufacturer; and have been designed by the manufacturer to operate as a complete system for the intended use.

1.4 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install in accordance with SMACNA Architectural Sheet Metal Manual except as otherwise shown or specified.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show design, details of construction, flashing, and fastenings.

- C. Installer Qualifications: Document installer is factory-trained, approved by the metal roofing system manufacturer to install the system, and has a minimum of three years' experience as an approved applicator with that manufacturer. The applicator must have applied five installations of similar size and scope as this project within the previous 3 years.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. 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.

1.9 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. American Architectural Manufacturer Association (AAMA):
 AAMA 621-02 High Performance Organic Coatings on Coil Coated Architectural Hot Dipped Galvanized (HDG) & Zinc-Aluminum Coated Steel Substrates
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 A463/A463M-09 Steel Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Aluminum-Coated, by the Hot-Dip Process
 C920-11 Elastomeric Joint Sealants
 E1514-98(2011) Structural Standing Seam Steel Roof Panel Systems
 E1592 Structural Performance of Sheet Metal Roof and Siding Systems by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference
- D. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE):
 ASCE 7-10 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
- E. Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC):
 CRRC-1-10 Product Rating Program, www.coolroofs.org
- F. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA): Architectural Sheet Metal Manual 2012
- G. Underwriters Laboratory (UL):
 UL 580, 2006 Edition Tests for Uplift Resistance of Roof Assemblies
- H. U.S. Department of Energy (DoE):
 Roof Products Qualified Product List, www.energystar.gov

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL ROOF PANEL

- A. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy Coated Sheet Steel conforming to ASTM A463 and coated on both sides with 0.5 ounce of aluminum per square foot; minimum 24 gage base metal thickness.
- B. Conform to ASTM E1514.
- C. Factory formed metal roof panels designed to be field assembled by lapping and interconnecting raised side edges of adjacent panels with joint type indicated, and mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips in side laps. Include clips, cleats, pressure plates, and accessories required for a weathertight installation.
- D. Vertical rib, snap joint, standing seam metal roof panels: Formed with vertical ribs at panel edges and intermediate stiffening ribs symmetrically spaced between ribs; designed for sequential installation by mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips located under one side of panels and engaging opposite edge of adjacent panels and snapping panels together.
- E. Panel Coverage: 12 inches or to match existing.
- F. Seam Height: 1-3/4 inch or to match existing.

2.2 SEALANTS

- A. Field-applied: ASTM C920.
- B. Seam Cap Sealant: Factory applied hot melt, high viscosity, pressure sensitive adhesive with high heat resistance.
- C. Type, Grade, and Class as recommended in writing by the manufacturer.

2.3 SEALANT TAPE

- A. Pressure sensitive, 100 percent solids, Gray Polyisobutylene compound with release-paper backing.
- B. 1/2 inch wide x 1/8 inch thick.

2.4 UNDERLAYMENT

- A. Self-Adhering with reinforcing scrim, High-Temperature Sheet: Minimum 50 thick minimum, consisting of slip-resisting top surface laminated to SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; cold applied.

2.5 FASTENERS

- A. Self-drilling, or self-tapping zinc plated hex head carbon-steel screws with EPDM washer or stainless steel cap.
- B. Concealed Standard Anchor Clips: Clips base must be minimum 1.2 mm (18 gauge) galvanized steel with 22 gage galvanized or stainless steel sliding top. Clips must be two (2) piece design; one-piece clips are not acceptable.

2.6 FINISHES

- A. Factory finished complying with SMACNA's recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Exterior Finish:
 - 1. 2-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 621. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat.
 - 2. Coating system must provide nominal 0.025 mm (1.0 mil) dry film thickness, consisting of primer and color coat.
 - 3. Concealed Finish: Apply pretreatment and manufacturer's standard white or light-colored polyester backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a minimum total dry film thickness of 0.0125 mm (0.5 mil).
- C. Color: "Burnished Slate" by Metal Sales Manufacturing Corporation (Original existing roofing color).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, metal roof panel supports, and other conditions affecting performance of work.
 - 1. Examine primary and secondary roof framing to verify that rafters, purlins, angles, channels, and other structural panel support members and anchorages have been installed within alignment tolerances required by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating metal roof panels to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal roof panels before metal roof panel installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances harmful to insulation, including removing projections capable of interfering with insulation attachment.
- B. Install fascia and trim.

3.3 METAL ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Provide metal roof panels of full length from eave to ridge, unless otherwise indicated or restricted by shipping limitations. Anchor metal roof panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 - 1. Field cutting of metal roof panels by torch is not permitted.
 - 2. Install panels perpendicular to purlins.
 - 3. Rigidly fasten eave end of metal roof panels and allow ridge end free movement due to thermal expansion and contraction; predrill panels.

4. Provide metal closures at peaks, rake walls and each side of ridge and hip caps.
5. Flash and seal metal roof panels with weather closures at eaves, rakes, and at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws.
6. Locate and space fastenings in uniform vertical and horizontal alignment.
7. Install ridge and hip caps as metal roof panel work proceeds.
8. Locate panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
9. Lap metal flashing over metal roof panels to allow moisture to run over and off the material.

B. Fasteners:

1. Steel Roof Panels: Use stainless-steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the exterior and galvanized steel fasteners for surfaces exposed to the interior.

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

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

1. Seal metal roof panel end laps with double beads of tape or sealant, full width of panel. Seal side joints where recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.

3.4 FIELD-ASSEMBLED METAL ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION

A. Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Fasten metal roof panels to supports with concealed clips at each standing-seam joint at location, spacing, and with fasteners recommended by manufacturer.

1. Install clips to supports with self-tapping fasteners.
2. Install pressure plates at locations indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.
3. Snap Joint: Nest standing seams and fasten together by interlocking and completely engaging factory-applied sealant.
4. Form field-formed seam type system seams in the field with an automatic mechanical seamer approved by the manufacturer.

3.5 ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

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

1. Install components required for a complete metal roof panel assembly including trim, copings, ridge closures, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items.
2. Details of installation which are not indicated must be in accordance with the SMACNA, panel manufacturer's approved printed

instructions and details, or the approved shop drawings. Allow for expansion and contraction of flashing.

3.6 ERECTION TOLERANCES

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

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal roof panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. On completion of metal roof panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. Replace metal roof panels that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

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**SECTION 07 60 00
FLASHING AND SHEET METAL**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Formed sheet metal work for wall and roof flashing, copings, roof edge metal, and fascia are specified in this section.

1.2 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Aluminum Association (AA):
- | | |
|-----------|--|
| AA-C22A41 | Aluminum Chemically etched medium matte, with clear anodic coating, Class I Architectural, 0.7-mil thick |
| 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 Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):
- | | |
|----------|--|
| AAMA 620 | High Performance Organic Coatings on Coil Coated Architectural Aluminum |
| AAMA 621 | High Performance Organic Coatings on Coil Coated Architectural Hot Dipped Galvanized (HDG) and Zinc-Aluminum Coated Steel Substrates |
- D. ASTM International (ASTM):
- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| A167-99(R2009) | Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip |
| A653/A653M-09 | 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 |
| D412-06 | Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers-Tension |
| D1187-97(R2002) | Asphalt Base Emulsions for Use as Protective Coatings for Metal |
| D3656-07 | Insect Screening and Louver Cloth Woven from Vinyl-Coated Glass Yarns |
| D4586-07 | Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos Free |
- E. FM Approvals: RoofNav Approved Roofing Assemblies and Products:
- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1-49-09 | Loss Prevention Data Sheet: Perimeter Flashing |
|---------|--|
- F. International Code Commission (ICC):

International Building Code, Current Edition

- G. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
AMP 500-06 Metal Finishes Manual
- H. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association
(SMACNA): Architectural Sheet Metal Manual 2012

1.3 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FLASHING AND SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A167, Type 302B, dead soft temper.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209, Alloy 3003-H14 except alloy used for color anodized aluminum to be as required to produce specified color. Alloy required to produce specified color must have the same structural properties as Alloy 3003-H14.
- C. Galvanized Sheet: ASTM A653.
- D. Non-reinforced, Elastomeric Sheeting: Elastomeric substances reduced to thermoplastic state and extruded into continuous homogenous sheet (0.056 inch) thick.
 - 1. Tensile Strength: Minimum 1,000 psi tensile strength and not more than seven percent tension-set at 50 percent elongation when tested in accordance with ASTM D412.
 - 2. No cracking or flaking when bent through 180 degrees over a 1/32 inch diameter mandrel and then bent at same point over same size mandrel in opposite direction through 360 degrees at temperature of -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: Sheathing paper, weighing minimum 3 lbs/100 sf.
- C. Fasteners:
 - 1. Use stainless steel for stainless steel and aluminum alloy. Use galvanized steel or stainless steel for galvanized steel.
 - 2. Nails:
 - a. Minimum diameter for aluminum nails 0.105 inch.
 - b. Minimum diameter for stainless steel nails: 0.095 inch and annular threaded.
 - c. Length to provide not less than 7/8 inch penetration into anchorage.

- 3. Rivets: Not less than 1/8 inch diameter.
- D. Sealant: As specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS for exterior locations.
- E. Bird Screening: Provide 1/2 inch square mesh, 14 or 16 gage aluminum bird screening. Mount screens in mountable, removable, re-wirable frames.
- F. 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. Stainless steel: 0.010 inch thick.
 - 2. Galvanized steel: 0.021 inch thick.
- C. Exposed Locations:
 - 1. Stainless steel: 0.015 inch.
- D. Thickness of aluminum or galvanized steel is specified with each item.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Jointing:
 - 1. Lock and solder stainless steel and copper clad stainless steel joints, except expansion and contraction joints.
 - 2. Jointing of stainless steel over 0.018 inch thick to be done by lapping, riveting and soldering.
 - 3. Provide joints conforming to following requirements:
 - a. Finish flat-lock joints not less than 3/4 inch wide.
 - b. Finish lap joints subject to stress not less than one inch wide; soldered and riveted.
 - c. Finish unsoldered lap joints not less than 4 inches wide.
 - 4. Make flat and lap joints in direction of flow.
 - 5. Edges of non-reinforced elastomeric sheeting and polyethylene coated copper to be jointed by lapping not less than 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 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. Cleats:
 - 1. Fabricate cleats to secure flashings and sheet metal work over 12 inches wide and where specified.
 - 2. Provide cleats for maximum spacing of 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 2 inch wide strip. Form end with not less than 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.

C. 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 of minimum 0.024 inch thick stainless steel or 0.050 inch thick aluminum.
3. Use material compatible with sheet metal to be secured by the edge strip.
4. Fabricate in 10 feet maximum lengths with not less than 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 3/4-inch.
6. Fabricate anchor edge maximum width of 3 inches or of sufficient width to provide adequate bearing area to insure a rigid installation using 0.031 inch thick stainless steel or 0.0625 inch thick aluminum.

D. Drips:

1. Form drips at lower edge of sheet metal counter-flashings (cap flashings), fascias, gravel stops, wall copings, by folding edge back 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 3/4 inch loose lock where shown.

E. Edges:

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

F. 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.

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.

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. Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the work securely in place with provisions for thermal and structural movement. Use fasteners, solder, welding rods, protective coatings, separators, sealants and other miscellaneous items as required, to complete flashing and trim assemblies.
3. Apply Sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
4. Apply sheet metal and other flashing material to surfaces which are smooth, sound, clean, dry and free from defects that might affect the application.
5. 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 1/4 inch with sheet metal compatible with the roofing and flashing material used.
6. Confine direct nailing of sheet metal to strips 12 inch or less wide. Nail flashing along one edge only. Space nails not over 4 inches on center unless specified otherwise.
7. Install bolts, rivets, and screws where indicated, specified, or required in accordance with the SMACNA Sheet Metal Manual. Space rivets at 3 inch on centers in two rows in a staggered position. Use neoprene washers under fastener heads when fastener head is exposed.
8. Coordinate with roofing work for the installation of metal base flashings and other metal items having roof flanges for anchorage and watertight installation.
9. Nail continuous cleats on 3 inch on centers in two rows in a staggered position.
10. Nail individual cleats with two nails and bend end tab over nail heads. Lock other end of cleat into hemmed edge.
11. Install flashings in conjunction with other trades so that flashings are inserted in other materials and joined together to provide a water tight installation.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. Paint aluminum in contact with absorptive materials that may become repeatedly wet with two coats of bituminous paint or two coats of aluminum paint.

3.2 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 3 inch on centers or, when flange over 4 inch wide terminate in a 1/2 inch folded edge anchored with cleats spaced 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 8 feet nor more than ten feet. Install a 3 inch wide slip type, loose lock expansion joint filled with sealant in joints of base flashing sections over 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 3 inches.

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SECTION 07 92 00
JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

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

1.2 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.

1.3 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.

1.4 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 40 °F.
 - b. When joint substrates are wet.
- B. Joint-Width Conditions: 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: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

1.5 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 less than 40° F or exceeding 90° F.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 to be extended to five (5) years.
- B. General Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Article will not deprive Government of other rights Government may have under other provisions of Contract Documents and are in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of Contract Documents.

1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

C717-12b	Standard Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants
C734-06(2012)	Low Temperature Flexibility of Latex Sealants after Artificial Weathering
C834-10	Latex Sealants
C920-11	Elastomeric Joint Sealants
C1021-08	Laboratories Engaged in Testing of Building Sealants
C1193-13	Use of Joint Sealants
C1330-02(2013)	Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold Liquid-Applied Sealants
D217-10	Cone Penetration of Lubricating Grease
D1056-07	Flexible Cellular Materials—Sponge or Expanded Rubber
E84-12c	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.
 - 2. Type M.
 - 3. Class 25.
 - 4. Grade NS.
 - 5. Shore A hardness of 20-40.

- B. 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.

- C. 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.

2.2 COLOR

- A. Match color of adjacent materials.

2.3 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are non-staining; 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.

2.4 FILLER

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

2.5 PRIMER

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

2.6 CLEANERS-NON POUROUS SURFACES

- A. 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 as specified only when installers are ready to initiate sealant application as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
- 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 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 1/4 inch, sealant depth equal to width.
- B. At widths over 1/4 inch, sealant depth 1/2 of width up to 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. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated.

B. For application of sealants, follow requirements of ASTM C1193 unless specified otherwise.

3.6 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.

3.7 PROTECTION

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

3.8 LOCATIONS

A. Exterior Building Joints, Horizontal and Vertical:

- 1. Metal to Metal: Type S-6, S-7.
- 2. Metal to Wood: Type S-1.
- 3. Wood to Wood: Type S-1.

B. Metal Reglets and Flashings:

- 1. Flashings to Wall: Type S-6.
- 2. Metal to Metal: Type S-6.

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**SECTION 08 71 00
DOOR HARDWARE**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Door hardware and related items necessary for complete renovation and operation of doors.

1.2 GENERAL

- A. Make hardware for application on metal and wood doors and frames to standard templates. Furnish templates to the fabricator of these items in sufficient time so as not to delay the construction.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- B. Samples and Manufacturers' Literature:
1. Samples: All hardware items proposed for the project must be submitted for approval. Tag and mark all items with manufacturer's name, catalog number and project number.

1.4 DELIVERY AND MARKING

- A. Deliver items of hardware to job site in their original containers, complete with necessary appurtenances including screws, keys, and instructions. Tag one of each different item of hardware and deliver to COR for reference purposes. Tag must identify items by Project Specification number and manufacturer's catalog number. These items will remain on file in COR's office until all other similar items have been installed in project, at which time the COR will deliver items on file to Contractor for installation in predetermined locations on the project.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. American National Standards Institute/Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (ANSI/BHMA):
- | | |
|------------|---|
| A156.16-02 | American National Standard for Auxiliary Hardware |
| A156.18-12 | Materials and Finishes |
- C. Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA):
Certified Products Directory 2014

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 DOOR STOPS**

- A. Conform to ANSI A156.16.
- B. Remove the existing eave-mounted wood blocking door stops and ceiling bolt strike structures in their entirety - 24 Places on all three (3) committal shelters (8 places on each committal shelter).
- C. Construct new oak wood door stops and bolt strike mounting surfaces to accommodate the slumping of the existing eave structures. The new wood blocking is to be of the same design configuration (length and width) as the existing and provide the same function.
- D. Where the clearances do not allow the installation of wood blocking between the door and the eave ceiling, install a 1/8" thick x 6" Wide x 6" Long (minimum) painted steel plate to mount the bolt strike to or provide a hole in the plate to act as the bolt strike itself.

2.2 SURFACE MOUNTED BOLTS - CEILING DOOR HOLDERS

- A. Conform to ANSI Standard A156.16.
- B. Standard surface mounted bolt shall have a minimum 3-1/2 inch throw
- C. Finish: Manufactured factory dark bronze finish (matches existing bolts).
- D. Committal Shelter 'A': Provide solid brass, surface mounted bolts and bolt strikes for the ceiling door holders as indicated. The length shall be 36" to 42". Note: Longer bolts are acceptable with approval of the COR.
- E. Committal Shelters 'B' and 'C': Refurbish the existing surface mounted bolts and bolt strikes and restore to their original operating condition. Replace any ceiling door holder (surface mounted bolt) that cannot be fully restored to its original condition. Replace in matching pairs only.

2.2 SURFACE MOUNTED BOLTS - FLOOR DOOR HOLDERS

- A. Conform to ANSI Standard A156.16.
- B. Standard surface mounted bolt shall have a minimum 3-1/2 inch throw
- C. Finish: Manufactured factory dark bronze finish (matches existing bolts).
- D. Provide new 18" long, solid brass, surface mounted bolts for the floor door holders.

2.3 FINISHES

- A. Exposed surfaces of hardware to have ANSI A156.18 finishes as specified below. Provide finishes on door hardware as specified below under

"Miscellaneous Finishes." For field painting (final coat) of ferrous hardware, see Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

- B. Hardware Finishes to match existing: Match finishes of hardware in existing spaces except where otherwise specified.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Fastenings: Suitable size and type to suit with hardware as to material and finish. Fiber or rawl plugs and adhesives are not permitted. All fastenings exposed to weather must be of nonferrous metal.
- B. After door hardware has been installed or refurbished show in presence of COR that all hardware operates satisfactorily.

3.2 FINAL INSPECTION

- A. Installer to provide letter to COR that upon completion, installer has visited the Project and has accomplished the following:
 1. Re-adjust hardware.
 2. Evaluate maintenance procedures and recommend changes or additions, and instruct VA personnel.
 3. Identify items that have deteriorated or failed.
 4. Submit written report identifying problems.

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- F. Do not allow glass to rest on or contact any framing member.
- G. Cut glazing gasket length; install on glazing pane.
- H. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- I. Trim protruding tape edges.
- J. Leave glass, putty, and other setting material in clean, whole, and acceptable condition.

3.2 DRY METHOD (TAPE AND GASKET SPLINE GLAZING)

- A. Cut glazing tape spline to length; install on glazing pane. Seal corners by butting and sealing junctions with butyl sealant.
- B. Place setting blocks at points with edge block no more than 6 inches from corners.
- C. Rest glazing on setting blocks and push against fixed stop with sufficient pressure to attain full contact.
- D. Install removable stops without displacing glazing spline. Exert pressure for full, continuous contact.
- E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- F. Trim protruding tape edge.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finished surfaces from damage during erection, and after completion of work. Strippable plastic coatings on colored anodized finish are not acceptable.

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**SECTION 09 91 00
PAINTING**

PART 1-GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Section specifies painting requirements for the existing steel doors and door framing.
- B. Section specifies field painting.
- C. Painting includes shellacs, stains, varnishes, and coatings specified.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 - 1. Before work is started, or sample panels are prepared, submit manufacturer's literature, the current Master Painters Institute (MPI) "Approved Product List" indicating brand label, product name and product code as of the date of contract award, will be used to determine compliance with the submittal requirements of this specification. The Contractor may choose to use subsequent MPI "Approved Product List", however, only one list may be used for the entire contract and each coating system is to be from a single manufacturer. All coats on a particular substrate must be from a single manufacturer. No variation from the MPI "Approved Product List" where applicable is acceptable.
- C. Samples:
 - 1. After painters' materials have been approved and before work is started submit samples showing each type of finish and color specified.
 - 2. Samples to show color: Composition board, 150 by 150 (6 inch by 6 inch).
 - 3. Panel to show transparent finishes: Wood of same species and grain pattern as wood approved for use, 4 inch by 10 inch face by 1/4 inch thick minimum, and where both flat and edge grain will be exposed, 10 inches long by sufficient size, 2 by 2 inch minimum or actual wood member to show complete finish.

1.3 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's sealed container marked to show following:
 - 1. Name of manufacturer.
 - 2. Product type.
 - 3. Batch number.
 - 4. Instructions for use.
 - 5. Safety precautions.
- B. In addition to manufacturer's label, provide a label legibly printed as following:

1. Federal Specification Number, where applicable, and name of material.
 2. Surface upon which material is to be applied.
 3. If paint or other coating, state coat types; prime, body or finish.
- C. Maintain space for storage, and handling of painting materials and equipment in a neat and orderly condition to prevent spontaneous combustion from occurring or igniting adjacent items.
- D. Store materials at site at least 24 hours before using, at a temperature between 65 and 85 degrees F.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Master Painters Institute (MPI):
- | | |
|------------|--|
| No. 5-13 | Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer |
| No. 7-13 | Exterior Oil Wood Primer |
| No. 8-13 | Exterior Alkyd, Flat MPI Gloss Level 1 (EO) |
| No. 36-13 | Knot Sealer |
| No. 71-13 | Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear, Flat (PV) |
| No. 90-13 | Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS) |
| No. 94-13 | Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO) |
| No. 95-13 | Fast Drying Metal Primer |
| No. 134-13 | Primer, Galvanized, Water Based |
- C. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC):
- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| SSPC SP 1-04 | Solvent Cleaning |
| SSPC SP 2-04 | Hand Tool Cleaning |
| SSPC SP 3-04 | Power Tool Cleaning |

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Wood Sealer: Thinned with thinner recommended by manufacturer at rate of about one part of thinner to four parts of varnish.
- B. Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer: MPI 5.
- C. Exterior Oil Wood Primer: MPI 7.
- D. Exterior Alkyd, Flat (EO): MPI 8.
- E. Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO): MPI 9.
- F. Knot Sealer: MPI 36.
- G. Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear, Flat (PV): MPI 71.
- H. Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS): MPI 90.
- I. Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO): MPI 94.

J. Fast Drying Metal Primer: MPI 95.

K. Waterborne Galvanized Primer: MPI 134.

2.2 PAINT PROPERTIES

- A. Use ready-mixed (including colors), except two component epoxies, polyurethanes, polyesters, paints having metallic powders packaged separately and paints requiring specified additives.
- B. Where no requirements are given in the referenced specifications for primers, use primers with pigment and vehicle, compatible with substrate and finish coats specified.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Safety: Observe required safety regulations and manufacturer's warning and instructions for storage, handling and application of painting materials.
 - 1. Take necessary precautions to protect personnel and property from hazards due to falls, injuries, toxic fumes, fire, explosion, or other harm.
 - 2. Deposit soiled cleaning rags and waste materials in metal containers approved for that purpose. Dispose of such items off the site at end of each day's work.
- B. Atmospheric and Surface Conditions:
 - 1. Do not apply coating when air or substrate conditions are:
 - a. Less than 5 degrees F above dew point.
 - b. Below 50 degrees F or over 95 degrees F, unless specifically pre-approved by the Contracting Officer and the product manufacturer.
 - 2. Do not exceed application conditions recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 3. Maintain interior temperatures until paint dries hard.
 - 4. Do no exterior painting when it is windy and dusty.
 - 5. Do not paint in direct sunlight or on surfaces that the sun will soon warm.
 - 6. Apply only on clean, dry and frost free surfaces.
 - 7. Varnishing:
 - a. Apply in clean areas and in still air.
 - b. Before varnishing vacuum and dust area.
 - c. Immediately before varnishing wipe down surfaces with a tack rag.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Method of surface preparation is optional, provided results of finish painting produce solid even color and texture specified with no overlays.
- B. General:
 - 1. Remove prefinished items not to be painted such as lighting fixtures, escutcheon plates, hardware, trim, and similar items for reinstallation after paint is dried.

2. Remove items for reinstallation and complete painting of such items and adjacent areas when item or adjacent surface is not accessible or finish is different.
3. See other sections of specifications for specified surface conditions and prime coat.
4. Clean surfaces for painting with materials and methods compatible with substrate and specified finish. Remove any residue remaining from cleaning agents used. Do not use solvents, acid, or steam on concrete and masonry.

C. Wood:

1. Sand to a smooth even surface and then dust off.
2. Sand surfaces showing raised grain smooth between each coat.
3. Wipe surface with a tack rag prior to applying finish.
4. Surface painted with an opaque finish:
 - a. Coat knots, sap and pitch streaks with Knot Sealer before applying paint.
 - b. Apply two coats of Knot Sealer over large knots.
5. After application of prime or first coat of stain, fill cracks, nail and screw holes, depressions and similar defects with wood filler paste. Sand the surface to make smooth and finish flush with adjacent surface.
6. Before applying finish coat, reapply wood filler paste if required, and sand surface to remove surface blemishes. Finish flush with adjacent surfaces.
7. Fill open grained wood such as oak, walnut, ash and mahogany with Wood Filler Paste, colored to match wood color.
 - a. Thin filler in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for application.
 - b. Remove excess filler, wipe as clean as possible, dry, and sand as specified.

D. Ferrous Metals:

1. Remove oil, grease, soil, drawing and cutting compounds, flux and other detrimental foreign matter in accordance with SSPC-SP 1 (Solvent Cleaning).
2. Remove loose mill scale, rust, and paint, by hand or power tool cleaning, as defined in SSPC-SP 2 (Hand Tool Cleaning) and SSPC-SP 3 (Power Tool Cleaning). Exception: where high temperature aluminum paint is used, prepare surface in accordance with paint manufacturer's instructions.
3. Fill dents, holes and similar voids and depressions in flat exposed surfaces of hollow steel doors and frames, access panels, roll-up steel doors and similar items specified to have semi-gloss or gloss finish with TT-F-322D (Filler, Two-Component Type, For Dents, Small Holes and Blow-Holes). Finish flush with adjacent surfaces.
 - a. This includes flat head countersunk screws used for permanent anchors.
 - b. Do not fill screws of item intended for removal such as glazing beads.
4. Spot prime abraded and damaged areas in shop prime coat which expose bare metal with same type of paint used for prime coat. Feather edge of spot prime to produce smooth finish coat.
5. Spot prime abraded and damaged areas which expose bare metal of factory finished items with paint as recommended by manufacturer of item.

- E. Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Metal, Aluminum, Surfaces Specified Painted:
 - 1. Clean surfaces to remove grease, oil and other deterrents to paint adhesion in accordance with SSPC-SP 1 (Solvent Cleaning).
 - 2. Spot coat abraded and damaged areas of zinc-coating which expose base metal on hot-dip zinc-coated items with Organic Zinc Rich Coating. Prime or spot prime with MPI 134 (Waterborne Galvanized Primer) depending on finish coat compatibility.

3.3 PAINT PREPARATION

- A. Thoroughly mix painting materials to ensure uniformity of color, complete dispersion of pigment and uniform composition.
- B. Do not thin unless necessary for application and when finish paint is used for body and prime coats. Use materials and quantities for thinning as specified in manufacturer's printed instructions.
- C. Remove paint skins, then strain paint through commercial paint strainer to remove lumps and other particles.
- D. Mix two component and two part paint and those requiring additives in such a manner as to uniformly blend as specified in manufacturer's printed instructions unless specified otherwise.
- E. For tinting required to produce exact shades specified, use color pigment recommended by the paint manufacturer.

3.4 APPLICATION

- A. Start of surface preparation or painting will be construed as acceptance of the surface as satisfactory for the application of materials.
- B. Unless otherwise specified, apply paint in three coats; prime, body, and finish. When two coats applied to prime coat are the same, first coat applied over primer is body coat and second coat is finish coat.
- C. Apply each coat evenly and cover substrate completely.
- D. Allow not less than 48 hours between application of succeeding coats, except as allowed by manufacturer's printed instructions, and approved by COR.
- E. Finish surfaces to show solid even color, free from runs, lumps, brush marks, laps, holidays, or other defects.
- F. Apply by brush, roller or spray, except as otherwise specified.
- G. Do not spray paint in existing occupied spaces unless approved by COR, except in spaces sealed from existing occupied spaces.
 - 1. Apply painting materials specifically required by manufacturer to be applied by spraying.
 - 2. In areas, where paint is applied by spray, mask or enclose with polyethylene, or similar air tight material with edges and seams continuously sealed including items specified in WORK NOT PAINTED, motors, controls, telephone, and electrical equipment, fronts of

sterilizes and other recessed equipment and similar prefinished items.

- H. Do not paint in closed position operable items such as access doors and panels, window sashes, overhead doors, and similar items except overhead roll-up doors and shutters.

3.5 PRIME PAINTING

- A. After surface preparation, prime surfaces before application of body and finish coats, except as otherwise specified.
- B. Spot prime and apply body coat to damaged and abraded painted surfaces before applying succeeding coats.
- C. Additional field applied prime coats over shop or factory applied prime coats are not required except for exterior exposed steel. Apply an additional prime coat.
- D. Prime rebates for stop and face glazing of wood, and for face glazing of steel.
- E. Wood and Wood Particleboard:
1. Use same kind of primer specified for exposed face surface.
 - a. Exterior wood: Exterior Oil Wood Primer for new construction and Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer for repainting bare wood primer except where Interior Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS) is scheduled.
 2. Apply one coat of primer Exterior Oil Wood Primer or Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer as soon as delivered to site to surfaces of unfinished woodwork, except concealed surfaces of shop fabricated or assembled millwork and surfaces specified to have varnish, stain or natural finish.
 3. Back prime and seal ends of exterior woodwork, and edges of exterior plywood specified to be finished.
- F. Metals:
1. Steel and Iron: Fast Drying Metal Primer.
 2. Zinc-coated Steel and Iron: Waterborne Galvanized Primer.
 3. Machinery Not Factory Finished: Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO).

3.6 EXISTING STEEL DOOR AND DOOR FRAMES FINISHES

1. Doors: Shop-applied Finish, Electrodeposited epoxy primer and intermediate coats followed by baked polyurethane finish; combined overall finish thickness not less than 4.3 mils.
2. Door Frames: Field-applied Finish, Provide a field coating system compatible and a performance equivalent to the shop-applied finish.

3.7 EXTERIOR FINISHES

- A. Steel and Ferrous Metal:
1. Two coats of Exterior Alkyd Enamel (EO) on exposed surfaces, except on surfaces over 200 degrees F.
- B. Wood:
1. Sanding:
 - a. Use 220-grit sandpaper.
 - b. Sand sealers and varnish between coats.

- c. Sand enough to scarify surface to assure good adhesion of subsequent coats, to level roughly applied sealer and varnish, and to knock off "whiskers" of any raised grain as well as dust particles.
- 2. Sealers:
 - a. Apply sealers specified except sealer may be omitted where pigmented, penetrating, or wiping stains containing resins are used.
 - b. Allow manufacturer's recommended drying time before sanding, but not less than 24 hours or 36 hours in damp or muggy weather.
 - c. Sand as specified.
- 3. Paint Finish:
 - a. Two coats of Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss.
- 4. Transparent Finishes on Wood.
 - a. Natural Finish:
 - 1) One coat of sealer.
 - 2) Two coats of Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Flat (PV).
 - b. Stain Finish:
 - 1) One coat of Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS).
 - 2) Use wood stain of type and color required to achieve finish specified. Do not use varnish type stains.
 - 3) One coat of sealer.
 - 4) Two coats of Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Flat.
 - c. Varnish Finish:
 - 1) One coat of sealer.
 - 2) Two coats of Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Flat (PV).

3.8 REFINISHING EXISTING PAINTED SURFACES

- A. Clean, patch and repair existing surfaces as specified under surface preparation.
- B. Remove and reinstall items as specified under surface preparation.
- C. Remove existing finishes or apply separation coats to prevent non-compatible coatings from having contact.
- D. Patched or Replaced Areas in Surfaces and Components: Apply spot prime and body coats as specified for new work to repaired areas or replaced components.
- E. Except where scheduled for complete painting apply finish coat over plane surface to nearest break in plane, such as corner, reveal, or frame.
- F. In existing rooms and areas where alterations occur, clean existing stained and natural finished wood retouch abraded surfaces and then give entire surface one coat of Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Flat (PV).
- G. Refinish areas as specified for new work to match adjoining work unless specified or scheduled otherwise.
- H. Coat knots and pitch streaks showing through old finish with Knot Sealer before refinishing.
- I. Sand or dull glossy surfaces prior to painting.

- J. Sand existing coatings to a feather edge so that transition between new and existing finish will not show in finished work.

3.9 PAINT COLOR

- A. Color and gloss of finish coats to match existing.
- B. Coat Colors:
 - 1. Color of priming coat: Lighter than body coat.
 - 2. Color of body coat: Lighter than finish coat.
 - 3. Color prime and body coats to not show through the finish coat and to mask surface imperfections or contrasts.

3.10 PROTECTION CLEAN UP, AND TOUCH-UP

- A. Protect work from paint droppings and spattering by use of masking, drop cloths, removal of items or by other approved methods.
- B. Upon completion, clean paint from hardware, glass and other surfaces and items not required to be painted of paint drops or smears.
- C. Before final inspection, touch-up or refinished in a manner to produce solid even color and finish texture, free from defects in work which was damaged or discolored.

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