

4. Use either copper, galvanized steel, or stainless steel at pipe flashings.
- B. Fabricate metal base flashing up vertical surfaces not less than 200 mm (8 inch) nor more than 400 mm (16 inch).
- C. Fabricate roof flange not less than 100 mm (4 inches) wide unless shown otherwise. When base flashing length exceeds 2400 mm (8 feet) form flange edge with 13 mm (1/2 inch) hem to receive cleats.
- D. Form base flashing bent from strip except pipe flashing. Fabricate ends for riveted soldered lap seam joints. Fabricate expansion joint ends as specified.
- E. Pipe Flashing: (Other than engine exhaust or flue stack)
  1. Fabricate roof flange not less than 100 mm (4 inches) beyond sleeve on all sides.
  2. Extend sleeve up and around pipe and flange out at bottom not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) and solder to flange and sleeve seam to make watertight.
  3. At low pipes 200 mm (8 inch) to 450 mm (18 inch) above roof:
    - a. Form top of sleeve to turn down into the pipe at least 25 mm (one inch).
    - b. Allow for loose fit around and into the pipe.
  4. At high pipes and pipes with goosenecks or other obstructions which would prevent turning the flashing down into the pipe:
    - a. Extend sleeve up not less than 300 mm (12 inch) above roofing.
    - b. Allow for loose fit around pipe.

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

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

- D. Two-Piece Counterflashing:
1. Receiver to extend into masonry wall depth of masonry unit with back edge turned up 6 mm (1/4 inch) and exposed edge designed to receive and lock counterflashing upper edge when inserted.
  2. Counterflashing upper edge designed to snap lock into receiver.
- E. Surface Mounted Counterflashing; one or two piece:
1. Use at existing or new surfaces where flashing can not be inserted in vertical surface.
  2. One piece fabricate upper edge folded double for 65 mm (2 1/2 inches) with top 19 mm (3/4 inch) bent out to form "V" joint sealant pocket with vertical surface. Perforate flat double area against vertical surface with horizontally slotted fastener holes at 400 mm (16 inch) centers between end holes. Option: One piece surface mounted counter-flashing (cap flashing) may be used. Fabricate as detailed on Plate 51 of SMACNA Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.
  3. Two pieces: Fabricate upper edge to lock into surface mounted receiver. Fabricate receiver joint sealant pocket on upper edge and lower edge to receive counterflashing, with slotted fastener holes at 400 mm (16 inch) centers between upper and lower edge.
- F. Pipe Counterflashing (Coordinate with mechanical):
1. Form flashing for water-tight umbrella with upper portion against pipe to receive a draw band and upper edge to form a "V" joint sealant receiver approximately 19 mm (3/4 inch) deep.
  2. Fabricate 100 mm (4 inch) over lap at end.
  3. Fabricate draw band of same metal as counter flashing. Use 0.6 Kg (24 oz) copper or 0.33 mm (0.013 inch) thick stainless steel or copper coated stainless steel.
  4. Use stainless steel bolt on draw band tightening assembly.
  5. Vent pipe counter flashing may be fabricated to omit draw band and turn down 25 mm (one inch) inside vent pipe.
- G. Where vented edge decks intersect vertical surfaces, form in one piece, shape to slope down to a point level with and in front of edge-set notched plank; then, down vertically, overlapping base flashing.

## 2.9 GRAVEL STOPS

- A. General:
1. Fabricate in lengths not less than 2400 mm (8 feet) long and maximum of 3000 mm (10 feet).
  2. Fabricate internal and external corners as one-piece with legs not less than 600 mm (2 feet) or more than 1200 mm (4 feet) long.
  3. Fabricate roof flange not less than 100 mm (4 inches) wide.
  4. Fabricate top edge to extend above roof not less than 25 mm (one inch) for embedded gravel aggregate and not less than 100 mm (4 inches) for loose laid ballast.
  5. Fabricate lower edge outward at an angle of 45 degrees to form drip and as fascia or as counter flashing as shown:

- a. Fabricate of one-piece material of suitable width for fascia height of 250 mm (10 inch) maximum or counterflashing lap of not less than 100 mm (4 inch) over base flashing.
  - b. Fabricate bottom edge of formed fascia to receive edge strip.
  - c. When fascia bottom edge forms counter flashing over roofing lap roofing not less than 150 mm (6 inches).
- B. Formed Flat Sheet Metal Gravel Stops and Fascia:
- 1. Fabricate as shown of .05 mm (0.018 inch) thick stainless steel or 0.5mm (0.018 Inch) galvanized steel.
  - 2. When fascia exceeds 150 mm (6 inches) in depth, form one or more horizontal stops not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) high in the fascia.
  - 3. Fabricate as two-piece fascia when fascia depth exceeds 250 mm (10 inches).
  - 4. At joint between ends of sheets, provide a concealed clip soldered or welded near one end of each sheet to hold the adjoining sheet in lapped position. The clip shall be approximately 100 mm (4 inches) wide and shall be the full depth of the fascia less 25 mm (one inch) at top and bottom. Clip shall be of the same thickness as the fascia.
  - 5. Provide edge strip as specified with lower hooked edge bent outward at an angle of 45 degrees.
- C. Formed (Corrugated Sheet) Sheet Metal Gravel Stops and Fascia:
- 1. Fabricate as shown of 0.8 mm (0.032 inch) thick aluminum, or 0.5mm (0.018 Inch galvanized steel.
  - 2. Sheets shall have 2 mm (1/16 inch) deep corrugations either transversely or diagonally rolled into the sheet. Crimped sheets are not acceptable.
  - 3. Factory fabricate prepackaged system, complete with fastenings.
  - 4. Provide concealed flashing splice plate at joints not less than 150 mm (6 inches) long and continuous edge strip at lower edge of fascia made from same metal.
  - 5. Fabricate as two-piece fascia when fascia depth exceeds 175 mm (7 inches).

## **2.10 BITUMEN STOPS**

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

## **2.11 HANGING GUTTERS**

- A. Fabricate gutters of not less than the following:
  - 1. 0.8mm 0.032inch) thick aluminum.
- B. Fabricate hanging gutters in sections not less than 2400 mm (8 feet) long, except at ends of runs where shorter lengths are required.

- C. Building side of gutter shall be not less than 38 mm (1 1/2 inches) higher than exterior side.
- D. Gutter Bead: Stiffen outer edge of gutter by folding edge over approximately 19 mm (3/4 inch) toward roof and down approximately 19 mm (3/4 inch) unless shown otherwise.
- E. Gutter Spacers:
  - 1. Fabricate of same material and thickness as gutter.
  - 2. Fabricate 25 mm (one inch) wide strap and fasten to gutters not over 900 mm (36 inches) on center.
  - 3. Turn back edge up 25 mm (one inch) and lap front edge over gutter bead.
  - 4. Rivet and solder to gutter except rivet and seal to aluminum.
- F. Outlet Tubes:
  - 1. Form outlet tubes to connect gutters to conductors of same metal and thickness as gutters extend into the conductor 75 mm (3 inch). Flange upper end of outlet tube 13 mm (1/2 inch).
  - 2. Lock and solder longitudinal seam except use sealant in lieu of solder with aluminum.
  - 3. Solder tube to gutter. Seal aluminum tube to gutter and rivet to gutter.
  - 4. Fabricate basket strainers of same material as gutters.
- G. Gutter Brackets:
  - 1. Fabricate of same metal as gutter. Use the following:
    - a. 6 by 25 mm (1/4 by 1 inch) copper. (Base Bid)
    - b. 6 by 25 mm (1/4 by 1 inch) aluminum. (Alternate)
  - 2. Fabricate to gutter profile.
  - 3. Drill two 5 mm (3/16 inch) diameter holes in anchor leg for countersunk flat head screws.

## **2.12 CONDUCTORS (DOWNSPOUTS)**

- A. Fabricate conductors of same metal and thickness as gutters in sections approximately 3000 mm (10 feet) long with 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide flat locked seams.
  - 1. Fabricate open face channel shape with hemmed longitudinal edges.
- B. Fabricate elbows by mitering, riveting, and soldering except seal aluminum in lieu of solder. Lap upper section to the inside of the lower piece.
- C. Fabricate conductor brackets or hangers of same material as conductor, 2 mm (1/16 inch) thick by 25 mm (one inch) minimum width. Form to support conductors 25 mm (one inch) from wall surface in accordance with Architectural Sheet Metal Manual Plate 34, Design C for rectangular shapes and E for round shapes.
- D. Conductor Heads:
  - 1. Fabricate of same material as conductor.
  - 2. Fabricate conductor heads to not less than 250 mm (10 inch) wide by 200 mm (8 inch) deep by 200 mm (8 inches) from front to back.
  - 3. Form front and side edges channel shape not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) wide flanges with edge hemmed.

4. Slope bottom to sleeve to conductor or downspout at not less than 60 degree angle.
5. Extend wall edge not less than 25 mm (one inch) above front edge.
6. Solder joints for water tight assembly.
7. Fabricate outlet tube or sleeve at bottom not less than 50 mm (2 inches) long to insert into conductor.

### **2.13 SPLASHPANS**

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

### **2.14 REGLETS**

- A. Fabricate reglets of one of the following materials:
  1. Stainless steel, not less than 0.3 mm (0.012 inch) thick.
  2. Plastic coated extruded aluminum, not less than 1.4 mm (0.055 inch) thick prefilled with butyl rubber sealer and complete with plastic wedges inserted at 1000 mm (40 inches) on centers.
  3. Plastic, ASTM D1784, Type II, not less than 2 mm (0.075 inch) thick.
- B. Use one material type throughout
- C. Fill open-type reglets with fiberboard or other suitable separator, to prevent crushing of the slot during installation.
- D. Bend edges of reglets for setting into concrete to an angle of not less than 45 degrees, and make wide enough to provide firm anchorage in the concrete.
- E. Fabricate reglets for building into horizontal masonry mortar joints not less than 19 mm (3/4 inch) deep, nor more than 25 mm (one inch) deep.
- F. Fabricate mitered corners, fittings, and special shapes as may be required by details.
- G. Reglets for concrete may be formed to receive flashing and have a 10 mm (3/8 inch), 45 degree snap lock.

### **2.15 INSULATED EXPANSION JOINT COVERS**

- A. Either type optional, use only one type throughout.
- B. Types:
  1. Construct of two preformed, stainless steel strips, not less than 0.4 mm (0.015 inch) thick, mechanically and adhesively bonded to both sides of a 2 mm (1/16 inch) thick neoprene or butyl sheet, or to a 0.4 mm (32 mil) thick reinforced chlorinated polyethylene sheet. Adhesively attach a 10 mm (3/8 inch) thick sheet of closed cell, neoprene foam insulation, to the underside of the neoprene, butyl, or chlorinated polyethylene sheet.
  2. Constructed of a 2 mm (1/16 inch) thick vinyl sheet, flanged at both sides with stainless steel strips not less than 0.4 mm (0.015 inch) thick. Vinyl sheet locked and encased by the

stainless steel strip and prepunched for nailing. A 10 mm (3/8 inch) thick closed cell polyvinyl chloride foam insulating strip shall be heat laminated to the underside of the vinyl sheet between the stainless steel strips.

- C. Expansion joint covers shall have factory fabricated mitered corners, crossing tees, and other necessary accessories. Furnish in the longest available lengths.
- D. Metal flange of sufficient width to extend over the top of the curb and down curb sides 50 mm (2 inches) with hemmed edge for lock to edge strip.

## **2.16 ENGINE EXHAUST PIPE OR FLUE OR STACK FLASHING**

- A. Flashing at penetrations through roofing shall consist of a metal collar, sheet metal flashing sleeve and hood.
- B. Fabricate collar with roof flange of 1.2 mm (0.047 inch) minimum thick black iron or galvanized steel sheet.
  - 1. Fabricate inside diameter of collar 100 mm (4 inches) larger than the outside diameter of the item penetration the roofing.
  - 2. Extend collar height from structural roof deck to not less than 350 mm (14 inches) above roof surface.
  - 3. Fabricate collar roof flange not less than 100 mm (4 inches) wide.
  - 4. Option: Collar may be of steel tubing 3 mm (0.125 inch) minimum wall thickness, with not less than four, 50 mm x 100 mm x 3 mm (2 inch by 4 inch by 0.125 inch) thick tabs bottom edge evenly spaced around tube in lieu of continuous roof flange. Full butt weld joints of collar.
- C. Fabricate sleeve base flashing with roof flange of either copper, stainless steel, or copper clad stainless steel.
  - 1. Fabricate sleeve roof flange not less than 100 mm (4 inches) wide.
  - 2. Extend sleeve around collar up to top of collar.
  - 3. Flange bottom of sleeve out not less than 13 mm (1/24 inch) and soldered to 100 mm (4 inch) wide flange to make watertight.
  - 4. Fabricate interior diameter 50 mm (2 inch) greater than collar.
- D. Fabricate hood counter flashing from same material and thickness as sleeve.
  - 1. Fabricate the same as pipe counter flashing except allow not less than 100 mm (4 inch) lap below top of sleeve and to form vent space minimum of 100 mm (4 inch) wide.
  - 2. Hem bottom edge of hood 13 mm (1/2 inch).
  - 3. Provide a 50 mm (2 inch) deep drawband.
- E. Fabricate insect screen closure between sleeve and hood. Secure screen to sleeve with sheet metal screws.

## **2.17 GOOSENECK ROOF VENTILATORS**

- A. Form of 1.3 mm (0.0508 inch) thick sheet aluminum, reinforce as necessary for rigidity, stiffness, and connection to curb, and to be watertight.

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

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. General:
  1. Install flashing and sheet metal items as shown in Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc., publication, ARCHITECTURAL SHEET METAL MANUAL, except as otherwise shown or specified.
  2. Apply Sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
  3. Apply sheet metal and other flashing material to surfaces which are smooth, sound, clean, dry and free from defects that might affect the application.
  4. Remove projections which would puncture the materials and fill holes and depressions with material compatible with the substrate. Cover holes or cracks in wood wider than 6 mm (1/4 inch) with sheet metal compatible with the roofing and flashing material used.
  5. Coordinate with masonry work for the application of a skim coat of mortar to surfaces of unit masonry to receive flashing material before the application of flashing.
  6. Apply a layer of 7 Kg (15 pound) saturated felt followed by a layer of rosin paper to wood surfaces to be covered with copper. Lap each ply 50 mm (2 inch) with the slope and nail with large headed copper nails.
  7. Confine direct nailing of sheet metal to strips 300 mm (12 inch) or less wide. Nail flashing along one edge only. Space nail not over 100 mm (4 inches) on center unless specified otherwise.
  8. Install bolts, rivets, and screws where indicated, specified, or required in accordance with the SMACNA Sheet Metal Manual. Space rivets at 75 mm (3 inch) on centers in two rows in a staggered position. Use neoprene washers under fastener heads when fastener head is exposed.
  9. Coordinate with roofing work for the installation of metal base flashings and other metal items having roof flanges for anchorage and watertight installation.
  10. Nail continuous cleats on 75 mm (3 inch) on centers in two rows in a staggered position.

11. Nail individual cleats with two nails and bend end tab over nail heads. Lock other end of cleat into hemmed edge.
12. Install flashings in conjunction with other trades so that flashings are inserted in other materials and joined together to provide a water tight installation.
13. Where required to prevent galvanic action between dissimilar metal isolate the contact areas of dissimilar metal with sheet lead, waterproof building paper, or a coat of bituminous paint.
14. Isolate aluminum in contact with dissimilar metals others than stainless steel, white bronze or other metal compatible with aluminum by:
  - a. Paint dissimilar metal with a prime coat of zinc-chromate or other suitable primer, followed by two coats of aluminum paint.
  - b. Paint dissimilar metal with a coat of bituminous paint.
  - c. Apply an approved caulking material between aluminum and dissimilar metal.
15. Paint aluminum in contact with or built into mortar, concrete, plaster, or other masonry materials with a coat of bituminous paint.
16. Paint aluminum in contact with absorptive materials that may become repeatedly wet with two coats of bituminous paint or two coats of aluminum paint.
17. Bitumen Stops:
  - a. Install bitumen stops for built-up roof opening penetrations through deck and at formed sheet metal gravel stops.
  - b. Nail leg of bitumen stop at 300 mm (12 inch) intervals to nailing strip at roof edge before roofing material is installed.

### **3.2 THROUGH-WALL FLASHING**

#### **A. General:**

1. Install continuous through-wall flashing between top of concrete foundation walls and bottom of masonry building walls; at top of concrete floors; under masonry, concrete, or stone copings and elsewhere as shown.
2. Where exposed portions are used as a counterflashings, lap base flashings at least 100 mm (4 inches) and use thickness of metal as specified for exposed locations.
3. Exposed edge of flashing may be formed as a receiver for two piece counter flashing as specified.
4. Terminate exterior edge beyond face of wall approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) with drip edge where not part of counter flashing.
5. Turn back edge up 6 mm (1/4 inch) unless noted otherwise where flashing terminates in mortar joint or hollow masonry unit joint.
6. Terminate interior raised edge in masonry backup unit approximately 38 mm (1 1/2 inch) into unit unless shown otherwise.

7. Under copings terminate both edges beyond face of wall approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) with drip edge.
  8. Lap end joints at least two corrugations, but not less than 100 mm (4 inches). Seal laps with sealant.
  9. Where dowels, reinforcing bars and fastening devices penetrate flashing, seal penetration with sealing compound. Sealing compound is specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
  10. Coordinate with other work to set in a bed of mortar above and below flashing so that total thickness of the two layers of mortar and flashing are same as regular mortar joint.
  11. Where ends of flashing terminate turn ends up 25 mm (1 inch) and fold corners to form dam extending to wall face in vertical mortar or veneer joint.
  12. Turn flashing up not less than 200 mm (8 inch) between masonry or behind exterior veneer.
  13. When flashing terminates in reglet extend flashing full depth into reglet and secure with lead or plastic wedges spaced 150 mm (6 inch) on center.
  14. Continue flashing around columns:
    - a. Where flashing cannot be inserted in column reglet hold flashing vertical leg against column.
    - b. Counterflash top edge with 75 mm (3 inch) wide strip of saturated cotton unless shown otherwise. Secure cotton strip with roof cement to column. Lap base flashing with cotton strip 38 mm (1 1/2 inch).
- B. Flashing at Cavity Wall Construction: Where flashing occurs in cavity walls turn vertical portion up against backup under waterproofing, if any, into mortar joint. Turn up over insulation, if any, and horizontally through insulation into mortar joint.
- C. Flashing at Veneer Walls:
1. Install near line of finish floors over shelf angles or where shown.
  2. Turn up against sheathing.
  3. At stud framing, hem top edge 19 mm (3/4 inch) and secure to each stud with stainless steel fasteners through sheathing.
  4. At concrete backing, extend flashing into reglet as specified.
  5. Coordinate with installation of waterproofing or asphalt felt for lap over top of flashing.
- D. Lintel Flashing when not part of shelf angle flashing:
1. Install flashing full length of lintel to nearest vertical joint in masonry over veneer.
  2. Turn ends up 25 mm (one inch) and fold corners to form dam and extend end to face of wall.
  3. Turn back edge up to top of lintel; terminate back edge as specified for back-up wall.
- E. Window Sill Flashing:
1. Install flashing to extend not less than 100 mm (4 inch) beyond ends of sill into vertical joint of masonry or veneer.

2. Turn back edge up to terminate under window frame.
  3. Turn ends up 25 mm (one inch) and fold corners to form dam and extend to face of wall.
- F. Door Sill Flashing:
1. Install flashing under bottom of plate sills of doors over curbs opening onto roofs. Extend flashing out to form counter flashing or receiver for counter flashing over base flashing. Set in sealant.
  2. Extend sill flashing 200 mm (8 inch) beyond jamb opening. Turn ends up one inch in vertical masonry joint, extend end to face of wall. Join to counter flashing for water tight joint.
  3. Where doors thresholds cover over waterproof membranes install sill flashing over water proof membrane under thresholds. Extend beyond opening to cover exposed portion of waterproof membrane and not less than 150 mm (6 inch) beyond door jamb opening at ends. Turn up approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) under threshold.
- I. Flashing at Masonry, Stone, or Precast Concrete Copings:
1. Install flashing with drips on both wall faces unless shown otherwise.
  2. Form penetration openings to fit tight against dowel or other item with edge turned up. Seal penetrations with sealant.

### **3.3 BASE FLASHING**

- A. Install where roof membrane type base flashing is not used and where shown.
1. Install flashing at intersections of roofs with vertical surfaces or at penetrations through roofs, to provide watertight construction.
  2. Install metal flashings and accessories having flanges extending out on top of the built-up roofing before final bituminous coat and roof aggregate is applied.
  3. Set flanges in heavy trowel coat of roof cement and nail through flanges into wood nailers over bituminous roofing.
  4. Secure flange by nailing through roofing into wood blocking with nails spaced 75 mm (3 inch) on centers or, when flange over 100 mm (4 inch) wide terminate in a 13 mm (1/2 inch) folded edge anchored with cleats spaced 200 mm (8 inch) on center. Secure one end of cleat over nail heads. Lock other end into the seam.
- B. For long runs of base flashings install in lengths of not less than 2400 mm (8 feet) nor more than 3000 mm (ten feet). Install a 75 mm (3 inch) wide slip type, loose lock expansion joint filled with sealant in joints of base flashing sections over 2400 mm (8 feet) in length. Lock and solder corner joints at corners.
- C. Extend base flashing up under counter flashing of roof specialties and accessories or equipment not less than 75 mm (3 inch).

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

- A. General:

1. Install counterflashing over and in conjunction with installation of base flashings, except as otherwise specified or shown.
  2. Install counterflashing to lap base flashings not less than 100 mm (4 inch).
  3. Install upper edge or top of counterflashing not less than 225 mm (9 inch) above top of the roofing.
  4. Lap joints not less than 100 mm (4 inch). Stagger joints with relation to metal base flashing joints.
  5. Use surface applied counterflashing on existing surfaces and new work where not possible to integrate into item.
  6. When fastening to concrete or masonry, use screws driven in expansion shields set in concrete or masonry. Use screws to wood and sheet metal. Set fasteners in mortar joints of masonry work.
- B. One Piece Counterflashing:
1. Where flashing is installed at new masonry, coordinate to insure proper height, embed in mortar, and end lap.
  2. Where flashing is installed in reglet in concrete insert upper edge into reglet. Hold flashing in place with lead wedges spaced not more than 200 mm (8 inch) apart. Fill joint with sealant.
  3. Where flashing is surface mounted on flat surfaces.
    - a. When top edge is double folded anchor flat portion below sealant "V" joint with fasteners spaced not over 400 mm (16 inch) on center:
      - 1) Locate fasteners in masonry mortar joints.
      - 2) Use screws to sheet metal or wood.
    - b. Fill joint at top with sealant.
  4. Where flashing or hood is mounted on pipe.
    - a. Secure with draw band tight against pipe.
    - b. Set hood and secure to pipe with a one by 25 mm x 3 mm (1 x 1/8 inch) bolt on stainless steel draw band type clamp, or a stainless worm gear type clamp.
    - c. Completely fill joint at top with sealant.
- C. Two-Piece Counterflashing:
1. Where receiver is installed at new masonry coordinate to insure proper height, embed in mortar, and lap.
  2. Surface applied type receiver:
    - a. Secure to face construction in accordance, with manufacturer's instructions.
    - b. Completely fill space at the top edge of receiver with sealant.
  3. Insert counter flashing in receiver in accordance with fabricator or manufacturer's instructions and to fit tight against base flashing.
- D. Where vented edge occur install so lower edge of counterflashing is against base flashing.

- E. When counter flashing is a component of other flashing install as shown.

### 3.5 REGLETS

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

### 3.6 GRAVEL STOPS

- A. General:
  1. Install gravel stops and fascias with allowance for expansion at each joint; minimum of 6 mm (1/4 inch).
  2. Extend roof flange of gravel stop and splice plates not less than four inches out over roofing and nail or screw to wood nailers. Space fasteners on 75 mm (3 inch) centers in staggered pattern.
  3. Install continuous cleat for fascia drip edge. Secure with fasteners as close to lower edge as possible on 75 mm (3 inch) centers.
  4. Where ends of gravel stops and fascias abut a vertical wall, provide a watertight, flashed and sealant filled joint.
  5. Set flange in roof cement when installed over built-up roofing.
  6. Edge securement for low-slope roofs: Low-slope membrane roof systems metal edge securement, except gutters, shall be designed in accordance with ANSI/SPRI ES-1, except the basic wind speed shall be determined from Figure 1609, of IBC 2003.
- B. Sheet metal gravel stops and fascia:
  1. Install with end joints of splice plates sheets lapped three inches.
  2. Hook the lower edge of fascia into a continuous edge strip.
  3. Lock top section to bottom section for two piece fascia.
- C. Corrugated sheet gravel stops and fascia:
  1. Install 300 mm (12 inch) wide sheet flashing centered under joint. A combination bottom and cover plate, extending above and beneath the joint, may be used.
  2. Hook lower edge of fascia into a continuous edge strip.

### 3.7 COPINGS

- A. General:
  1. On walls topped with a wood plank, install a continuous edge strip on the front and rear edge of the plank. Lock the coping to the edge strip with a 19 mm (3/4 inch) loose lock seam.

2. Where shown turn down roof side of coping and extend down over base flashing as specified for counter-flashing. Secure counter-flashing to lock strip in coping at continuous cleat.
3. Install ends adjoining existing construction so as to form space for installation of sealants. Sealant is specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

B. Aluminum Coping:

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

C. Stainless steel or Copper Copings:

1. Join ends of sheets by a 19 mm (3/4 inch) locked and soldered seam, except at intervals of 9600 mm (32 feet), provide a 38 mm (1 1/2 inch) loose locked expansion joint filled with sealant or mastic.
2. At straight runs between 7200 mm (24 feet) and 19200 mm (64 feet) locate expansion joint at center.
3. At straight runs that exceed 9600 mm (32 feet) and form the leg of a corner locate the expansion joint not more than 4800 mm (16 feet) from the corner.

### 3.8 EXPANSION JOINT COVERS, INSULATED

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

### 3.9 ENGINE EXHAUST PIPE OR STACK FLASHING

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

### 3.10 HANGING GUTTERS

- A. Hang gutters with high points equidistant from downspouts. Slope at not less than 1:200 (1/16 inch per foot).

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

### **3.11 CONDUCTORS (DOWNSPOUTS)**

- A. Where scuppers discharge into downspouts install conductor head to receive discharge with back edge up behind drip edge of scupper. Fasten and seal joint. Sleeve conductors to gutter outlet tubes and fasten joint and joints between sections.
- B. Set conductors plumb and clear of wall, and anchor to wall with two anchor straps, located near top and bottom of each section of conductor. Strap at top shall be fixed to downspout, intermediate straps and strap at bottom shall be slotted to allow not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) movement for each 3000 mm (10 feet) of downspout.
- C. Install elbows, offsets and shoes where shown and required. Slope not less than 45 degrees.

### **3.12 SPLASH PANS**

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

### **3.13 GOOSENECK ROOF VENTILATORS**

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

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 07 71 00  
ROOF SPECIALTIES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies roof hatches; equipment supports.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Color and texture of finish: Sealant material and installation: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- C. General insulation: Section 07 21 13, THERMAL INSULATION. Rigid insulations for roofing: Section 07 22 00, ROOF AND DECK INSULATION

**1.3 QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. All roof accessories shall be the products of manufacturers regularly engaged in producing the kinds of products specified.
- B. Each accessory type shall be the same and be made by the same manufacturer.
- C. Each accessory shall be completely assembled to the greatest extent possible before delivery to the site.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Samples: Representative sample panel of color anodized aluminum not less than 100 mm X 100 mm (four by four inches), except extrusions shall be a width not less than section to be used. Sample shall show coating with integral color and texture and shall include manufacturer's identifying label.
- C. Shop Drawings: Each item specified showing design, details of construction, installation and fastenings.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Each item specified.
- E. Certificates: Stating that aluminum has been given specified thickness of anodizing.

**1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):  
RR-G-1602D ..... Grating, Metal, Other Than Bar Type (Floor, Except for Naval Vessels)
- C. American Society for Testing and Material (ASTM):  
A653/A653M-10 ..... Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) By the Hot-Dip Process  
B209/209M-07 ..... Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy-Sheet and Plate

B221/221M-08.....Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes  
 C612-10 .....Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation  
 D1187-97(R2002) .....Asphalt-Base Emulsions for Use as Protective Coatings for  
 Metal

D. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):

AMP 500 Series .....Metal Finishes Manual

E. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):

2605-11 .....High Performance Organic Coatings on Architectural Extrusions  
 and Panels.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Aluminum, Extruded: ASTM B221/B221M.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209/B209M.
- C. Galvanized Sheet Steel: ASTM A526/A526M; G-90 coating.
- D. Metal Grating for Roof Walkway: Fed. Spec. RR-G-1602.

### **2.2 ROOF HATCH (SCUTTLE)**

- A. Fabricate from aluminum with mill finish.
- B. Curb and Cover:
  1. Exterior facing: Minimum 2.3 mm (0.09 inch) thick sheet aluminum.
  2. Interior facing: Minimum 1 mm (0.04 inch) thick sheet aluminum.
  3. Minimum of 25 mm (one inch) thick mineral fiber insulation between facings of cover and over exterior face of curb.
  4. Form exterior curb facing with an integral three inch wide roof flange and cap flashing minimum 2.3 mm (0.09 inch) thick sheet aluminum.
  5. Make curb 300 mm (12 inches).
  6. Form cover to lap curb and cap flashing.
  7. Size opening as shown.
- C. Hardware:
  1. Provide spring snap latch with inside and outside operating handles and padlock hasp on inside. Provide two snap latches when hinge side is over 2100 mm (7 feet) long.
  2. Provide pintle hinges.
  3. Provide automatic hold open and operating arm with enclosed torsion or compression spring lifting mechanism.
  4. Covers shall automatically lock in the open position at not less than 70 degrees.
  5. Provide weatherstripping at cover closure.
  6. Galvanize all hardware items.

D. Assembly:

1. Completely shop assemble roof scuttle.
2. Fully weld all joints exposed to the weather and built into the roofing.
3. Finish weld smooth where exposed.
4. Operation with minimum force to open and close.

### 2.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate equipment supports from 1.3 mm (0.0516 inch) thick galvanized steel.
- B. Form exterior curb with integral base, and deck closures for curbs installed on steel decking.
- C. Use galvanized steel liners for curbs having inside dimension over 305 mm (12 inches).
- D. Fabricate curb with a minimum height of 200 mm (8 inches) above roof surface.
- E. Attach preservative treated wood nailers to top of curb. Use 50 mm (2 inch) by 50 mm (2 inch) minimum nominal size on curb with openings and 50 mm (2 inch) thick, width of curb up to 300 mm (12 inches) on equipment support curbs.
- F. Make size of supports suit size of equipment furnished, with height as shown on drawings, but not less than 200 mm (8 inches) above roof surface.

### 2.4 FINISH

- A. In accordance with NAAMM Amp 500 Series.
- B. Aluminum, Mill Finish: AA-MIX, as fabricated.
- C. Aluminum, Clear Finish: AA-C22A41 medium matte, clear anodic coating, Class 1, Architectural, 0.7 mils thick.
- D. Aluminum Colored Finish: AA-C22A42 (anodized or AA0C22A44 (electrolytically deposited metallic compound) medium matte, integrally colored coating, Class 1, Architectural, 0.7 mils thick.
- E. Fluorocarbon Finish: AAMA 2605.2 high performance organic coating.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install roof specialties where shown.
- B. Secure with fasteners in accordance with manufacture's printed installation instructions and approved shop drawings unless shown otherwise.
- C. Coordinate to install insulation where shown; see Section 07 21 13, THERMAL INSULATION and Section 07 22 00, ROOF AND DECK INSULATION.
- D. Comply with section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS to install sealants where manufactures installation instructions require sealant.
- E. Coordinate with roofing work for installation of items in sequence to prevent water infiltration.
  - b. After completion of base flashing bend down cap flashing flange and secure to blocking with screws.

- c. Install expansion joint cover with 6 mm (1/4 inch) wide space at end joints and tension bars at 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
  - d. Install cover plates with formed aluminum flashing concealed and centered on joint. Flashing to lap cover not less than 100 mm (4 inches).
- F. Equipment Supports: Do not anchor to insulating concrete or metal deck. Anchor only to building structure as per manufacturers recommendations.

### **3.2 PROTECTION OF ALUMINUM**

- A. Provide protection for aluminum against galvanic action wherever dissimilar materials are in contact, by painting the contact surfaces of the dissimilar material with two coats of asphalt coating (complete coverage), or by separating the contact surfaces with a preformed neoprene tape having pressure sensitive adhesive coating on side.
- B. Paint aluminum in contact with wood, concrete and masonry, or other absorptive materials, that may become repeatedly wet, with two coats of asphalt coating.

### **3.3 ADJUSTING**

- A. Adjust roof hatch hardware to operate freely and so that cover will operate without binding, close tightly at perimeter, and latch securely.

### **3.4 PROTECTION**

Protect roof accessories from damage during installation and after completion of the work from subsequent construction.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 07 72 00  
ROOF ACCESSORIES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

A. This section specifies gravity ventilators.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Sustainable Design Requirements: Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Sealant material and installation: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- C. General insulation: Section 07 21 13, THERMAL INSULATION

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

- A. Provide roof accessories that are the products of manufacturers regularly engaged in producing the kinds of products specified.
- B. For each accessory type provide the same product made by the same manufacturer.
- C. Assemble each accessory to the greatest extent possible before delivery to the site.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals, as described below:
  - 1. Postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content as specified in PART 2 - PRODUCTS.
- C. Shop Drawings: Each item specified showing design, details of construction, installation and fastenings.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Each item specified.
- E. Certificates: Stating that aluminum has been given specified thickness of anodizing.

**1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extend referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
  - A653/A653M-10.....Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) By the Hot-Dip Process
  - B209-14.....Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy-Sheet and Plate

- B209M-14.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate  
(Metric)
- B221-14.....Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire,  
Shapes, and Tubes
- B221M-13.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars,  
Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes (Metric)
- D1187/D1187M-97(R2011) Asphalt-Base Emulsions for Use as Protective  
Coatings for Metal
- C. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):  
AMP 500 Series.....Metal Finishes Manual
- D. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):
- 2603-13.....Performance Requirements and Test Procedures  
for Pigmented Organic Coatings on Aluminum  
Extrusions and Panels
- 2605-13.....High Performance Organic Coatings on  
Architectural Extrusions and Panels.
- 611-14.....Anodized Architectural Aluminum
- 621-02.....High Performance Organic Coatings on Coil  
Coated Architectural Hot Dipped Galvanized  
(HDG) and Zinc-Aluminum Coated Steel Substrates
- E. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE):  
ASCE 7-10.....Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other  
Structures
- F. U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA):  
29 CFR 1910.23.....Guarding Floor and Wall Openings and Holes

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS:**

- A. Aluminum, Extruded: ASTM B221M (B221).
- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209M (B209).
- C. Galvanized Sheet Steel: ASTM A653/A653M; G-90 coating.
- D. Recycled Content of Metal Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus  
one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 30 percent.
- F. Asphalt Coating: ASTM D1187/D1187M, Type I, quick setting.

### **2.2 LOW SILHOUETTE GRAVITY VENTILATORS**

- A. Fabricate base of 1 mm (0.04 inch) thick aluminum, and vent of 0.8 mm  
(0.032 inch) thick aluminum.
1. Height not to exceed 305 mm (12 inches) above top of roof curb.

2. Design ventilators to withstand 137 Km (85 miles) per hour wind velocity.
  3. Provide ventilators with a removable 18 by 18 mesh by 0.28 mm (0.11 inch) diameter aluminum wire cloth insect screen.
- B. Construct damper of the same material as the ventilator and design to completely close opening or remain wide open. Hold damper in closed position by a brass chain and catch. Extend chains 305 mm (12 inches) below and engage catch when damper is closed.

**2.3 FINISH:**

- A. In accordance with NAAMM AMP 500 Series.
- B. Aluminum, Mill Finish: AA-MIX, as fabricated.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 INSTALLATION:**

- A. Install roof specialties where indicated on construction documents.
- B. Secure with fasteners in accordance with manufacture's printed installation instructions and approved shop drawings unless shown otherwise.
- C. Comply with section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS to install sealants where required by manufactures installation instructions require sealant.
- D. Coordinate with roofing work for installation of items in sequence to prevent water infiltration.
  1. After completion of base flashing bend down cap flashing flange and secure to blocking with screws.
  2. Install expansion joint cover with 6 mm (1/4 inch) wide space at end joints and tension bars at 610 mm (24 inches) on center.
  3. Install cover plates with formed aluminum flashing concealed and centered on joint. Flashing to lap cover not less than 101 mm (4 inches).
- E. Equipment Supports: Do not anchor to insulating concrete or metal deck. Anchor only to building structure as per manufacturer's recommendations.

**3.2 PROTECTION OF ALUMINUM:**

- A. Provide protection for aluminum against galvanic action wherever dissimilar materials are in contact, by painting the contact surfaces of the dissimilar material with two (2) coats of asphalt coating (complete coverage), or by separating the contact surfaces with a preformed neoprene tape having pressure sensitive adhesive coating on side.

- B. Paint aluminum in contact with wood, concrete and masonry, or other absorptive materials, that may become repeatedly wet, with two coats of asphalt coating.

**3.3 ADJUSTING:**

- A. Adjust roof hatch hardware to operate freely and so that cover will operate without binding, close tightly at perimeter, and latch securely.

**3.4 PROTECTION:**

- A. Protect roof accessories from damage during installation and after completion of the work from subsequent construction.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 07 72 53**  
**SNOW BRACKETS / GUARDS**

**PART 1-GENERAL**

**1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Snow brackets and snow guards.

**1.2 RELATED SECTIONS**

- A. Section 07 32 13 Clay Roof Tiles.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. WSRCA and TRI Concrete and Clay Tile Roof Design Criteria for Cold and Snow Regions Manual, 1998.

**PART 2-PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: TRA Snow and Sun, which is located at: 1657 S. 580 East P. O. Box 682 ; American Fork, UT 84003; Toll Free Tel: 800-606-8980; Tel: 801-756-8666; Email: [info@trasnowandsun.com](mailto:info@trasnowandsun.com); Web: [www.trasnowandsun.com](http://www.trasnowandsun.com)
- B. Substitutions: Not Permitted.

**2.2 SNOW BRACKETS AND SNOW GUARDS**

- A. Product:
  - 1. Snow Bracket Ludowici: Clay Tile Roof.
- B. Material:
  - 1. Mill Finish Copper (48 oz.)

**PART 3-EXECUTION**

**3.1 SNOW RETENTION SYSTEM INSTALLATION**

- A. Snow Brackets: Install products in strict accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and engineered layout charts.
  - 1. Ludowici Bracket or Snow Guard: Install on top surface of tile in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

---END---

**SECTION 077253**  
**SNOW BRACKETS / GUARDS**

**PART 1-GENERAL**

**1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Snow brackets and snow guards.

**1.2 RELATED SECTIONS**

- A. Section 07 32 13 Clay Roof Tiles.

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. WSRCA and TRI Concrete and Clay Tile Roof Design Criteria for Cold and Snow Regions Manual, 1998.

**PART 2-PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: TRA Snow and Sun, which is located at: 1657 S. 580 East P. O. Box 682 ; American Fork, UT 84003; Toll Free Tel: 800-606-8980; Tel: 801-756-8666; Email: info@trasnowandsun.com; Web: www.trasnowandsun.com
- B. Substitutions: Not Permitted.

**2.2 SNOW BRACKETS AND SNOW GUARDS**

- A. Product:
  - 1. Snow Bracket Ludowici: Clay Tile Roof.
- B. Material:
  - 1. Mill Finish Copper (48 oz.)

**PART 3-EXECUTION**

**3.1 SNOW RETENTION SYSTEM INSTALLATION**

- A. Snow Brackets: Install products in strict accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and engineered layout charts.
  - 1. Ludowici Bracket or Snow Guard: Install on top surface of tile in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

---END---

**SECTION 07 84 00  
FIRESTOPPING**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Closures of openings in walls, floors, and roof decks against penetration of flame, heat, and smoke or gases in fire resistant rated construction.
- B. Closure of openings in walls against penetration of gases or smoke in smoke partitions.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Spray applied fireproofing: Section 07 81 00, APPLIED FIREPROOFING
- B. Sealants and application: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- C. Fire and smoke damper assemblies in ductwork: Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS; Section 23 37 00, AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturers literature, data, and installation instructions for types of firestopping and smoke stopping used. All firestopping to be provided shall be through the same manufacturer.
- C. List of FM, UL, or WH classification number of systems installed.
- D. Certified laboratory test reports for ASTM E814 tests for systems not listed by FM, UL, or WH proposed for use.

**1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE**

- A. Deliver materials in their original unopened containers with manufacturer's name and product identification.
- B. Store in a location providing protection from damage and exposure to the elements.

**1.5 WARRANTY**

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

**1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

FM, UL, or WH or other approved laboratory tested products will be acceptable.

**1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - E84-10..... Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
  - E814-11..... Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops
- C. Factory Mutual Engineering and Research Corporation (FM):
  - Annual Issue Approval Guide Building Materials

- D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - Annual Issue Building Materials Directory
  - Annual Issue Fire Resistance Directory
  - 1479-10 ..... Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops
- E. Warnock Hersey (WH):
  - Annual Issue Certification Listings

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 FIRESTOP SYSTEMS**

- A. Use either factory built (Firestop Devices) or field erected (through-Penetration Firestop Systems) to form a specific building system maintaining required integrity of the fire barrier and stop the passage of gases or smoke.
- B. Through-penetration firestop systems and firestop devices tested in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479 using the "F" or "T" rating to maintain the same rating and integrity as the fire barrier being sealed. "T" ratings are not required for penetrations smaller than or equal to 100 mm (4 in) nominal pipe or 0.01 m<sup>2</sup> (16 sq. in.) in overall cross sectional area.
- C. Products requiring heat activation to seal an opening by its intumescence shall exhibit a demonstrated ability to function as designed to maintain the fire barrier.
- D. Firestop sealants used for firestopping or smoke sealing shall have following properties:
  - 1. Contain no flammable or toxic solvents.
  - 2. Have no dangerous or flammable out gassing during the drying or curing of products.
  - 3. Water-resistant after drying or curing and unaffected by high humidity, condensation or transient water exposure.
  - 4. When used in exposed areas, shall be capable of being sanded and finished with similar surface treatments as used on the surrounding wall or floor surface.
- E. Firestopping system or devices used for penetrations by glass pipe, plastic pipe or conduits, unenclosed cables, or other non-metallic materials shall have following properties:
  - 1. Classified for use with the particular type of penetrating material used.
  - 2. Penetrations containing loose electrical cables, computer data cables, and communications cables protected using firestopping systems that allow unrestricted cable changes without damage to the seal.
  - 3. Intumescent products which would expand to seal the opening and act as fire, smoke, toxic fumes, and, water sealant.
- F. Maximum flame spread of 25 and smoke development of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- G. FM, UL, or WH rated or tested by an approved laboratory in accordance with ASTM E814.
- H. Materials to be asbestos free.

**2.2 SMOKE STOPPING IN SMOKE PARTITIONS**

- A. Use silicone sealant in smoke partitions as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Use mineral fiber filler and bond breaker behind sealant.
- C. Sealants shall have a maximum flame spread of 25 and smoke developed of 50 when tested in accordance with E84.
- D. When used in exposed areas capable of being sanded and finished with similar surface treatments as used on the surrounding wall or floor surface.

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

Submit product data and installation instructions, as required by article, submittals, after an on site examination of areas to receive firestopping.

**3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Remove dirt, grease, oil, loose materials, or other substances that prevent adherence and bonding or application of the firestopping or smoke stopping materials.
- B. Remove insulation on insulated pipe for a distance of 150 mm (six inches) on either side of the fire rated assembly prior to applying the firestopping materials unless the firestopping materials are tested and approved for use on insulated pipes.

**3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. Do not begin work until the specified material data and installation instructions of the proposed firestopping systems have been submitted and approved.
- B. Install firestopping systems with smoke stopping in accordance with FM, UL, WH, or other approved system details and installation instructions.
- C. Install smoke stopping seals in smoke partitions.

**3.4 CLEAN-UP AND ACCEPTANCE OF WORK**

- A. As work on each floor is completed, remove materials, litter, and debris.
- B. Do not move materials and equipment to the next-scheduled work area until completed work is inspected and accepted by the Resident Engineer.
- C. Clean up spills of liquid type materials.

--- E N D ---

**SECTIONS 07 90 00**  
**EXPANSION JOINT SEALANT SYSTEM**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Preformed, Pre-Compressed, Self-Expanding, Sealant System with Silicone Pre-Coated Surface Watertight, Energy-Efficient, Exterior and Interior Above-Grade Wall Joints
- B. The work shall consist of furnishing and installing waterproof expansion joints in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the requirements of the specifications. Preformed sealant shall be silicone pre-coated, preformed, pre-compressed, self-expanding, sealant system.
- C. Basis-of-Design:
  - 1. All joints shall be designed to meet the specified performance criteria of the project as manufactured by: (USA & International) EMSEAL JOINT SYSTEMS, LTD 25 Bridle Lane, Westborough, MA 01581-2603, Toll Free: 800-526-8365. (Canada) EMSEAL, LLC 120 Carrier Drive, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M9W 5R1 Toll Free: 800-526-8365. [www.emseal.com](http://www.emseal.com)
  - 2. Alternate manufacturers must demonstrate that their products meet or exceed the design criteria and must submit certified performance test reports performed by recognized independent laboratories as called for in section 1.02 Submittals. Submittal of alternates must be made three weeks prior to bid opening to allow proper evaluation time.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Sheet Metal Expansion Joint Seals: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- B. Roof Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies: Section 07 72 00, ROOF ACCESORIES.
- C. Steel Plate Expansion Joint Covers: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS, and Section 07 95 13, Expansion Joint Cover Assemblies

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The General Contractor will conduct a pre-construction meeting with all parties and trades involved in the treatment of work at and around expansion joints including, but not limited to, concrete, mechanical, electrical, HVAC, landscaping, masonry, curtain wall, waterproofing, fire-stopping, caulking, flooring and other finish trade subcontractors. All superintendents and foremen with responsibility for oversight and setting of the joint gap must attend this meeting. The General Contractor is responsible to coordinate and schedule all trades and ensure that all subcontractors understand their responsibilities in relation to expansion joints and that their work cannot impede anticipated structural movement at the expansion joints, or compromise the achievement of watertightness or life safety at expansion joints in any way.
- B. Warranty – Manufacturer’s standard warranty shall apply.

## **1.4 DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Deliver products to site in Manufacturer's original, intact, labeled containers. Handle and protect as necessary to prevent damage or deterioration during shipment, handling and storage. Store in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

## **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. General – Submit the following according to Division 1 Specification Section.
- B. Standard Submittal Package – Submit typical expansion joint drawing(s) indicating pertinent dimensions, general construction, expansion joint opening dimensions and product information.
- C. Sample of material is required at time of submittal.
- D. Product must be certified by independent laboratory test report to exceed the requirements of curtain wall performance tests ASTM E330, E283-04, and E331. Product must meet or exceed hurricane-force wind loading with no deflection at both positive and negative pressures up to 4954 Pascals - equal to 200 mph winds (ASTM E330-02 procedure A).
- E. Product must be certified by independent laboratory test report to meet or exceed STC 56 in an STC 72 wall and OITC 53 in an OITC 61 wall in accordance with ASTM E90-09.
- F. Products must be certified by independent laboratory test report to be free in composition of any waxes or wax compounds using FTIR and DSC testing.
- G. Products shall be certified in writing to be: a) capable of withstanding 150°F (65°C) for 3 hours while compressed down to the minimum of movement capability dimension of the basis of design product (-25% of nominal material size) without evidence of any bleeding of impregnation medium from the material; and b) that the same material after the heat stability test and after first being cooled to room temperature will subsequently self-expand to the maximum of movement capability dimension of the basis-of-design product (+25% of nominal material size) within 24 hours at room temperature 68°F (20°C).

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

- A. Provide watertight, energy-efficient exterior and interior joints in vertical-plane walls (above-grade). Typical locations include, but are not limited to the following: applications in window perimeters, other façade penetrations such as doors, store fronts, vents, HVAC units, panel to panel joints, curtain walls, control joints, between dissimilar materials, structural expansion joints, acoustic partition barriers, and new-to-existing connections.
- B. Provide COLORSEAL as manufactured by EMSEAL JOINT SYSTEMS, LTD. and as indicated on drawings for vertical expansion joint locations.
- C. Preformed sealant shall be silicone pre-coated, preformed, pre-compressed, self-expanding, sealant system. Expanding foam to be cellular foam impregnated with a water-based, non-drying,

100% acrylic dispersion. Seal shall combine factory-applied, low-modulus silicone and a backing of acrylic-impregnated expanding foam into a unified hybrid sealant system.

- D. Material shall be capable of movements of +25%, -25% (50% total) of nominal material size
- E. Silicone external color facing to be factory-applied to the foam while it is partially pre-compressed to a width greater than maximum joint extension and cured before final compression. When compressed to final supplied dimension, a bellow(s) to handle movement must be created in the silicone coating. Silicone coating to be available in a range of not less than 26 standard colors for coordination with typical building materials.
- F. Select the sealant system model appropriate to the movement and design requirements at each joint location that meet the project specification or as defined by the structural engineer of record.
- G. Manufacturer's Checklist must be completed by expansion joint subcontractor and returned to manufacturer at time of ordering material.

## **2.2 FABRICATION**

- A. COLORSEAL by EMSEAL must be supplied precompressed to less than the joint size, packaged in shrink-wrapped lengths (sticks) with a mounting adhesive on one face.
- B. Directional changes and terminations into horizontal plane surfaces to be provided by factory-manufactured universal-90-degree single units containing minimum 12-inch long leg and 6-inch long leg or custom leg on each side of the direction change or through field fabrication in strict accordance with installation instructions.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Preparation of the Work Area
  - 1. The contractor shall provide properly formed and prepared expansion joint openings constructed to the exact dimensions and elevations shown on manufacturer's standard system drawings or as shown on the contract drawings. Deviations from these dimensions will not be allowed without the written consent of the engineer of record.
  - 2. The contractor shall clean the joint opening of all contaminants immediately prior to installation of expansion joint system. Repair spalled, irregular or unsound joint surfaces using accepted industry practices for repair of the substrates in question. Remove protruding roughness to ensure joint sides are smooth. Ensure that there is sufficient depth to receive the full depth of the size of the COLORSEAL being installed plus at least ¼-inch (6mm) for the application of corner beads. Refer to Manufacturers Installation Guide for detailed step-by-step instructions.
  - 3. No drilling, or screwing, or fasteners of any type are permitted to anchor the sealant system into the substrate.

### **3.2 CLEAN AND PROTECT**

- A. Protect the system and its components during construction. Subsequent damage to the expansion joint system will be repaired at the general contractor's expense. After work is complete, clean exposed surfaces with a suitable cleaner that will not harm or attack the finish.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 07 92 00  
JOINT SEALANTS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

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

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Sealing of site work concrete paving: Section 32 05 23, CEMENT AND CONCRETE FOR EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS.
- B. Masonry control and expansion joint: Section 04 20 00, UNIT MASONRY.
- C. Firestopping penetrations: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- D. Glazing: Section 08 80 00, GLAZING.
- E. 06 20 00 Finish Carpentry.
- F. Sound rated gypsum partitions/sound sealants: Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.
- G. Plumbing Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC AND STEAM GENERATION.

**1.3 QUALITY CONTROL:**

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has specialized in installing joint sealants similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in joint-sealant installations with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Product Testing: Obtain test results from a qualified testing agency based on testing current sealant formulations within a 12-month period.
  - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C1021.
  - 2. Test elastomeric joint sealants for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920, and where applicable, to other standard test methods.
  - 3. Test elastomeric joint sealants according to SWRI's Sealant Validation Program for compliance with requirements specified by reference to ASTM C920 for adhesion and cohesion under cyclic movement, adhesion-in peel, and indentation hardness.
  - 4. Test other joint sealants for compliance with requirements indicated by referencing standard specifications and test methods.
- D. Preconstruction Field-Adhesion Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, field test their adhesion to joint substrates in accordance with sealant manufacturer's recommendations:
  - 1. Locate test joints where indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Contracting Officer.
  - 2. Conduct field tests for each application indicated below:

- a. Each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
- b. Each type of non-elastomeric sealant and joint substrate indicated.
- 3. Notify COR seven days in advance of dates and times when test joints will be erected.
- 4. Arrange for tests to take place with joint sealant manufacturer's technical representative present.
- E. VOC: Acrylic latex and Silicon sealants shall have less than 50g/l VOC content.
- F. Mockups: Before installing joint sealants, apply elastomeric sealants as follows to verify selections made under sample Submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution:
  - 1. Joints in mockups of assemblies specified in other Sections that are indicated to receive elastomeric joint sealants, which are specified by reference to this section.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's installation instructions for each product used.
- C. Cured samples of exposed sealants for each color where required to match adjacent material.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Caulking compound
  - 2. Primers
  - 3. Sealing compound, each type, including compatibility when different sealants are in contact with each other.
- E. Colors of all sealants proposed adjoining surfaces to remain unpainted.

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

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

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

- A. Deliver materials in manufacturers' original unopened containers, with brand names, date of manufacture, shelf life, and material designation clearly marked thereon.

- B. Carefully handle and store to prevent inclusion of foreign materials.
- C. Do not subject to sustained temperatures exceeding 32° C (90° F) or less than 5° C (40° F).

#### **1.7 DEFINITIONS:**

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

#### **1.8 WARRANTY:**

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

#### **1.9 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

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

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### **2.1 SEALANTS:**

- Dow Chemical Corp. Serves as basis of design.

- A. S-1:
  - 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane or polysulfide.
  - 2. Type M.
  - 3. Class 25.
  - 4. Grade NS.
  - 5. Shore A hardness of 20-40
- B. S-2:
  - 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane or polysulfide.
  - 2. Type M.
  - 3. Class 25.
  - 4. Grade P.
  - 5. Shore A hardness of 25-40.
- C. S-3:
  - 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane or polysulfide.
  - 2. Type S.
  - 3. Class 25, joint movement range of plus or minus 50 percent.
  - 4. Grade NS.
  - 5. Shore A hardness of 15-25.
  - 6. Minimum elongation of 700 percent.
- D. S-4:
  - 1. ASTM C920 polyurethane or polysulfide.
  - 2. Type S.
  - 3. Class 25.
  - 4. Grade NS.
  - 5. Shore A hardness of 25-40.
- E. S-5:
  - 1. ASTM C920, polyurethane or polysulfide.
  - 2. Type S.
  - 3. Class 25.
  - 4. Grade P.
  - 5. Shore hardness of 15-45.
- F. S-6:
  - 1. ASTM C920, silicone, neutral cure.
  - 2. Type S.
  - 3. Class: Joint movement range of plus 100 percent to minus 50 percent.
  - 4. Grade NS.
  - 5. Shore A hardness of 15-20.

6. Minimum elongation of 1200 percent.
- G. S-7:
1. ASTM C920, silicone, neutral cure.
  2. Type S.
  3. Class 25.
  4. Grade NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
  6. Structural glazing application.
- H. S-8:
1. ASTM C920, silicone, acetoxo cure.
  2. Type S.
  3. Class 25.
  4. Grade NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
  6. Structural glazing application.
- I. S-9:
1. ASTM C920 silicone.
  2. Type S.
  3. Class 25.
  4. Grade NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 25-30.
  6. Non-yellowing, mildew resistant.
- J. S-10:
1. ASTM C920, coal tar extended fuel resistance polyurethane.
  2. Type M/S.
  3. Class 25.
  4. Grade P/NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 15-20.
- K. S-11:
1. ASTM C920 polyurethane.
  2. Type M/S.
  3. Class 25.
  4. Grade P/NS.
  5. Shore A hardness of 35 to 50.
- L. S-12:
1. ASTM C920, polyurethane.
  2. Type M/S.

3. Class 25, joint movement range of plus or minus 50 percent.
4. Grade P/NS.
5. Shore A hardness of 25 to 50.

**2.2 CAULKING COMPOUND:**

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

**2.3 COLOR:**

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

**2.4 JOINT SEALANT BACKING:**

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

**2.5 FILLER:**

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

**2.6 PRIMER:**

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

**2.7 CLEANERS-NON POUROUS SURFACES:**

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

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

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

**3.2 PREPARATIONS:**

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

3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- E. Apply primer to sides of joints wherever required by compound manufacturer's printed instructions.
  1. Apply primer prior to installation of back-up rod or bond breaker tape.
  2. Use brush or other approved means that will reach all parts of joints.
- F. Take all necessary steps to prevent three sided adhesion of sealants.

### **3.3 BACKING INSTALLATION:**

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

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

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

### **3.5 INSTALLATION:**

- A. General:
  1. Apply sealants and caulking only when ambient temperature is between 5° C and 38° C (40° and 100° F).
  2. Do not use polysulfide base sealants where sealant may be exposed to fumes from bituminous materials, or where water vapor in continuous contact with cementitious materials may be present.
  3. Do not use sealant type listed by manufacture as not suitable for use in locations specified.
  4. Apply caulking and sealing compound in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
  5. Avoid dropping or smearing compound on adjacent surfaces.
  6. Fill joints solidly with compound and finish compound smooth.
  7. Tool joints to concave surface unless shown or specified otherwise.
  8. Finish paving or floor joints flush unless joint is otherwise detailed.
  9. Apply compounds with nozzle size to fit joint width.

10. Test sealants for compatibility with each other and substrate. Use only compatible sealant.
- B. For application of sealants, follow requirements of ASTM C1193 unless specified otherwise.
- C. Where gypsum board partitions are of sound rated, fire rated, or smoke barrier construction, follow requirements of ASTM C919 only to seal all cut-outs and intersections with the adjoining construction unless specified otherwise.
  1. Apply a 6 mm (1/4 inch) minimum bead of sealant each side of runners (tracks), including those used at partition intersections with dissimilar wall construction.
  2. Coordinate with application of gypsum board to install sealant immediately prior to application of gypsum board.
  3. Partition intersections: Seal edges of face layer of gypsum board abutting intersecting partitions, before taping and finishing or application of veneer plaster-joint reinforcing.
  4. Openings: Apply a 6 mm (1/4 inch) bead of sealant around all cut-outs to seal openings of electrical boxes, ducts, pipes and similar penetrations. To seal electrical boxes, seal sides and backs.
  5. Control Joints: Before control joints are installed, apply sealant in back of control joint to reduce flanking path for sound through control joint.

### **3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:**

- A. Field-Adhesion Testing: Field-test joint-sealant adhesion to joint substrates as recommended by sealant manufacturer:
  1. Extent of Testing: Test completed elastomeric sealant joints as follows:
    - a. Perform 10 tests for first 300 m (1000 feet) of joint length for each type of elastomeric sealant and joint substrate.
    - b. Perform one test for each 300 m (1000 feet) of joint length thereafter or one test per each floor per elevation.
- B. Inspect joints for complete fill, for absence of voids, and for joint configuration complying with specified requirements. Record results in a field adhesion test log.
- C. Inspect tested joints and report on following:
  1. Whether sealants in joints connected to pulled-out portion failed to adhere to joint substrates or tore cohesively. Include data on pull distance used to test each type of product and joint substrate.
  2. Compare these results to determine if adhesion passes sealant manufacturer's field-adhesion hand-pull test criteria.
  3. Whether sealants filled joint cavities and are free from voids.
  4. Whether sealant dimensions and configurations comply with specified requirements.
- D. Record test results in a field adhesion test log. Include dates when sealants were installed, names of persons who installed sealants, test dates, test locations, whether joints were primed,

adhesion results and percent elongations, sealant fill, sealant configuration, and sealant dimensions.

- E. Repair sealants pulled from test area by applying new sealants following same procedures used to originally seal joints. Ensure that original sealant surfaces are clean and new sealant contacts original sealant.
- F. Evaluation of Field-Test Results: Sealants not evidencing adhesive failure from testing or noncompliance with other indicated requirements, will be considered satisfactory. Remove sealants that fail to adhere to joint substrates during testing or to comply with other requirements. Retest failed applications until test results prove sealants comply with indicated requirements.

### **3.7 CLEANING:**

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

### **3.8 LOCATIONS:**

- A. Exterior Building Joints, Horizontal and Vertical:
  - 1. Metal to Metal: Type S-1, S-2
  - 2. Metal to Masonry or Stone: Type S-1
  - 3. Masonry to Masonry or Stone: Type S-1
  - 4. Stone to Stone: Type S-1
  - 5. Cast Stone to Cast Stone: Type S-1
  - 6. Threshold Setting Bed: Type S-1, S-3, S-4
  - 7. Masonry Expansion and Control Joints: Type S-6
  - 8. Wood to Masonry: Type S-1
- B. Metal Reglets and Flashings:
  - 1. Flashings to Wall: Type S-6
  - 2. Metal to Metal: Type S-6
- C. Sanitary Joints:
  - 1. Walls to Plumbing Fixtures: Type S-9
  - 2. Counter Tops to Walls: Type S-9
  - 3. Pipe Penetrations: Type S-9
- D. Horizontal Traffic Joints:
  - 1. Concrete Paving, Unit Pavers: Type S-11 or S-12
  - 2. Garage/Parking Decks: Type S-10
- E. High Temperature Joints over 204 degrees C (400 degrees F):
  - 1. Exhaust Pipes, Flues, Breech Stacks: Type S-7 or S-8

## F. Interior Caulking:

1. Typical Narrow Joint 6 mm, (1/4 inch) or less at Walls and Adjacent Components: Types C-1 and C-2.
2. Perimeter of Doors, Windows, Access Panels which Adjoin Concrete or Masonry Surfaces: Types C-1 and C-2.
3. Joints at Masonry Walls and Columns, Piers, Concrete Walls or Exterior Walls: Types C-1 and C-2.
4. Perimeter of Lead Faced Control Windows and Plaster or Gypsum Wallboard Walls: Types C-1 and C-2.
5. Exposed Isolation Joints at Top of Full Height Walls: Types C-1 and C-2.
6. Exposed Acoustical Joint at Sound Rated Partitions Type C-2.
7. Concealed Acoustic Sealant Types S-4, C-1 and C-2.
8. Foam Insulation between walls at penetrations such as at electrical boxes.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 08 11 13**  
**HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Standard and custom hollow metal doors and frames.
  - 2. Steel sidelight, borrowed lite and transom frames.
  - 3. Louvers installed in hollow metal doors.
  - 4. Light frames and glazing installed in hollow metal doors.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 04 Section "Unit Masonry" for embedding anchors for hollow metal work into masonry construction.
  - 2. Division 08 Section "Clad Wood Doors".
  - 3. Division 08 Section "Glazing" for glass view panels in hollow metal doors.
  - 4. Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
  - 5. Division 09 Sections "Exterior Painting" and "Interior Painting" for field painting hollow metal doors and frames.
- C. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
  - 1. ANSI/SDI A250.8 - Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
  - 2. ANSI/SDI A250.4 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Physical Endurance for Steel Doors, Frames, Frames Anchors and Hardware Reinforcing.
  - 3. ANSI/SDI A250.6 - Recommended Practice for Hardware Reinforcing on Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
  - 4. ANSI/SDI A250.10 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Prime Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames.
  - 5. ANSI/SDI A250.11 - Recommended Erection Instructions for Steel Frames.
  - 6. ASTM A1008 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.
  - 7. ASTM A653 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
  - 8. ASTM A924 - Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.

9. ASTM C 1363 - Standard Test Method for Thermal Performance of Building Assemblies by Means of a Hot Box Apparatus.
10. ANSI/BHMA A156.15 - Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Frames.
11. ANSI/SDI 122 - Installation and Troubleshooting Guide for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
12. ANSI/NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows; National Fire Protection Association.
13. ANSI/NFPA 105: Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
14. NFPA 252 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; National Fire Protection Association.
15. UL 10C - Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
16. UL 1784 - Standard for Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies.

### **1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, hardware reinforcements, profiles, anchors, fire-resistance rating, and finishes.
- B. Door hardware supplier is to furnish templates, template reference number and/or physical hardware to the steel door and frame supplier in order to prepare the doors and frames to receive the finish hardware items.
- C. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
  1. Elevations of each door design.
  2. Details of doors, including vertical and horizontal edge details and metal thicknesses.
  3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
  4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
  5. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
  6. Details of accessories.
  7. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
  8. Details of conduit and preparations for power, signal, and control systems.
- D. Samples for Verification:
  1. Samples are only required by request of the architect and for manufacturers that are not current members of the Steel Door Institute.

### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow metal doors and frames through one source from a single manufacturer wherever possible.
- B. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8, latest edition, "Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames".

- C. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 (neutral pressure at 40" above sill) or UL 10C.
  - 1. Oversize Fire-Rated Door Assemblies Construction: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, attach construction label certifying doors are built to standard construction requirements for tested and labeled fire rated door assemblies except for size.
  - 2. Temperature-Rise Limit: Where indicated and at vertical exit enclosures (stairwell openings) and exit passageways, provide doors that have a maximum transmitted temperature end point of not more than 450 deg F (250 deg C) above ambient after 30 minutes of standard fire-test exposure.
  - 3. Smoke Control Door Assemblies: Comply with NFPA 105.
    - a. Smoke "S" Label: Doors to bear "S" label, and include smoke and draft control gasketing applied to frame and on meeting stiles of pair doors.
- D. Fire-Rated, Borrowed-Light Frame Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257. Provide labeled glazing material.
- E. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier, Installer, and Contractor to review proper methods and procedures for installing hollow metal doors and frames and to verify installation of electrical knockout boxes and conduit at frames with electrified or access control hardware.

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

- A. Deliver hollow metal work palletized, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project site storage. Do not use non-vented plastic.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow metal work under cover at Project site. Place in stacks of five units maximum in a vertical position with heads up, spaced by blocking, on minimum 4-inch high wood blocking. Do not store in a manner that traps excess humidity.
  - 1. Provide minimum 1/4-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation. Door and frames to be stacked in a vertical upright position.

### **1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

## **1.7 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for hollow metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

## **1.8 WARRANTY**

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- B. Warranty includes installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. CECO Door Products.
  - 2. Curries Company.

### **2.2 MATERIALS**

- A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- B. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum G60 (Z180) or A60 (ZF180) metallic coating.
- C. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; with minimum G60 (Z180) or A60 (ZF180) metallic coating.

### **2.3 STANDARD HOLLOW METAL DOORS**

- A. General: Provide 1-3/4 inch doors of design indicated, not less than thickness indicated; fabricated with smooth surfaces, without visible joints or seams on exposed faces unless otherwise indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8.
- B. Exterior Doors: Face sheets fabricated of commercial quality hot-dipped zinc coated steel that complies with ASTM A 653/A 653M, Coating Designation A60. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI/SDI A250.8 for level and model and ANSI/SDI A250.4 for physical performance level:
  - 1. Design: Flush panel.
  - 2. Core Construction: Manufacturer's standard polystyrene. Where indicated, provide doors fabricated as thermal-rated assemblies with a minimum R-value of 2.8 or better.
  - 3. Top and Bottom Edges: Reinforce tops and bottoms of doors with a continuous steel channel not less than 16 gauge, extending the full width of the door and welded to the face sheet. Doors with an inverted top channel to include a steel closure channel, screw attached, with

- the web of the channel flush with the face sheets of the door. Plastic or composite channel fillers are not acceptable.
4. Hinge Reinforcement: Minimum 7 gauge (3/16") plate 1-1/4" x 9" or minimum 14 gauge continuous channel with pierced holes, drilled and tapped.
  5. Hardware Reinforcements: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 with reinforcing plates from same material as door face sheets.
- C. Interior Doors: Face sheets fabricated of commercial quality cold rolled steel that complies with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI/SDI A250.8 for level and model and ANSI/SDI A250.4 for physical performance level:
1. Design: Flush panel.
  2. Core Construction: Manufacturer's standard kraft-paper honeycomb, or one-piece polystyrene core, securely bonded to both faces.
    - a. Fire Door Core: As required to provide fire-protection and temperature-rise ratings indicated.
  3. Top and Bottom Edges: Reinforce tops and bottoms of doors with a continuous steel channel not less than 16 gauge, extending the full width of the door and welded to the face sheet.
  4. Hinge Reinforcement: Minimum 7 gauge (3/16") plate 1-1/4" x 9" or minimum 14 gauge continuous channel with pierced holes, drilled and tapped.
  5. Hardware Reinforcements: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 with reinforcing plates from same material as door face sheets.
- D. Manufacturers Basis of Design:
1. CECO Door Products Legion Series.
  2. Curries Company 707 Series.

## **2.4 STANDARD HOLLOW METAL FRAMES**

- A. General: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8 and with details indicated for type and profile.
- B. Exterior Frames: Fabricated of hot-dipped zinc coated steel that complies with ASTM A 653/A 653M, Coating Designation A60.
1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped corners.
  2. Fabricate frames, with the exception of knock down types, with "closed and tight" miter seams continuously welded on face, finished smooth with no visible seam unless otherwise indicated.
  3. Frames for Level 2 Steel Doors: Minimum 16 gauge (0.053-inch -1.3-mm) thick steel sheet.
  4. Manufacturers Basis of Design:
    - a. CECO Door Products SU Series.
    - b. Curries Company M Series.
- C. Interior Frames: Fabricated from cold-rolled steel sheet that complies with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M.

1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped corners.
  2. Fabricate frames, with the exception of slip-on drywall types, with "closed and tight" miter seams continuously welded on face, finished smooth with no visible seam unless otherwise indicated.
  3. Frames for Level 2 Steel Doors: Minimum 16 gauge (0.053-inch -1.3-mm) thick steel sheet.
  4. Frames for Level 3 Steel Doors (48 inches and up in width): Minimum 14 gauge (0.067-inch - 1.7-mm) thick steel sheet.]
  5. Frames for Wood Doors: Minimum 16 gauge (0.053-inch-1.3-mm-) thick steel sheet.
  6. Frames for Borrowed Lights: Minimum 16 gauge (0.053-inch-1.3-mm-) thick steel sheet.
  7. Manufacturers Basis of Design:
    - a. CECO Door Products SU Series (Masonry Profile).
    - b. Curries Company M Series (Masonry Profile).
- D. Fire rated frames: Fabricate frames in accordance with NFPA 80, listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated.
- E. Hardware Reinforcement: Fabricate according to ANSI/SDI A250.6 Table 4 with reinforcement plates from same material as frames.

## **2.5 FRAME ANCHORS**

- A. Jamb Anchors:
1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, formed from A60 metallic coated material, not less than 0.042 inch thick, with corrugated or perforated straps not less than 2 inches wide by 10 inches long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch thick.
  2. Stud Wall Type: Designed to engage stud and not less than 0.042 inch thick.
  3. Compression Type for Drywall Slip-on (Knock-Down) Frames: Adjustable compression anchors.
  4. Windstorm Opening Anchors: Types as tested and required for indicated wall types to meet specified wind load design criteria.
  5. FEMA 361 Storm Shelter Anchors: Masonry T-shaped, wire masonry type, or existing opening type anchors.
- B. Floor Anchors: Floor anchors to be provided at each jamb, formed from A60 metallic coated material, not less than 0.042 inches thick.
- C. Mortar Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inches thick.

## **2.6 LIGHT OPENINGS AND GLAZING**

- A. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted or mitered hairline joints at fabricator's shop. Fixed and removable stops to allow multiple glazed lites each to be removed independently. Coordinate frame rabbet widths between fixed and removable stops with the type of glazing and installation indicated.
- B. Moldings for Glazed Lites in Doors and Loose Stops for Glazed Lites in Frames: Minimum 20 gauge thick, fabricated from same material as door face sheet in which they are installed.
- C. Fixed Frame Moldings: Formed integral with hollow metal frames, a minimum of 5/8 inch (16 mm) high unless otherwise indicated. Provide fixed frame moldings and stops on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames
- D. Preformed Metal Frames for Light Openings: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.048-inch-thick, cold rolled steel sheet; with baked enamel or powder coated finish; and approved for use in doors of fire protection rating indicated. Match pre-finished door paint color where applicable.
- E. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing" and with the hollow metal door manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Factory Glazing: Factory install glazing in doors as indicated. Doors with factory installed glass to include all of the required glazing material.

## **2.7 ACCESSORIES**

- A. Mullions and Transom Bars: Join to adjacent members by welding or rigid mechanical anchors.
- B. Grout Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inches thick.

## **2.8 FABRICATION**

- A. Fabricate hollow metal work to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for thickness of metal. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. When shipping limitations so dictate, frames for large openings are to be fabricated in sections for splicing or splining in the field by others.
- B. Tolerances: Fabricate hollow metal work to tolerances indicated in ANSI/SDI A250.8.
- C. Hollow Metal Doors:
  - 1. Exterior Doors: Provide optional weep-hole openings in bottom of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape where specified.
  - 2. Glazed Lites: Factory cut openings in doors with applied trim or kits to fit. Factory install glazing where indicated.
  - 3. Astragals: Provide overlapping astragals as noted in door hardware sets in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware" on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted.

4. Continuous Hinge Reinforcement: Provide welded continuous 12 gauge strap for continuous hinges specified in hardware sets in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
- D. Hollow Metal Frames:
1. Shipping Limitations: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.
  2. Welded Frames: Weld flush face joints continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make smooth, flush, and invisible.
    - a. Welded frames are to be provided with two steel spreaders temporarily attached to the bottom of both jambs to serve as a brace during shipping and handling. Spreader bars are for bracing only and are not to be used to size the frame opening.
  3. Sidelight and Transom Bar Frames: Provide closed tubular members with no visible face seams or joints, fabricated from same material as door frame. Fasten members at crossings and to jambs by butt welding.
  4. High Frequency Hinge Reinforcement: Provide high frequency hinge reinforcements at door openings 48-inches and wider with mortise butt type hinges at top hinge locations.
  5. Continuous Hinge Reinforcement: Provide welded continuous 12 gauge straps for continuous hinges specified in hardware sets in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
  6. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated for removable stops, provide security screws at exterior locations.
  7. Mortar Guards: Provide guard boxes at back of hardware mortises in frames at all hinges and strike preps regardless of grouting requirements.
  8. Floor Anchors: Weld anchors to bottom of jambs and mullions with at least four spot welds per anchor.
  9. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
    - a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:
      1. Two anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
      2. Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
      3. Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches high.
      4. Four anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 120 inches high.
    - b. Stud Wall Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:
      1. Three anchors per jamb up to 60 inches high.
      2. Four anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
      3. Five anchors per jamb from 90 to 96 inches high.

4. Five anchors per jamb plus 1 additional anchor per jamb for each 24 inches or fraction thereof above 96 inches high.
  5. Two anchors per head for frames above 42 inches wide and mounted in metal stud partitions.
10. Door Silencers: Except on weatherstripped or gasketed doors, drill stops to receive door silencers. Silencers to be supplied by frame manufacturer regardless if specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".
- E. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow metal work to receive template mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to the Door Hardware Schedule and templates furnished as specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."
1. Locate hardware as indicated, or if not indicated, according to ANSI/SDI A250.8.
  2. Reinforce doors and frames to receive non-template, mortised and surface mounted door hardware.
  3. Comply with applicable requirements in ANSI/SDI A250.6 and ANSI/DHI A115 Series specifications for preparation of hollow metal work for hardware.
  4. Coordinate locations of conduit and wiring boxes for electrical connections with Division 26 Sections.

## **2.9 STEEL FINISHES**

- A. Prime Finishes: Doors and frames to be cleaned, and chemically treated to insure maximum finish paint adhesion. Surfaces of the door and frame exposed to view to receive a factory applied coat of rust inhibiting shop primer.
1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead and chromate free primer complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10 acceptance criteria; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; and compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. General Contractor to verify the accuracy of dimensions given to the steel door and frame manufacturer for existing openings or existing frames (strike height, hinge spacing, hinge back set, etc.).
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Remove welded in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.

- B. Prior to installation, adjust and securely brace welded hollow metal frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumbness.
- C. Tolerances shall comply with SDI-117 "Manufacturing Tolerances Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
- D. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive non-template, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. General: Install hollow metal work plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow Metal Frames: Install hollow metal frames of size and profile indicated. Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11 and NFPA 80 at fire rated openings.
  - 1. Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete and frames properly set and secured, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
  - 2. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor, and secure with post-installed expansion anchors.
  - 3. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with mortar.
  - 4. Grout Requirements: Do not grout head of frames unless reinforcing has been installed in head of frame. Do not grout vertical or horizontal closed mullion members.
- C. Hollow Metal Doors: Fit hollow metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below. Shim as necessary.
  - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Standard Steel Doors:
    - a. Jambs and Head: 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/16 inch.
    - b. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/16 inch.
    - c. Between Bottom of Door and Top of Threshold: Maximum 3/8 inch.
    - d. Between Bottom of Door and Top of Finish Floor (No Threshold): Maximum 3/4 inch.
  - 2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80.
- D. Field Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing" and with hollow metal manufacturer's written instructions.

### **3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING**

- A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including hollow metal work that is warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.
- B. Remove grout and other bonding material from hollow metal work immediately after installation.

- C. Prime-Coat and Painted Finish Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat, or painted finishes, and apply touchup of compatible air drying, rust-inhibitive primer, zinc rich primer (exterior and galvanized openings) or finish paint.

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**SECTION 08 14 00  
INTERIOR WOOD  
DOORS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Interior flush wood doors transparent finish.
    - a. Fire rated doors.
    - b. Smoke rated doors.

**1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Paints and Coatings and Composite Wood and Agrifiber VOC Limits: Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Door Hardware including hardware location (height): Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
- C. Installation of Doors and Hardware: Section 08 11 13, HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES, Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. American National Standards Institute/Window and Door Manufacturers Association (ANSI/WDMA):
  - 1. I.S. 1A-13 - Architectural Wood Flush Doors.
  - 2. I.S. 6A-13 - Interior Architectural Stile and Rails Doors.
- C. ASTM International (ASTM):
  - 1. E90-09 - Laboratory Measurements of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements.
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. 80-16 - Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.
  - 2. 252-12 - Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- E. UL LLC (UL):
  - 1. 10C-09 - Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- F. Window and Door Manufacturers Association (WDMA):
  - 1. TM 7-14 - Cycle-Slam Test.
  - 2. TM 8-14 - Hinge Loading Test.
  - 3. TM 10-14 - Screw Holding Capacity.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Submittal Drawings:

1. Show size, configuration, and fabrication and installation details.
  2. Include details of glazing.
  3. Indicate project specific requirements not included in Manufacturer's Literature and Data submittal.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
1. Description of each product.
  2. Fire rated doors showing conformance with NFPA 80.
- D. Samples:
1. Corner section of flush veneered door 300 mm (12 inches) square, showing details of construction, labeled to show grade and type number and conformance to specified standard.
  2. Veneer sample 200 mm by 275 mm (8 inch by 11 inch) showing specified wood species sanded to receive a transparent finish. Factory finish veneer sample where the prefinished option is accepted.
- E. Sustainable Construction Submittals:
1. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials:
    - a. Show volatile organic compound types and quantities.
- F. Test Reports: Indicate each product complies with specifications.
1. Screw Holding Capacity Test.
  2. Cycle-Slam Test.
  3. Hinge-Loading Test.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data:
1. Care instructions for each exposed finish product.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**
- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
1. Regularly and presently manufactures specified products.
  2. Manufactures specified products with satisfactory service on five similar installations for minimum five years.
- 1.6 DELIVERY**
- A. Deliver products in manufacturer's original sealed packaging.
1. Minimum 0.15 mm (6 mil) polyethylene bags or cardboard packaging to remain unbroken during delivery and storage.
- B. Mark packaging, legibly. Indicate manufacturer's name or brand, type, and manufacture date.
1. Identify door opening corresponding to Door Schedule.
- C. Before installation, return or dispose of products within distorted, damaged, or opened packaging.

**1.7 STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Store products indoors in dry, weathertight conditioned facility.
  - 1. Store doors according to ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A.
- B. Protect products from damage during handling and construction operations.

**1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Environment:
  - 1. Product Temperature: Minimum 21 degrees C (70 degrees F) for minimum 48 hours before installation.
  - 2. Work Area Ambient Temperature Range: 21 to 27 degrees C (70 to 80 degrees F) continuously, beginning 48 hours before installation.
  - 3. Install products when building is permanently enclosed and when wet construction is completed, dried, and cured.
    - a. Comply with door manufacturer's instructions for relative humidity.

**1.9 WARRANTY**

- A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Warrant interior factory finished flush wood doors against material and manufacturing defects.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Lifetime of original installation.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS****2.1 PRODUCTS - GENERAL**

- A. Basis of Design: VT Industries 5-Ply Wood Veneer Doors, Species: White Birch, Color: Clear, CL07
- B. Provide each product from one manufacturer.
- C. Sustainable Construction Requirements:
  - 1. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials: Comply with VOC limits specified in Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS for the following products:
    - a. Paints and coatings.
    - b. Composite wood and agrifiber.

**2.2 FLUSH WOOD DOORS**

- A. General:
  - 1. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A, Extra Heavy Duty.
  - 2. Adhesive: Type II.

3. Core: Structural composite lumber, except when mineral core is required for fire rating.
  4. Thickness: 44 mm (1-3/4 inches).
- B. Faces:
1. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A.
  2. One species throughout project unless scheduled or otherwise shown.
  3. Transparent Finished Faces: Premium Grade, rotary cut, white birch.
    - a. A Grade face veneer.
    - b. Match face veneers for doors for uniform effect of color and grain at joints.
    - c. Door Edges: Same species as door face veneer, except maple is acceptable for stile face veneer on birch doors.
    - d. In existing buildings, where doors are required to have transparent finish, use wood species, grade, and assembly of face veneers to match adjacent existing doors.
  4. Factory sand doors for finishing.
- C. Wood For Stops, Louvers, Muntins and Moldings For Flush Doors Required to Have Transparent Finish:
1. Solid wood of same species as face veneer, except maple is acceptable on birch doors.
  2. Glazing:
    - a. On non-fire-rated doors, use applied wood stops nailed tightly on room side and attached on opposite side with flathead, countersunk wood screws, spaced approximately 125 mm (5 inches) on center.
- D. Stiles and Rails:
1. Composite material having screw withdrawal force greater than minimum performance level value when tested according to WDMA TM 10.
  2. Provide adequate blocking for bottom of doors having mechanically operated door bottom seal meeting or exceeding performance duty level per WDMA TM 10 for horizontal door edge screw holding.
  3. Rabbeted transom meeting rail edges match face veneers of doors.
- E. Fire-Rated Wood Doors:
1. Fire Resistance Rating:
    - a. B Label: 1-1/2 hours.
    - b. C Label: 3/4 hour.
  2. Labels:

- a. Comply with NFPA 252, UL 10C, and labeled by qualified testing and inspection agency showing fire resistance rating.
- b. Metal labels with raised or incised markings.
- 3. Performance Criteria for Stiles of Doors Utilizing Standard Mortise Leaf Hinges:
  - a. Hinge Loading: WDMA TM 8. Average of 10 test samples for Extra Heavy Duty doors.
  - b. Direct Screw Withdrawal: WDMA TM 10 for Extra Heavy Duty doors. Average of 10 test samples using a steel, fully threaded #12 wood screw.
  - c. Cycle-Slam: 1,000,000 cycles with no loose hinge screws or other visible signs of failure when tested according to WDMA TM 7.
- 4. Hardware Reinforcement:
  - a. Provide fire and smoke rated doors with hardware reinforcement blocking.
  - b. Size of lock blocks as required to secure hardware specified.
  - c. Top, Bottom and Intermediate Rail Blocks: Minimum 125 mm (5 inches) by full core width.
  - d. Reinforcement blocking in compliance with labeling requirements.
  - e. Mineral material similar to core is not acceptable.
- 5. Other Core Components: Manufacturer's standard as allowed by labeling requirements.
- 6. Glazed Vision Panel Frame: Steel approved for use in labeled doors.
- F. Smoke Barrier Doors:
  - 1. Glazed Vision Panel Frame: Steel approved for use in labeled doors.
  - 2. Astragal: Steel type for pairs of doors, including double egress doors.
  - 3. shown, thickness of raised panels minimum the following:

### 2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Factory machine interior wood doors to receive hardware, bevels, undercuts, cutouts, accessories and fitting for frame.
  - 1. Factory fit fire rated doors according to NFPA 80.
- B. Rout doors for hardware using templates and location heights specified in Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
- C. Factory fit doors to frame, bevel lock edge of doors 3 mm (1/8 inch) for each 50 mm (2 inches) of door thickness undercut where shown or identified in mechanical drawings or specifications.
- D. Clearances between Doors and Frames and Floors:

1. Fire Rated Doors: Comply with NFPA 80.
  - a. Doors with Automatic Bottom Seal: Maximum clearance 10 mm (3/8 inch) at threshold.
  - b. Other Door Bottoms: Maximum 3 mm (1/8 inch) clearance at the jambs, heads, and meeting stiles, and a 19 mm (3/4 inch) clearance at bottom, except as otherwise specified.
2. Door Jambs, Heads, and Meeting Stiles: Maximum 3 mm (1/8 inch).
- E. Provide cutouts for glazed openings.
- F. Finish surfaces, including both faces, top and bottom and edges of the doors smooth to touch.
- G. Identify each door on top edge.
  1. Mark with stamp, brand or other indelible mark, giving manufacturer's name, door's trade name, construction of door, date of manufacture and quality.
  2. Mark door or provide separate certification including name of inspection organization.
  3. Identify door manufacturing standard, including glue type.
  4. Identify veneer and quality certification.
  5. Identification of preservative treatment for stile and rail doors.

#### 2.4 FINISHES

- A. Factory Transparent Finish:
  1. Factory finish flush wood doors.
    - a. ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Section F-3 Finish System Descriptions for System 5, Conversion Varnish or System 7, Catalyzed Vinyl.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.
  1. Verify door frames are properly anchored.
  2. Verify door frames are plumb, square, in plane, and within tolerances for door installation.
- B. Protect existing construction and completed work from damage.
- C. Install astragal on active leaf of pair of smoke doors and one leaf of double egress smoke doors.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions and approved submittal drawings.

1. Install fire rated doors according to NFPA 80.
2. When manufacturer's instructions deviate from specifications, submit proposed resolution for Contracting Officer's Representative consideration.

**3.3 PROTECTION**

- A. After installation, place shipping container over door and tape in place.
  1. Do not apply tape to door faces and edges.
- B. Provide protective covering over exposed hardware in addition to covering door.
- C. Maintain covering in good condition until removal is directed by Contracting Officer's Representative.

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**SECTION 08 14 23**  
**CLAD WOOD DOORS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Flush solid core low pressure clad or decorative laminate doors.
  - 2. Factory fitting clad wood doors to frames and factory machining for hardware.
  - 3. Light frames and glazing installed in clad wood doors.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Division 08 Section "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames" for clad wood doors in steel frames.
  - 2. Division 08 Section "Glazing" for glass view panels in wood doors.
  - 3. Division 08 Sections "Door Hardware" for door hardware for clad wood doors.
- C. Standards and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
  - 1. ANSI A208.1 - Particleboard.
  - 2. Intertek Testing Service (ITS Warnock Hersey) - Certification Listings for Fire Doors.
  - 3. NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows; National Fire Protection Association.
  - 4. NFPA 252 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; National Fire Protection Association.
  - 5. UL 10C - Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; UL 1784 - Standard for Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies.
  - 6. Window and Door Manufacturers Association - WDMA I.S.1-A Architectural Wood Flush Doors.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of door indicated. Include details of core and edge construction, louvers, trim for openings, and WDMA I.S.1-A or AWS classifications.
- B. Door hardware supplier is to furnish templates, template reference number and/or physical hardware to the clad door supplier in order to prepare the doors and frames to receive the finish hardware items.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; location and extent of hardware blocking; and other pertinent data.

1. Indicate dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
  2. Indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts.
  3. Indicate fire protection ratings for fire rated doors.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For decorative laminate door faces.
1. Decorative laminate, 8 by 10 inches, for each color and pattern selected.
  2. Corner sections of doors, 12 x 12 inches, with door faces and edges representing actual materials to be used.
  3. Frames for light openings, 6 inches long, for each material, type, and finish required.
- E. Warranty: Sample of special warranties.

#### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain clad wood doors through one source from a single manufacturer wherever possible.
- B. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with WDMA I.S.1-A, latest edition, "Industry Standard for Architectural Wood Flush Doors." and the following minimum values (for particle core doors):
1. NWWDA TM-7 Cycle Slam Test: 1,000,000 cycles.
  2. NWWDA TM-8 Hinge Loading Test 1,000 lbs.
  3. NWWDA TM-10 Edge Screw Holding Test 850 lbs.
  4. NWWDA TM-10 Face Screw Holding Test 650 lbs.
- C. Fire Rated Wood Doors: Doors complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 (neutral pressure at 40" above sill) or UL 10C.
1. Oversize Fire Rated Door Assemblies: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies provide manufacturer's construction label, indicating compliance to independent 3rd party certification agency's procedure, except for size.
  2. Temperature Rise Limit: Where indicated and at vertical exit enclosures (stairwell openings) and exit passageways, provide doors that have a maximum transmitted temperature end point of not more than 450 deg F (250 deg C) above ambient after 30 minutes of standard fire test exposure.
  3. Smoke Control Door Assemblies: Comply with NFPA 105.
    - a. Smoke "S" Label: Doors to bear "S" label, and include smoke and draft control gasketing applied to frame and on meeting stiles of pair doors.
  4. Blocking: When through-bolts are not to be used, indicate size and location of blocking in 45, 60 and 90 minute mineral core doors
- D. Security Rating for Particle Core Doors: ASTM F 476, Grade 40.

- E. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier, Installer, and Contractor to review proper methods and procedures for receiving, handling, and installing clad wood doors.

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

- A. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Package clad wood doors individually in plastic bags or cardboard cartons and wrap bundles of doors in plastic sheeting.
- C. Mark each door on top rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

### **1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

### **1.7 WARRANTY**

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that fail in materials or workmanship within the specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Warping (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch in a 42-by-84-inch section.
    - b. Delaminating of face in decorative laminate faced doors.
  - 2. Warranty includes installation that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.
  - 3. Warranty Period for Solid Core Interior Doors: Life of installation according to manufacturer's written warranty.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 DOOR CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL**

- A. WDMA I.S.1-A Performance Grade: Extra Heavy Duty; Aesthetic Grade: Premium.
- B. Particleboard Core Doors:
  - 1. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2.
  - 2. Wood Stiles and Rails: As required to meet Extra Heavy Duty Performance level.
  - 3. Blocking: As required to meet Extra Heavy Duty Performance level.
- C. Mineral Core Doors:
  - 1. Core: Non-combustible mineral product complying with requirements of referenced quality standard and testing and inspecting agency for fire protection rating indicated.
  - 2. Blocking: Provide composite blocking with improved screw holding capability approved for use in doors of fire protection ratings indicated as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware.

3. Edge Construction: At hinge stiles, provide laminated edge construction with improved screw holding capability and split resistance with outer stile matching polymer edging.
- D. Fire Rated Doors: Provide construction and core specified above as needed to provide fire ratings indicated.
1. Category A Edge Construction: Provide fire rated door edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile (Category A). Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
  2. Pairs: Provide fire retardant stiles that are listed and labeled for applications indicated without formed steel edges and astragals. Provide stiles with concealed intumescent seals. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
    - a. Where required or specified, provide formed steel edges and astragals with intumescent seals. Finish steel edges and astragals with baked enamel.
- E. Radiation Protection (Lead-Lined) Doors:
1. Lead lined doors manufactured with a particleboard or structural composite lumber core with continuous lead sheeting from edge to edge in the center of the door or between the cross banding and the core.
  2. Provide lead-lined doors with minimum thickness as indicated:
    - a. 1/8-inch.

## **2.2 LOW PRESSURE DECORATIVE LAMINATE (LPDL) FACED DOORS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. The Maiman Company – Thermal Fused.
- B. Low Pressure Decorative Laminate (LPDL) Thermal Fused Faces:
1. Low pressure decorative laminates faces thermally fused to cores under heat and pressure, complying with Laminating Materials Association's Product Standard and Typical Physical Properties of Decorative Overlays. LMA.2003.
  2. Color or Wood Grain Pattern:
    - a. H1334 Gentle Anigre
- C. Exposed Edges: Impact resistant polymer edging, minimum .040" thick, applied to all four edges after faces.
- D. Polymer Edging Color or Wood Grain Pattern: Manufacturer's standard color that most closely matches faces.
- E. Provide doors with pilot holes factory drilled for vertical edge hinges and lock sets.
- F. Where continuous hinges are specified, provide coarse thread particle board screws designed for use in dense wood.

## **2.3 LIGHT FRAMES AND GLAZING**

- A. Wood Beads for Light Openings in Wood Doors up to and including 20-minute rating:

1. Wood Species: Manufacturer's standard wood beads factory finished to match door face.
  2. Profile: Manufacturer's standard lipped profile. At wood core doors with 20-minute fire protection ratings, provide wood beads and metal glazing clips approved for such use
- B. Metal Frames for Light Openings in Fire Rated Doors over 20-minute rating: Manufacturer's standard frame formed of 0.048-inch-thick, cold rolled steel sheet; with baked enamel or powder coated finish; and approved for use in doors of fire protection rating indicated.
- C. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing" and with the flush wood door manufacturer's written instructions.

## **2.4 FABRICATION**

- A. Factory fit doors to suit frame opening sizes indicated. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.
1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 80 for fire rated doors.
- B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, DHI A115-W series standards, and hardware templates.
1. Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
  2. Metal Astragals: Factory machine astragals and formed steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire rated doors.
- C. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors in factory.
1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.
  2. Glazing: Comply with applicable requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing."
  3. Louvers: Factory install louvers in prepared openings.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

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

### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Division 8 Section "Door Hardware."
- B. Installation Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and the referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
1. Install fire rated doors in corresponding fire rated frames according to NFPA 80.
- C. Factory Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.

### **3.3 ADJUSTING**

- A. Operation: Re-hang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.

- B. Replace doors that do not comply with requirements. Doors may be repaired if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 08 31 13  
ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

Section specifies access doors or panels.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Lock Cylinders: Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
- B. Access doors in gypsum board wall or ceilings: Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.
- C. Locations of access doors for duct work cleanouts: Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS Section 23 37 00, AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings: Access doors, each type, showing construction, location and installation details.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Access doors, each type.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A167-99(R-2009) .....Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet and Strip
  - A1008-10.....Steel Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High Strength Low-Alloy
- C. American Welding Society (AWS):
  - D1.3-08 .....Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 80-10 .....Fire Doors and Windows
- E. The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
  - AMP 500 Series .....Metal Finishes Manual
- F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - Fire Resistance Directory

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 FABRICATION, GENERAL**

- A. Fabricate components to be straight, square, flat and in same plane where required.
  - 1. Slightly round exposed edges and without burrs, snags and sharp edges.
  - 2. Exposed welds continuous and ground smooth.
  - 3. Weld in accordance with AWS D1.3.

- B. Number of locks and non-continuous hinges as required to maintain alignment of panel with frame. For fire rated doors, use hinges and locks as required by fire test.
- C. Provide anchors or make provisions in frame for anchoring to adjacent construction. Provide size, number and location of anchors on four sides to secure access door in opening. Provide anchors as required by fire test.

## **2.2 ACCESS DOORS, FIRE RATED:**

- A. Shall meet requirements for "B" label 1-1/2 hours with maximum temperature rise of 120 degree C (250 degrees F).
- B. Comply with NFPA 80 and have Underwriters Laboratories Inc., or other nationally recognized laboratory label for Class B opening.
- C. Door Panel: Form of 0.9 mm (0.0359 inch) thick steel sheet, insulated sandwich type construction.
- D. Frame: Form of 1.5 mm (0.0598 inch) thick steel sheet of depth and configuration to suit material and type of construction where installed. Provide frame flange at perimeter where installed in concrete masonry or gypsum board openings.
  - 1. Weld exposed joints in flange and grind smooth.
  - 2. Provide frame flange at perimeter where installed in concrete masonry or gypsum board.
  - 3. Provide expanded galvanized metal lath perimeter wings when installed in plaster except veneer plaster.
- E. Automatic Closing Device: Provide automatic closing device for door.
- F. Hinge: Continuous steel hinge with stainless steel pin.
- G. Lock:
  - 1. Self-latching, with provision for fitting flush a standard screw-in type lock cylinder. Lock cylinder specified in Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
  - 2. Provide latch release device operable from inside of door. Mortise case in door.

## **2.3 ACCESS DOORS, FLUSH PANEL:**

- A. Door Panel:
  - 1. Form of 1.9 mm (0.0747 inch) thick steel sheet.
  - 2. Reinforce to maintain flat surface.
- B. Frame:
  - 1. Form of 1.5 mm (0.0598 inch) thick steel sheet of depth and configuration to suit material and type of construction where installed.
  - 2. Provide surface mounted units having frame flange at perimeter where installed in concrete, masonry, or gypsum board construction.
  - 3. Weld exposed joints in flange and grind smooth.
- C. Hinge:
  - 1. Concealed spring hinge to allow panel to open 175 degrees.

2. Provide removable hinge pin to allow removal of panel from frame.

D. Lock:

1. Flush, screwdriver operated cam lock.

**2.4 ACCESS DOOR, RECESSED PANEL:**

A. Door Panel:

1. Form of 1.2 mm (0.0478 inch) thick steel sheet to form a 25 mm (one inch) deep recessed pan to accommodate the installation of acoustical units or other materials where shown in walls and ceiling.
2. Reinforce as required to prevent sagging.

B. Frame:

1. Form of 1.5 mm (0.0598 inch) thick steel sheet of depth and configuration to suit installation in suspension system of ceiling or wall framing.
2. Extend sides of frame to protect edge of acoustical units when panel is in open position.
3. Provide shims, bushings, clips and other devices necessary for installation.

C. Hinge: Continuous steel hinge with stainless steel pin or concealed hinge.

D. Lock:

1. Flush screwdriver operated cam lock.
2. Provide sleeve of plastic or stainless steel grommet to protect hole made in acoustical unit for screwdriver access to lock.

**2.5 FINISH:**

- A. Steel Surfaces: Baked-on prime coat over a protective phosphate coating.

**2.6 SIZE:**

Minimum 600 mm (24 inches) square door unless otherwise shown or required to suit opening in suspension system of ceiling.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 LOCATION:**

- A. Provide access panels or doors wherever any valves, traps, dampers, cleanouts, and other control items of mechanical, electrical and conveyor work are concealed in wall or partition, or are above ceiling of gypsum board or plaster.
- B. Use fire rated doors in fire rated partitions and ceilings.
- C. Use flush panels in partitions and gypsum board or plaster ceilings, except lay-in acoustical panel ceilings or upward access acoustical tile ceilings.

**3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL:**

- A. Install access doors in openings to have sides vertical in wall installations, and parallel to ceiling suspension grid or side walls when installed in ceiling.
- B. Set frames so that edge of frames without flanges will finish flush with surrounding finish surfaces.

- C. Set frames with flanges to overlap opening and so that face will be uniformly spaced from the finish surface.
- D. Set recessed panel access doors recessed so that face of surrounding materials will finish on the same plane, when finish in door is installed.

**3.3 ANCHORAGE:**

- A. Secure frames to adjacent construction using anchors attached to frames or by use of bolts or screws through the frame members.
- B. Type, size and number of anchoring device suitable for the material surrounding the opening, maintain alignment, and resist displacement during normal use of access door.
- C. Anchors for fire rated access doors shall meet requirements of applicable fire test.

**3.4 ADJUSTMENT:**

- A. Adjust hardware so that door panel will open freely.
- B. Adjust door when closed so door panel is centered in the frame.

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**SECTION 08 36.16.14**  
**BARRIER FREE BARN (SLIDING) DOOR**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

A. Barn (Sliding) Doors - flush wood, aluminum frames and related hardware.

**1.2 RELATED SECTION**

A. Section 08 14 00 - Interior Wood Doors

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

A. Comply with Section 01 33 23 - SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.

B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data, including installation instructions.

C. Shop Drawings: Submit manufacturer's shop drawings, including plans, elevations, sections, and details, indicating dimensions, tolerances, materials, components, hardware, finish, options, and accessories. Shop Drawings to show required blocking by others.

D. Samples: Submit manufacturer's samples of the following sliding door components:

1. Door veneer or laminate sample

2. Aluminum Frame finish sample

E. Manufacturer's Certification: Submit manufacturer's certification that materials comply with specified requirements and are suitable for intended application.

F. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer's standard warranty.

G. Test Reports: Submit acoustical reports or UL1784 as applicable.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

A. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of interior aluminum frames and doors.

B. Source: Obtain sliding aluminum framed doors and hardware from single source.

C. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Manufacturer regularly engaged for past 5 years in manufacture of sliding doors similar to that specified.

**1.5 REFERENCES**

A. ANSI - American National Standards Institute

1. ANSI 156.18 Materials and Finishes
  2. ANSI A117.1 Specifications for making buildings and facilities usable by physically handicapped people.
- B. BHMA - Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association
- C. DHI - Door and Hardware Institute
- D. NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
1. NFPA 80 - Fire Doors and Windows
  2. NFPA 101 - Life Safety code
  3. NFPA 105 - Smoke and Draft Control Door Assemblies
  4. NFPA 252 - Fire Tests of Doors Assemblies
- E. AWS - Architectural Woodwork Standards
- 1.6 PERFORMANCE**
- A. Aluminum perimeter frames with integral acoustic seals
  - B. Soft self-closing mechanism integrated with top track
  - C. Concealed door guide
- 1.7 DELIVERY: STORAGE AND PROTECTION**
- A. Delivery and Acceptance Requirements: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.
  - B. Notify manufacturer immediately of any shipping damage.
  - C. Storage and Handling Requirements:
    1. Store and handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
    2. Keep materials in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging until installation.
    3. Store materials in clean, dry area indoors.
    4. Protect materials and finish during storage, handling, and installation to prevent damage.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MANUFACTURER**

A. **Design Basis:**

**AD SYSTEMS** 2201 100<sup>th</sup> St. SW, Everett, WA 98204 | Website:  
<http://specADsystems.com> | Phone: 425-374-1360 | Attn: Estimating:  
[estimating@specADsystems.com](mailto:estimating@specADsystems.com)

B. Or equal.

**2.2 INTERIOR SLIDING ALUMINUM-FRAMED DOORS AND PARTITIONS**

A. Interior Aluminum-Framed Top-Hung Sliding Doors: Model: ExamSlide™ High Performance Barn (Sliding) Door System by AD Systems.

- B. Specified Wall Thickness: As indicated on drawings.
- C. Frame Profiles: Extruded aluminum frame "wrap" frame with integral vertical jamb (stile pocket). Provide carriage track and valance with 3" gap ST.
  - 1. Finish:
    - a. Standard: Painted Hardcoat (Kynar) Finish. Meets AAMA 2604 Standard Colors: Light Sequin 789G048.
- D. Door Leafs. All Doors to be factory machined for hardware including pilot and function holes.
  - 1. 1-3/4" Flush Wood Door: Reference Spec Section 08 14 00 Interior Wood Doors or other section as applicable.
- E. Door Components:
  - 1. Single Top Track: AD Systems extruded aluminum track by AD Systems
  - 2. Valances: Extruded aluminum with integral end caps
    - a. Standard square valance
  - 3. Top Rollers: tandem nylon roller sized to match door weight
  - 4. Concealed Floor Guide: Integral Jamb floor guide by AD Systems
  - 5. Soft-Closer: Soft and self-closing damper mechanism at one side of door leaf.
  - 6. Handles:
    - a. AD Systems Standard Straight Pull: 16" long x 1" diameter. Finish: US32D Satin Stainless Steel
- F. Accessories:
  - 1. Door Locks:
    - a. Not Required
  - 2. Automatic Door Bottom for improved acoustical performance.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine wall openings to receive sliding doors for plumb, level, and square. Note: Finish door operation will be affected by out of tolerance framing.
- B. Verify dimensions of wall openings.

- C. Examine surfaces to receive top and bottom guide.
- D. Notify COR of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent use of sliding doors.
- E. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions are corrected.
- F. Base of door side to be flush or minimal. Rubber Base acceptable.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install sliding doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at locations indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Install sliding doors plumb, level, square, and in proper alignment.
- C. Install sliding doors to close against walls without gaps
- D. Install sliding doors to open and close smoothly.
- E. Anchor sliding doors securely in place to supports. Required: Fire treated 2 x 6 blocking required full length of track.

### **3.3 ADJUSTING**

- A. Adjust sliding doors for proper operation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Adjust sliding doors to operate smoothly without binding.
- C. Repair minor damages to finish in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as approved by COR.

### **3.4 CLEANING**

- A. Clean sliding doors promptly after installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Do not use harsh cleaning materials or methods that could damage materials or finish.

### **3.5 PROTECTION**

- A. Protect installed sliding doors from damage during construction.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 08 41 13**  
**ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section specifies aluminum entrance work including storefront construction, hung doors, and other components to make a complete assembly.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Glass and Glazing: Section 08 80 00, GLAZING.
- B. Hardware: Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
- C. Automatic Door Operators: Section 08 71 13, AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATORS.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings: (1/2 full scale) showing construction, anchorage, reinforcement, and installation details.
  - 1. Include structural calculations for window load and all requirements there in (i.e. steel reinforcement might be required)
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Doors, each type.
  - 2. Entrance and Storefront construction.
- D. Samples:
  - 1. Door corner section, of each door type specified, showing vertical and top hinge edges, door closer reinforcement, internal reinforcement and insulation, of flush panel door.
  - 2. Two samples of anodized aluminum of each color showing finish and maximum shade range.
  - 3. Two samples of organic finish of each color specified.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificates:
  - 1. Stating that aluminum has been given specified thickness of anodizing.
  - 2. Indicating manufacturer's qualifications specified.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

- A. Approval by Contracting Officer is required of products of proposed manufacturer, or supplier, and will be based upon submission by Contractor certification.
- B. Certify manufacturer regularly and presently manufactures aluminum entrances and storefronts as one of their principal products.

**1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:**

- A. Deliver aluminum entrance and storefront material to the site in packages or containers; labeled for identification with the manufacturer's name, brand and contents.
- B. Store aluminum entrance and storefront material in weather-tight and dry storage facility.

- C. Protect from damage from handling, weather and construction operations before, during and after installation.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- B209-07..... Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
- B221-08..... Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes
- E283-04..... Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen
- E331-00(R2009)..... Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference
- F468-10..... Nonferrous Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs for General Use
- F593-02(R2008)..... Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs
- C. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
- AMP 500 Series ..... Metal Finishes Manual
- D. American Architectural Manufacturer's Association (AAMA):
- 2604-10 ..... High Performance Organic Coatings on Architectural Aluminum Extrusions and Panels
- E. American Welding Society (AWS):
- D1.2-08 ..... Structural Welding Code Aluminum

#### **1.7 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. Shapes and thickness of framing members shall be sufficient to withstand a design wind load of not less than 1.4 kilopascals (30 pounds per square foot) of supported area with a deflection of not more than 1/175 times the length of the member and a safety factor of not less than 1.65 (applied to overall load failure of the unit). Provide glazing beads, moldings, and trim of not less than 1.25 mm (0.050 inch) nominal thickness.
- B. Air Infiltration: When tested in accordance with ASTM E 283, air infiltration shall not exceed 2.63 x 10<sup>-5</sup> cm per square meter (0.06 cubic feet per minute per square foot) of fixed area at a test pressure of 0.30 kPa (6.24 pounds per square foot) 80 kilometers (50 mile) per hour wind.
- C. Water Penetration: When tested in accordance with ASTM E 331, there shall be no water penetration at a pressure of 0.38 kPa of fixed area.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Contract Documents are based on products by EFCO. Provide EFCO or equal.

**2.2 MATERIALS:**

- A. Aluminum, ASTM B209 and B221:
  1. Alloy 6063 temper T5 for doors, door frames, fixed glass sidelights, storefronts and transoms.
  2. Alloy 6061 temper T6 for guide tracks for sliding doors and other extruded structural members.
  3. For color anodized finish, use aluminum alloy as required to produce specified color.
- B. Thermal Break: Manufacturer standard low conductive material retarding heat flow in the framework, where insulating glass is scheduled.
- C. Fasteners:
  1. Aluminum: ASTM F468, Alloy 2024.
  2. Stainless Steel: ASTM F593, Alloy Groups 1, 2 and 3.

**2.3 FABRICATION:**

- A. Fabricate doors, of extruded aluminum sections not less than 3 mm (0.125 inch) thick. Fabricate glazing beads of aluminum not less than 1.0 mm (0.050 inch) thick.
- B. Accurately form metal parts and accurately fit and rigidly assemble joints, except those joints designed to accommodate movement. Seal joints to prevent leakage of both air and water.
- C. Make welds in aluminum in accordance with the recommended practice AWA D1.2. Use electrodes and methods recommended by the manufacturers of the metals and alloys being welded. Make welds behind finished surfaces so as to cause no distortion or discoloration of the exposed side. Clean welded joints of welding flux and dress exposed and contact surfaces.
- D. Make provisions in doors and frames to receive the specified hardware and accessories. Coordinate schedule and template for hardware specified under Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE. Where concealed closers or other mechanisms are required, provide the necessary space, cutouts, and reinforcement for secure fastening.
- E. Fit and assemble the work at the manufacturer's plant. Mark work that cannot be permanently plant-assembled to assure proper assembly in the field.

**2.4 PROTECTION OF ALUMINUM:**

- A. Isolate aluminum from contact with dissimilar metals other than stainless steel, white bronze, or zinc by any of the following:
  1. Coat the dissimilar metal with two coats of heavy-bodied alkali resistant bituminous paint.
  2. Place caulking compound, or non-absorptive tape, or gasket between the aluminum and the dissimilar metal.
  3. Paint aluminum in contact with mortar, concrete and plaster, with a coat of aluminum paint primer.

**2.5 FRAMES:**

- A. Fabricate doors, frames, mullions, transoms, frames for fixed glass and similar members from extruded aluminum not less than 3 mm (0.125 inch) thick.

- B. Provide integral stops and glass rebates and applied snap-on type trim.
- C. Use concealed screws, bolts and other fasteners. Secure cover boxes to frames in back of all lock strike cutouts.
- D. Fabricate framework with thermal breaks in frames where insulating glass is scheduled and specified under Section 08 80 00, GLAZING.
- E. Mullions can be removable at some locations – verify with owner.

#### **2.6 STILE AND RAIL DOORS:**

- A. Nominal 45 mm (1-3/4 inch) thick, with stile and head rail 90 mm (3-1/2 inches) wide, and bottom rail 250 mm (10 inches) wide, or as indicated on the Drawings..
- B. Bevel single-acting doors 3 mm (1/8 inch) at lock, hinge and meeting stile edges. Provide clearances of 2 mm (1/16 inch) at hinge stiles, 3 mm (1/8 inch) at lock stiles and top rails, and 5 mm (3/16 inch) at floors and thresholds. Form glass rebates integrally with stiles and rails. Glazing beads may be formed integrally with stiles and rails or applied type secured with fasteners at 150 mm (six inches) on centers.
- C. Construct doors with a system of welded joints or interlocking dovetail joints between stiles and rails. Clamp door together through top and bottom rails with 9 mm (3/8 inch) primed steel rod extending into the stiles, and having a self-locking nut and washer at each end. Reinforce stiles and rails to prevent door distortion when tie rods are tightened. Provide a compensating spring-type washer under each nut to take up any stresses that may develop. Construct joints between rails and stiles to remain rigid and tight when door is operated.
- D. Weather-stripping: Provide removable, woven pile type (silicone-treated) weather-stripping attached to aluminum or vinyl holder. Make slots for applying weather-stripping integral with doors and door frame stops. Apply continuous weather-stripping to heads, jambs, bottom, and meeting stiles of doors and frames. Install weather-stripping so doors can swing freely and close

#### **2.7 FLUSH PANEL DOORS:**

- A. Nominal 45 mm (1-3/4 inches) thick. Form from aluminum face sheets not less than 1.5 mm (0.060 inch) thick with internal impact reinforcement, laminated to the door edges and the core.
- B. Provide extruded aluminum tubular members to form the perimeter of the door. Reinforce doors internally with extruded tubular members welded in place, and extending full width of door at top, bottom, and intermediate points.
- C. Fill voids between tubular members with noncombustible mineral insulation.

#### **2.8 REINFORCEMENT FOR BUILDERS HARDWARE:**

- A. Fabricate from stainless steel plates.
- B. Hinge and pivot reinforcing: 4.55 mm (0.1793 inch) thick.
- C. Reinforcing for lock face, flush bolts, concealed holders, concealed or surface mounted closers: 2.66 mm (0.1046 inch) thick.
- D. Reinforcing for all other surface mounted hardware: 1.5 mm (0.0598 inch) thick.

## **2.9 COLUMN COVERS AND TRIM**

- A. Fabricate column covers and trim shown from 1.5 mm (0.0625 inch) thick sheet aluminum of longest available lengths.
- B. Use concealed fasteners.
- C. Provide aluminum stiffener and other supporting members shown or as required to maintain the integrity of the components.

## **2.10 FINISH**

- A. In accordance with NAAMM AMP 500 series.
- B. Finish exposed aluminum surfaces to match existing campus - Anodized Aluminum:
- C. Fluorocarbon Finish: AAMA 605.2, high performance coating. Custom to match existing doors & frames.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION:**

- A. Allowable Installation Tolerances: Install work plumb and true, in alignment and in relation to lines and grades shown. Variation of 3 mm (1/8 inch) in 2400 mm (eight feet), non-accumulative, is maximum permissible for plumb, level, warp, bow and alignment.
- B. Anchor aluminum frames to adjoining construction at heads, jambs and bottom and to steel supports, and bracing. Anchor frames with stainless steel or aluminum countersunk flathead, expansion bolts or machine screws, as applicable. Use aluminum clips for internal connections of adjoining frame sections.
- C. Where work is installed within masonry or concrete openings, place no parts other than built-in anchors and provision for operating devices located in the floor, until after the masonry or concrete work is completed.
- D. Install hardware specified under Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
- E. Install hung door operators specified under Section 08 71 13, AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATORS.

### **3.2 ADJUSTING:**

After installation of entrance and storefront work is completed, adjust and lubricate operating mechanisms to insure proper performance.

### **3.3 PROTECTION, CLEANING AND REPAIRING:**

Remove all mastic smears and other unsightly marks, and repair any damaged or disfiguration of the work. Protect the installed work against damage or abuse.

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**SECTION 08 51 13  
ALUMINUM WINDOWS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Aluminum windows of type and size shown, complete with hardware, related components and accessories.
- B. Types:
  - 1. Hung windows
  - 2. Fixed

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Accessories: Mullions, staff beads, casings, closures, trim, moldings, panning systems, sub-sills, clips anchors, fasteners, weather-stripping, insect screens and other necessary components required for fabrication and installation of window units.
- B. Uncontrolled Water: Water not drained to the exterior, or water appearing on the room side of the window.

**1.3 RELATED WORK**

- A. Masonry: Section 042000, unit masonry
- B. Steel subframes: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.
- C. Storefront: Section 08 41 13, ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS.
- D. Blinds: Section 122113, horizontal blinds
- E. Glazing: Section 08 80 00, GLAZING.

**1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Protect windows from damage during handling and construction operations before, during and after installation.
- B. Store windows under cover, setting upright.
- C. Do not stack windows flat.
- D. Do not lay building materials or equipment on windows.

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Approval by contracting officer is required of products or service of proposed manufacturers and installers.
- B. Approval will be based on submission of certification by Contractor that:
  - 1. Manufacturer regularly and presently manufactures the specified windows as one of its principal products.
  - 2. Installer has technical qualifications, experience, trained personnel and facilities to install specified items and has attended a fabrication & installation school provided by the manufacture.
- C. Provide each type of window produced from one source of manufacture.

D. Quality Certified Labels or certificate:

1. Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association, "AAMA label" affixed to each window indicating compliance with specification or certified independent laboratory test reports.
2. Certificates in lieu of label with copy of recent test report (not more than 10years old) from an independent testing laboratory and certificate signed by window manufacturer stating that windows provided comply with specified requirements and AAMA 101/I.S.2 for type of window specified.

**1.6 SUBMITTAL**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  1. Minimum of 1/2 scale for all types of windows on project.
  2. Identifying parts of window units by name and kind of metal or material, show construction, locking systems, mechanical operators, trim, installation and anchorages.
  3. Include glazing details and standards for factory glazed units.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  1. Window.
  2. Mullions & muntins
  3. Sash locks, keepers, and key.
- D. Certificates:
  1. Certificates as specified in paragraph QUALITY ASSURANCE.
  2. Indicating manufacturers and installers qualifications.
  3. Manufacturer's Certification that windows delivered to project are identical to windows tested.
- E. Test Reports:
 

Copies of test reports as specified in paragraph QUALITY ASSURANCE.
- F. Samples: Provide six-inch length samples showing finishes, specified.

**1.7 MOCK-UP**

See mock-up requirements in section 042000 for brick and window mock-up to be used for water testing.

**1.8 WARRANTY**

Warrant windows against malfunctions due to defects in thermal breaks, hardware, materials and workmanship, subject to the terms of Article "WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION", FAR clause 52.246-21, except provide 10 year warranty period.

**1.9 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

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

- B. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)  
90.1-07 ..... Energy Standard of Buildings
- C. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):  
101/I.S.2/A440-08 ..... Windows, Doors, and Unit Skylights  
505-09 ..... Dry Shrinkage and Composite Performance Thermal Cycling  
Test Procedures  
2605-05 ..... Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Architectural  
Aluminum Extrusions and Panels  
TIR-A8-08..... Structural Performance of Poured and Debrided Framing  
Systems
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):  
A653/A653M-09 ..... Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized), Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated  
(Galvannealed) by the Hot-dip Process  
E 90-09..... Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound  
Transmission Loss of Building Partitions
- E. National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC):  
NFRC 100-10 ..... Determining Fenestration Product U-Factors  
NFRC 200-10 ..... Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient  
and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence
- F. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):  
AMP 500-06 ..... Metal Finishes Manual

## **PART 2- PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Contract Documents are based on products by EFCO. Provide EFCO or equal.

### **2.2 MATERIALS**

- A. Aluminum Extrusions; Sheet and Plate: AAMA 101/I.S.2.
- B. Sheet Steel, Galvanized: ASTM A653; G90 galvanized coating.
- C. Weather-strips: AAMA 101/I.S.2; except leaf type weather-stripping is not permitted.
- D. Insect Screening:
  1. Regular mesh, 18 by 18, AAMA 101/I.S.2.
  2. Aluminum with dark bronze anodized finish unless specified otherwise.
- E. Fasteners: AAMA 101/I.S.2. Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets and other fastening devices to be non-magnetic stainless steel.
  1. Fasteners to be concealed when window is closed. Where wall thickness is less than 3 mm (0.125 inch) thick, provide backup plates or similar reinforcements for fasteners.
  2. Stainless steel self tapping screws may be used to secure Venetian blind hanger clips, vent guide blocks, friction adjuster, and limit opening device.

3. Attach locking and hold-open devices to windows with concealed fasteners. Provide reinforcing plates where wall thickness is less than 3 mm (0.125 inch) thick.

F. Weather-strips: AAMA 101/I.S.2.

G. Hardware:

1. Locks: Two position locking bolts or cam type tamperproof custodial locks with a single point control located not higher than five feet from floor level. Locate locking devices in the vent side rail. Fastenings for locks and keepers shall be concealed or nonremovable.
2. Locking Device Strikes: Locate strikes in frame jamb. Strikes shall be adjustable for locking tension. Fabricate strikes from Type 304 stainless steel or white bronze.
3. Fabricate hinges of noncorrosive metal. Hinges may be either fully concealed when window is closed or semi-concealed with exposed knuckles. All exposed knuckle hinges shall have hospital tips, at both ends. Surface mounted hinges will not be accepted.
4. Guide Blocks: Fabricate guide blocks of injection molded nylon. Install guide block fully concealed in vent/frame sill.

### **2.3 THERMAL AND CONDENSATION PERFORMANCE**

A. Condensation Resistance Factor (CRF): Minimum CRF C 50

B. Thermal Transmittance:

1. Maximum U value class for insulating glass windows: 50 (U=0.50).
2. Maximum U value class for dual glazed windows: 70 (U=0.70), or as required by ASHRAE 90.1.

C. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): SHGC shall comply with State or local energy code requirement.

### **2.4 FABRICATION**

A. Fabrication to exceed or meet requirements of Physical Load Tests, Air Infiltration Test, and Water Resistance Test of AAMA 101/I.S.2.

1. Testing will be provided.

B. Glazing:

1. Factory or field glazing optional.
2. Glaze in accordance with Section 08 80 00, GLAZING.
3. Windows reglazable without dismantling sash framing.
4. Glaze from interior except where not accessible.
5. Provide removable fin type glazing beads.

C. Trim:

1. Trim includes casings, closures, and panning.
2. Fabricate to shapes shown of aluminum not less than 1.6 mm (0.062 inch) thick
3. Extruded or formed sections, straight, true, and smooth on exposed surfaces. Curved sections true to line.

4. Exposed external corners mitered and internal corners coped; fitted with hairline joints.
  5. Reinforce 1.6 mm (0.062 inch) thick members with not less than 3 mm (1/8-inch) thick aluminum.
  6. Except for strap anchors, provide reinforcing for fastening near ends and at intervals not more than 305 mm (12 inches) between ends.
  7. Design to allow unrestricted expansion and contraction of members and window frames.
  8. Secure to window frames with machine screws or expansion rivets.
  9. Exposed screws, fasteners or pop rivets are not acceptable on exterior of the casing or trim cover system.
- D. Thermal-Break Construction:
1. Manufacturer's Standard.
  2. Low conductance thermal barrier.
  3. Capable of structurally holding sash in position and together.
  4. All Thermal Break Assemblies (Pour & Debridge, Insulbar or others) shall be tested as per AAMA TIR A8 and AAMA 505 for Dry Shrinkage and Composite Performance.
  5. Location of thermal barrier and design of window shall be such that, in closed position, outside air shall not come in direct contact with interior frame of the window.
- E. Mullions: AAMA 101.
- F. Subsills and Stools:
1. Fabricate to shapes shown of not less than 2 mm thick extruded aluminum.
  2. One piece full length of opening with concealed anchors.
  3. Sills turned up back edge not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch). Front edge provide with drip.
  4. Sill back edge behind face of window frame. Do not extend to interior surface or bridge thermal breaks.
  5. Do not perforate for anchorage, clip screws, or other requirements.
- G. Insect Screens:
1. AAMA 101/I.S.2.
  2. Aluminum screen cloth.

## **2.5 SINGLE HUNG WINDOWS:**

- A. AAMA 101/I.S.2. Single hung type, H-AW55.
- B. AAMA certified product to the AAMA 101/I.S.2.-97 standard.
  1. Do not tilt-in sash without use of a maintenance only release mechanism and removable locking handle. Finger operated tilt latches not acceptable.

## **2.6 FIXED WINDOWS**

- A. AMMA 101/I.S.2; Type F-AW65.
- B. AAMA certified product to the AAMA 101/I.S.2. - 97 standard.

**2.7 FRAMES:**

- A. Fabricate doors, frames, mullions, transoms, frames for fixed glass and similar members from extruded aluminum not less than 3 mm (0.125 inch) thick.
- B. Provide integral stops and glass rebates and applied snap-on type trim.
- C. Use concealed screws, bolts and other fasteners. Secure cover boxes to frames in back of all lock strike cutouts.
- D. Fabricate framework with thermal breaks in frames where insulating glass is scheduled and specified under Section 08 80 00, GLAZING.

**2.8 FINISH**

- A. In accordance with NAAMM AMP 500 series.
- B. Finish exposed aluminum surfaces as follows to match existing campus:
  - 1. Anodized Aluminum:
    - a. Finish in accordance with AMP 501 letters and numbers.
    - b. Colored anodized Finish: AA-C22A42 (anodized) or AA-C22A44 (electrolytically deposited metallic compound) medium matte, integrally colored coating, Class 1 Architectural, 0.7 mils thick.
      - 1. Dyes not accepted.
  - 2. Coated Aluminum:
  - 3. Variation of more than 50 percent of maximum shade range approved will not be accepted in a single window or in adjacent windows and mullions on a continuous series.
    - a. AMP 501 and 505.
    - b. Steel: AMP 504.
    - c. Stainless steel: AMP 503.
      - 1. Concealed: 2B or 2D.
      - 2. Exposed: No. 4 unless specified otherwise.
- E. Hardware: Finish hardware exposed when window is in the closed position: Match window color.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 PROTECTION (DISSIMILAR MATERIALS):**

- A. AAMA 101/I.S.2.

**3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL**

- A. Install window units in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations for installation of window units, hardware, operators and other components of work.
- B. Where type, size or spacing of fastenings for securing window accessories or equipment to building construction is not shown or specified, use expansion or toggle bolts or screws, as best suited to construction material.
  - 1. Provide bolts or screws minimum 6 mm (1/4-inch) in diameter.

2. Sized and spaced to resist the tensile and shear loads imposed.
  3. Do not use exposed fasteners on exterior, except when unavoidable for application of hardware.
  4. Provide non-magnetic stainless steel Phillips flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners, where required, or special tamper-proof fasteners.
  5. Locate fasteners to not disturb the thermal break construction of windows.
- C. Set windows plumb, level, true, and in alignment; without warp or rack of frames or sash.
- D. Anchor windows on four sides with anchor clips or fin trim.
1. Do not allow anchor clips to bridge thermal breaks.
  2. Use separate clips for each side of thermal breaks.
  3. Make connections to allow for thermal and other movements.
  4. Do not allow building load to bear on windows.
  5. Use manufacturer's standard clips at corners and not over 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
  6. Where fin trim anchorage is shown build into adjacent construction, anchoring at corners and not over 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
- E. Sills and Stools:
1. Set in bed of mortar or other compound to fully support, true to line shown.
  2. Do not extend sill to inside window surface or past thermal break.
  3. Leave space for sealants at ends and to window frame unless shown otherwise.

### **3.3 MULLIONS CLOSURES, TRIM, AND PANNING**

- A. Cut mullion full height of opening and anchor directly to window frame on each side.
- B. Closures, Trim, and Panning: External corners mitered and internal corners coped, fitted with hairline, tightly closed joints.
- C. Secure to concrete or solid masonry with expansion bolts, expansion rivets, split shank drive bolts, or powder actuated drive pins.
- D. Toggle bolt to hollow masonry units. Screwed to wood or metal.
- E. Fasten except for strap anchors, near ends and corners and at intervals not more than 300 mm (12 inches) between.
- F. Seal units following installation to provide weathertight system.

### **3.4 ADJUST AND CLEAN**

- A. Adjust ventilating sash and hardware to provide tight fit at contact points, and at weather-stripping for smooth operation and weathertight closure.
- B. Clean aluminum surfaces promptly after installation of windows, exercising care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes.
- C. Remove excess glazing and sealant compounds, dirt, and other substances.
- D. Lubricate hardware and moving parts.

- E. Clean glass promptly after installation of windows. Remove glazing and sealant compound, dirt and other substances.
- F. Except when a window is being adjusted or tested, keep locked in the closed position during the progress of work on the project.

**3.5 OPERATION DEVICES**

- A. Provide wrenches, keys, or removable locking operating handles, as specified to operate windows.
- B. Provide maintenance or window washer operating handles; verify quantity with owner.

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**SECTION 08 62 50  
TUBULAR DAYLIGHTING DEVICE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

- A. Section includes:
  - 1. Tubular daylighting device, consisting of roof dome, reflective tube, and diffuser assembly; configuration as indicated on the drawings.
  - 2. Accessories.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Section 075323 – Ethylene-Propylene-Diene Monomer Roofing.
- B. Section 076000 – Flashing & Sheet Metal.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
  - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
  - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
  - 3. Installation methods.
- C. Shop Drawings. Submit shop drawings showing layout, profiles and product components, including anchorage, flashings and accessories.
- D. Verification Samples: As requested by Architect.
- E. Test Reports: Independent testing agency or evaluation service reports verifying compliance with specified performance requirements.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Engaged in manufacture of tubular daylighting devices for minimum 15 years.

**1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:**

- A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.
- B. Store and dispose of solvent-based materials, and materials used with solvent-based materials, in accordance with requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.

**1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - ASTM B 209..... Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate

- ASTM E 84 ..... Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2008a
- ASTM A 463/A 463M ..... Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Aluminum Coated, by the Hot Dip Process; 2006
- ASTM A 653/A 653M ..... Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized), by the Hot Dip Process; 2007
- ASTM E 283 ..... Test Method for Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen; 2004
- ASTM E 308 ..... Standard Practice for Computing the Colors of Objects by Using the CIE System; 2006
- ASTM E 330 ..... Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls and Doors; 2002
- ASTM E 547 ..... Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors and Curtain walls by Cyclic Air Pressure Difference; 2000
- ASTM E 1886 ..... Standard Test Method for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Missile(s) and Exposed to Cyclic Pressure Differentials
- ASTM E 1996 ..... Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricane
- ASTM D 635 ..... Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent of Time of Burning of Self-Supporting Plastics in a Horizontal Position; 2006
- ASTM D-1929 ..... Test Method for Ignition Properties of Plastics; 1996 (2001)

C. UL 181 - Factory Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors

D. ICC AC-16 - Acceptance Criteria for Plastic Skylights; 2008.

**1.7 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:**

A. Completed tubular daylighting device assemblies shall be capable of meeting the following performance requirements:

1. Air Infiltration Test: Air infiltration will not exceed 0.30 cfm/sf aperture with a pressure delta of 1.57 psf across the tube when tested in accordance with ASTM E 283.
2. Water Resistance Test: No uncontrolled water leakage at 10.5 psf pressure differential with water rate of 5 gallons/hour/sf when tested in accordance with ASTM E 547.
3. Uniform Load Test:
  - a. No breakage, permanent damage to fasteners, hardware parts, or damage to make system inoperable or cause excessive permanent deflection of any section when tested

at a Positive Load of 150 psf (7.18 kPa) or Negative Load of 60 psf (2.87 kPa) in accordance with ICC AC-16 Section A, or Negative Load of 70 psf (3.35 kPa) if tested per ICC AC-16 Section B.

- b. All units shall be tested with a safety factor of (3) for positive pressure and (2) for negative pressure, acting normal to plane of roof in accordance with ASTM E 330.
4. Fire Testing:
- a. When used with the Dome Edge Protection Band, all domes meet fire rating requirements as described in the 2009 International Building Code.
  - b. Self-Ignition Temperature - Greater than 650 degrees F per ASTM D-1929.
  - c. Smoke Density - Rating no greater than 450 per ASTM Standard E 84 in way intended for use. Classification C.
  - d. Rate of Burn and/or Extent - Maximum Burning Rate: 2.5 inches/min (62 mm/min) Classification CC-2 per ASTM D 635.
  - e. Rate of Burn and/or Extent - Maximum Burn Extent: 1 inch (25 mm) Classification CC-1 per ASTM D 635.

## **1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

## **1.9 WARRANTY**

- A. Daylighting Device: Manufacturer's standard warranty for 10 years.
- B. Electrical Parts: Manufacturer's standard warranty for 5 years, unless otherwise indicated.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Basis-of-Design Manufacturer: Solatube International, Inc., or approved equal.

### **2.2 TUBULAR DAYLIGHTING DEVICES**

- A. Tubular Daylighting Devices General : Transparent roof-mounted skylight dome and self-flashing curb, reflective tube, and ceiling level diffuser assembly, transferring sunlight to interior spaces; complying with ICC AC-16.
- B. Brighten Up Series: Solatube Model 290 DS: 14 Inch (350 mm) Daylighting System, or approved equal:
  - 1. Roof Dome Assembly: Transparent, UV and impact resistant dome with flashing base supporting dome and top of tube.
    - a. Outer Dome Glazing: Type DA, 0.125 inch (3.25 mm) minimum thickness impact resistant injection molded acrylic classified as CC2 material; UV inhibiting (100 percent UV C, 100 percent UV B and 98.5 percent UV A), impact modified acrylic blend.

- b. Raybender 3000: Variable prism optic molded into outer dome to capture low angle sunlight and limit high angle sunlight.
  - c. Optional Shock Inner Dome Glazing: Type DI, 0.115 inch (2.9 mm) minimum thickness classified as CC1 material. High impact resistant injection molded acrylic required for high velocity wind zones.
  - d. LightTracker Reflector: Aluminum sheet, thickness 0.015 inch (0.4 mm) with Spectralight Infinity. Positioned in dome to capture low angle sunlight.
2. Flashing Base: One piece, seamless, leak-proof flashing functioning as base support for dome and top of tube.
- a. Base Material: Sheet steel, corrosion resistant, meeting ASTM A 653/A 653M or ASTM A 463/A 463M, 0.028 inch (0.7 mm) thick.
  - b. Base Flat: Flat Type F4, no pitch 4 inches (102 mm) high.
  - c. Base Flat: Flat Type F6, no pitch 6 inches (152 mm) high.
  - d. Base Pitched: Pitched Type FP, 22.5 degrees slope from horizontal, 4 inches (102 mm) high.
  - e. Base Style: Type FC, Curb cap, with inside dimensions of 27 inches by 27 inches (685 mm x 685 mm) to cover curb as specified in Section 07600.
  - f. Tile Roof No Pitch: No Pitch Type FT, 4 inches (102 mm) high. Tile Roof Counter-Flashing: corrugated aluminum 1100-0, 0.020 inch (.508 mm).
  - g. Tile Roof Pitched: Pitched Type FPT, 22.5 degrees slope from horizontal, 4 inches (102 mm) high. Tile Roof Counter-Flashing: corrugated aluminum 1100-0, 0.020 inch (.508 mm).
  - h. Flashing Insulator: Type F1. Thermal isolation material for use under flashing.
  - i. Metal Roof Flashing Kit: Type MR. Includes Butyl tape, flashing screws, speed nuts, corner washers and polyurethane sealant.
  - j. Dome Edge Protection Band: Type PB, For fire rated roofs. Aluminized steel. Nominal thickness of 0.028 inches (0.7 mm).
3. Roof Flashing Turret Extensions: Provide manufacturer's standard extensions for applications requiring:
- a. Type T02: Additional lengths of 2 inches (50 mm) extension.
  - b. Type T04: Additional lengths of 4 inches (100 mm) extension.
  - c. Type T012: Additional lengths of 12 inches (300 mm) extension.
  - d. Type T024: Additional lengths of 24 inches (600 mm) extension.
  - e. Type T036: Additional lengths of 36 inches (900 mm) extension.
  - f. Type T048: Additional lengths of 48 inches (1200 mm) extension.

4. Tube Ring: Attached to top of base section; 0.090 inch (2.3 mm) nominal thickness injection molded high impact acrylic; to prevent thermal bridging between base flashing and tubing and channel condensed moisture out of tubing.
5. Reflective Extension Tube: Aluminum sheet, thickness 0.015 inch (0.4 mm).
  - a. Interior Finish: Spectralight Infinity high reflectance specular finish on exposed reflective surface. Visible spectrum (400 nm to 760 nm) greater than 99 percent. Total solar spectrum (400 nm to 2500 nm) less than 80.2 percent.
  - b. Color:  $a^*$  and  $b^*$  (defined by CIE  $L^*a^*b^*$  color model) shall not exceed plus 2 or be less than minus 2 as determined in accordance to ASTM E 308.
  - c. Tube Diameter: Approximately 14 inches (356 mm).
6. Reflective 30 degree Adjustable tube: Aluminum sheet, thickness .015 inch (0.4 mm)
  - a. Interior Finish: Spectralight Infinity high reflectance specular finish on exposed reflective surface. Visible spectrum (400 nm to 760 nm) greater than 99 percent. Total solar spectrum (400 nm to 2500 nm) less than 80.2 percent.
7. Reflective 90 degree Adjustable tube: Aluminum sheet, thickness .018 inch (0.5 mm)
  - a. Interior Finish: Spectralight Infinity high reflectance specular finish on exposed reflective surface. Visible spectrum (400 nm to 760 nm) greater than 99 percent. Total solar spectrum (400 nm to 2500 nm) less than 80.2 percent.
  - b. Extension Tube Angle Adapter: Provide manufacturer's standard adaptors for applications requiring:
    - 1) Type A1 one 0 to 90 degree extension tube angle adapter.
    - 2) Type A2 two 0 to 90 degree extension tube angle adapters.
8. Ceiling Ring: Injection molded impact resistant acrylic. Nominal thickness is 0.110 inches (2.8 mm).
9. Dual Glazed Diffuser Assembly:
  - a. Lower glazing with integral injection molded acrylic Dress Ring classified as CC2 material. Nominal thickness is 0.110 inches (2.8 mm):
    - 1) Classic Vusion Diffuser: Molded acrylic plastic classified as CC2 material (nominal thickness 0.090 inches (2.29 mm) with injection molded acrylic Diffuser Trim Ring. Type L4.
    - 2) JustFrost Decorative Fixture: Full-tempered glass lens (nominal thickness is 0.16 inches (4 mm)), and decorative metal fasteners. Type L9.
    - 3) TierDrop Decorative Fixture: Three layers of full-tempered frosted glass lens (nominal thickness is 0.16 inches (4 mm)). Bottom layer is continuous with two stepped full-tempered glass rings on top and decorative metal fasteners. Type L10.
    - 4) OptiView Decorative Fixture: Molded polycarbonate plastic Fresnel Lens classified as CC1 material (nominal thickness is 0.022 inches (0.61 mm)) with full-tempered

- frosted glass bezel (nominal thickness is 0.16 inches (4 mm)), and decorative 5) metal fasteners. Type L11.
- 5) VividShade Decorative Fixture: Full-tempered frosted glass lens (nominal thickness is 0.16 inches (4 mm)), integral flame retardant linen shade with translucent frosted PVC inner liner (nominal thickness 0.16 inches (0.4mm)) ,; decorative zinc plated steel (concealed) and stainless steel (exposed) fasteners. Type L12.
- b. Lower glazing with integral 2-piece aluminum/zinc alloy coated steel Fixture Mounting Ring (23 gauge; nominal thickness 0.031inches (0.787 mm)):
    - 1) AuroraGlo Decorative Fixture: Glass Bowl acid etched lens, with two-tone black/bronze painted decorative metal trim ring. Type L13.
    - 2) QuadraFrost Decorative Fixture: Hand-fabricated Metal Housing with integral full-tempered frosted glass lens inserts (nominal thickness is 0.16 inches (4 mm) each). Type L14.
  - c. Upper glazing: PET GAG plastic with EPDM low density sponge seal to minimize condensation and bug, dirt, and air infiltration per ASTM E283. The nominal thickness is 0.039 inches (0.99 mm).
    - 1) Natural Effect Lens: Type LN.
    - 2) Softening Effect Lens: Type LS.
10. Accessories:
- a. Lighting Fixture for 290 DS model: Bracket mounted inside system just above diffuser; UL listed.
    - 1) Universal: Type INC, for two 23 W maximum CFL, maximum total length 4-3/4 inch, ceramic screw-in lamp holder, medium base, two lamps.
    - 2) Compact Fluorescent: Type CFL, dedicated compact fluorescent fixture, for one 26 W, 4-pin lamp.
    - 3) Electrical Requirements: 110 V, 15 amp GFCI circuit for damp and wet conditions.
  - b. Local Dimmer Control utilizing a butterfly baffle design of Spectralight Infinity reflective material to minimize shadowing when in use. Provided with dimmer switch and cable.
    - 1) Daylight Dimmer: Type D Electro-mechanically actuated daylight valve; for universal input voltages ranging between 90 and 277 V at 50 or 60 Hz; Maximum current draw of 50 ma per unit; controlled by low voltage, series Type T02: circuited, 4 conductor, 22 gauge cable; providing daylight output between 2 and 100 percent.
    - 2) Switch: Type SW, Manufacturer-specific low voltage DC DP/DT switch (white) required to operate Daylight Dimmer. Note: A maximum of 10 units can be connected to one switch.
    - 3) Cable: Type CA, Two conductor, 22 gauge, low voltage cable (500 ft.) for multiple unit DC connections.

- c. Wire Suspension Kit: Type E, Use the wire suspension kit when additional bracing to the structure is required

## **2.3 ACCESSORIES**

- A. Fasteners: Same material as metals being fastened, non-magnetic steel, non-corrosive metal of type recommended by manufacturer, or injection molded nylon.
- B. Suspension Wire: Steel, annealed, galvanized finish, size and type for application and ceiling system requirement.
- C. Sealant: Polyurethane or copolymer based elastomeric sealant as provided or recommended by manufacturer.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. After installation of first unit, field test to determine adequacy of installation. Conduct water test in presence of Owner, Architect, or Contractor, or their designated representative. Correct if needed before proceeding with installation of subsequent units.

### **3.4 PROTECTION**

- A. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 087100**  
**DOOR HARDWARE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes commercial door hardware for the following:
1. Swinging doors.
  2. Other doors to the extent indicated.
- B. Door hardware includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
1. Mechanical door hardware.
  2. Electromechanical door hardware, power supplies, back-ups and surge protection.
  3. Automatic operators.
  4. Cylinders specified for doors in other sections.
- C. Related Sections:
- 1, Division 08 Section "Door Hardware Schedule".
  2. Division 08 Section "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames".
  3. Division 08 Section "Clad Wood Doors".
- D. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
1. ANSI A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.
  2. ICC/IBC - International Building Code.
  3. NFPA 80 - Fire Doors and Windows.
  4. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code.
  5. NFPA 105 - Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
  6. UL/ULC and CSA C22.2 – Standards for Automatic Door Operators Used on Fire and Smoke Barrier Doors and Systems of Doors.
  7. State Building Codes, Local Amendments.
- E. Standards: All hardware specified herein shall comply with the following industry standards:
1. ANSI/BHMA Certified Product Standards - A156 Series
  2. UL10C – Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's product data sheets including installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, operational descriptions and finishes.

- B. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
1. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule."
  2. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Organize door hardware sets in same order as in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Submittals that do not follow the same format and order as the Door Hardware Sets will be rejected and subject to resubmission.
  3. Content: Include the following information:
    - a. Type, style, function, size, label, hand, and finish of each door hardware item.
    - b. Manufacturer of each item.
    - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
    - d. Location of door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
    - e. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
    - f. Mounting locations for door hardware.
    - g. Door and frame sizes and materials.
  4. Submittal Sequence: Submit the final Door Hardware Schedule at earliest possible date, particularly where approval of the Door Hardware Schedule must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include Product Data, Samples, Shop Drawings of other work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of the Door Hardware Schedule.
- C. Shop Drawings: Details of electrified access control hardware indicating the following:
1. Wiring Diagrams: Upon receipt of approved schedules, submit detailed system wiring diagrams for power, signaling, monitoring, communication, and control of the access control system electrified hardware. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Include the following:
    - a. Elevation diagram of each unique access controlled opening showing location and interconnection of major system components with respect to their placement in the respective door openings.
    - b. Complete (risers, point-to-point) access control system block wiring diagrams.

2. Electrical Coordination: Coordinate with related Division 26 Electrical Sections the voltages and wiring details required at electrically controlled and operated hardware openings.
- D. Keying Schedule: Prepared under the supervision of the Owner, separate schedule detailing final keying instructions for locksets and cylinders in writing. Include keying system explanation, door numbers, key set symbols, hardware set numbers and special instructions. Owner to approve submitted keying schedule prior to the ordering of permanent cylinders.
- E. Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Provide manufacturers operating and maintenance manuals for each item comprising the complete door hardware installation in quantity as required in Division 01, Closeout Submittals. The manual to include the name, address, and contact information of the manufacturers providing the hardware and their nearest service representatives. The final copies delivered after completion of the installation test to include "as built" modifications made during installation, checkout, and acceptance.
- F. Warranties and Maintenance: Special warranties and maintenance agreements specified in this Section.

#### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: Engage qualified manufacturers with a minimum 5 years of documented experience in producing hardware and equipment similar to that indicated for this Project and that have a proven record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Installers, trained by the primary product manufacturers, with a minimum 3 years documented experience installing both standard and electrified builders hardware similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- C. Door Hardware Supplier Qualifications: Experienced commercial door hardware distributors with a minimum 5 years documented experience supplying both mechanical and electromechanical hardware installations comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project. Supplier recognized as a factory direct distributor in good standing by the manufacturers of the primary materials with a warehousing facility in Project's vicinity. Supplier to have on staff a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) available during the course of the Work to consult with Contractor, Architect, and Owner concerning both standard and electromechanical door hardware and keying.
  1. Scheduling Responsibility: Preparation of door hardware and keying schedules.
- D. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of Door Hardware specified in this Section from a single source, qualified supplier unless otherwise indicated.
  1. Electrified modifications or enhancements made to a source manufacturer's product line by a secondary or third party source will not be accepted.

2. Provide electromechanical door hardware from the same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with NFPA 70, NFPA 80, NFPA 101 and ANSI A117.1 requirements and guidelines as directed in the model building code including, but not limited to, the following:
1. NFPA 70 "National Electrical Code", including electrical components, devices, and accessories listed and labeled as defined in Article 100 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
  2. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities (ADAAG)," ANSI A117.1 as follows:
    - a. Handles, Pulls, Latches, Locks, and other Operating Devices: Shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist.
    - b. Door Closers: Comply with the following maximum opening-force requirements indicated:
      1. Interior Hinged Doors: 5 lbf applied perpendicular to door.
      2. Fire Doors: Minimum opening force allowable by authorities having jurisdiction.
    - c. Thresholds: Not more than 1/2 inch high. Bevel raised thresholds with a slope of not more than 1:2.
  3. NFPA 101: Comply with the following for means of egress doors:
    - a. Latches, Locks, and Exit Devices: Not more than 15 lbf to release the latch. Locks shall not require the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
    - b. Thresholds: Not more than 1/2 inch high.
  4. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Provide door hardware for assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 252 (neutral pressure at 40" above sill) or UL-10C.
    - a. Test Pressure: Positive pressure labeling.
- F. Each unit to bear third party permanent label demonstrating compliance with the referenced standards.
- G. Keying Conference: Conduct conference to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings." Keying conference to incorporate the following criteria into the final keying schedule document:
1. Function of building, purpose of each area and degree of security required.

2. Plans for existing and future key system expansion.
  3. Requirements for key control storage and software.
  4. Installation of permanent keys, cylinder cores and software.
  5. Address and requirements for delivery of keys.
- H. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct coordination conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier(s), Installer(s), and Contractor(s) to review proper methods and the procedures for receiving, handling, and installing door hardware.
1. Prior to installation of door hardware, conduct a project specific training meeting to instruct the installing contractors' personnel on the proper installation and adjustment of their respective products. Product training to be attended by installers of door hardware (including electromechanical hardware) for aluminum, hollow metal and wood doors. Training will include the use of installation manuals, hardware schedules, templates and physical product samples as required.
  2. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in, power supply connections, and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
  3. Review sequence of operation narratives for each unique access controlled opening.
  4. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials.
  5. Review the required inspecting, testing, commissioning, and demonstration procedures
- I. At completion of installation, provide written documentation that components were applied to manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and according to approved schedule.

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

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up and shelving for door hardware delivered to Project site. Do not store electronic access control hardware, software or accessories at Project site without prior authorization.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final Door Hardware Schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- C. Deliver, as applicable, permanent keys, cylinders, cores, access control credentials, software and related accessories directly to Owner via registered mail or overnight package service. Instructions for delivery to the Owner shall be established at the "Keying Conference".

### **1.6 COORDINATION**

- A. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing standard and electrified hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing hardware to comply with indicated requirements.

- B. Door Hardware and Electrical Connections: Coordinate the layout and installation of scheduled electrified door hardware and related access control equipment with required connections to source power junction boxes, low voltage power supplies, detection and monitoring hardware, and fire and detection alarm systems.
- C. Door and Frame Preparation: Related Division 08 Sections (Steel, Aluminum and Wood) doors and corresponding frames are to be prepared, reinforced and pre-wired (if applicable) to receive the installation of the specified electrified, monitoring, signaling and access control system hardware without additional in-field modifications.

### **1.7 WARRANTY**

- A. General Warranty: Reference Division 01, General Requirements. Special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Warranty Period: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer(s), agreeing to repair or replace components of standard and electrified door hardware that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period after final acceptance by the Owner. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
  - 2. Faulty operation of the hardware.
  - 3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
  - 4. Electrical component defects and failures within the systems operation.
- C. Standard Warranty Period: One year from date of Substantial Completion, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Special Warranty Periods:
  - 1. Ten years for mortise locks and latches.
  - 2. Five years for exit hardware.
  - 3. Twenty five years for manual surface door closers.
  - 4. Two years for electromechanical door hardware.

### **1.8 MAINTENANCE SERVICE**

- A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of door hardware.
- B. Continuing Service: Beginning at Substantial Completion, and running concurrent with the specified warranty period, provide continuous (6) months full maintenance including repair and replacement of worn or defective components, lubrication, cleaning, and adjusting as required for

proper door opening operation. Provide parts and supplies as used in the manufacture and installation of original products.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE**

- A. General: Provide door hardware for each door to comply with requirements in Door Hardware Sets and each referenced section that products are to be supplied under.
  - 1. Designations: Requirements for quantity, item, size, finish or color, grade, function, and other distinctive qualities of each type of door hardware are indicated in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Products are identified by using door hardware designations, as follows:
    - a. Named Manufacturer's Products: Product designation and manufacturer are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in the Door Hardware Schedule.
- B. Substitutions: Requests for substitution and product approval for inclusive mechanical and electromechanical door hardware in compliance with the specifications must be submitted in writing and in accordance with the procedures and time frames outlined in Division 01, Substitution Procedures. Approval of requests is at the discretion of the architect, owner, and their designated consultants.

### **2.2 HANGING DEVICES**

- A. Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.1 certified butt hinges with number of hinge knuckles as specified in the Door Hardware Sets.
  - 1. Quantity: Provide the following hinge quantity, unless otherwise indicated:
    - a. Two Hinges: For doors with heights up to 60 inches.
    - b. Three Hinges: For doors with heights 61 to 90 inches.
    - c. Four Hinges: For doors with heights 91 to 120 inches.
    - d. For doors with heights more than 120 inches, provide 4 hinges, plus 1 hinge for every 30 inches of door height greater than 120 inches.
  - 2. Hinge Size: Provide the following, unless otherwise indicated, with hinge widths sized for door thickness and clearances required:
    - a. Widths up to 3'0": 4-1/2" standard or heavy weight as specified.
    - b. Sizes from 3'1" to 4'0": 5" standard or heavy weight as specified.
  - 3. Hinge Weight and Base Material: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
    - a. Exterior Doors: Heavy weight, non-ferrous, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate standard weight.

- b. Interior Doors: Standard weight, steel, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate heavy weight.
  - 4. Hinge Options: Comply with the following where indicated in the Hardware Sets or on Drawings:
    - a. Non-removable Pins: Provide set screw in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while door is closed; for the following applications:
      - 1. Out-swinging exterior doors.
      - 2. Out-swinging access controlled doors.
      - 3. Out-swinging lockable doors.
  - 5. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Hager Companies (HA).
    - b. McKinney Products (MK).
    - c. Or equal as approved.
- B. Continuous Geared Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.26 certified continuous geared hinge with minimum 0.120-inch thick extruded 6060 T6 aluminum alloy hinge leaves and a minimum overall width of 4 inches. Hinges are non-handed, reversible and fabricated to template screw locations. Provide concealed flush mount (with or without inset), full surface, or half surface, in standard and heavy duty models, as specified in the Hardware Sets. Concealed continuous hinges to be U.L. listed for use on up to and including 90 minute rated door installations and U.L. listed for windstorm components where applicable. Factory cut hinges for door size and provide with removable service power transfer panel where indicated at electrified openings.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. McKinney Products (MK).
    - b. Pemko Manufacturing (PE).
    - c. Or equal as approved.
- C. Pin and Barrel Continuous Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.26 certified pin and barrel continuous hinges with minimum 12 gauge (.105) Type 304 stainless steel hinge leaves, concealed teflon-coated stainless pin, and twin self-lubricated nylon bearings at each knuckle separation. Fabricate hinges non-handed and U.L. listed for use on up to and including 3 hour rated doors and U.L. listed for windstorm components where applicable. Provide hinges with power transfer cutouts where indicated at electrified openings.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Markar Products (MR).
    - b. McKinney Products (MK).
    - c. Or equal as approved.

## **2.3 POWER TRANSFER DEVICES**

- A. Concealed Quick Connect Electric Power Transfers: Provide concealed wiring pathway housing mortised into the door and frame for low voltage electrified door hardware. Furnish with Molex™ standardized plug connectors and sufficient number of concealed wires (up to 12) to accommodate the electrified functions specified in the Door Hardware Sets. Connectors plug directly to through-door wiring harnesses for connection to electric locking devices and power supplies. Wire nut connections are not acceptable.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Securitron (SU) - EL-CEPT Series.
    - b. Or equal as approved.
- B. Electric Door Hardware Cords: Provide electric transfer wiring harnesses with standardized plug connectors to accommodate up to twelve (12) wires. Connectors plug directly to through-door wiring harnesses for connection to electric locking devices and power supplies. Provide sufficient number of concealed wires to accommodate electric function of specified hardware. Provide a connector for through-door electronic locking devices and from hinge to junction box above the opening. Wire nut connections are not acceptable. Determine the length required for each electrified hardware component for the door type, size and construction, minimum of two per electrified opening.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. McKinney Products (MK) – QC-C Series.
    - b. Or equal as approved.
- C. Provide one each of the following tools as part of the base bid contract:
  - 1. McKinney Products (MK) - Electrical Connecting Kit: QC-R001.
  - 2. McKinney Products (MK) - Connector Hand Tool: QC-R003.

## **2.4 DOOR OPERATING TRIM**

- A. Flush Bolts and Surface Bolts: ANSI/BHMA A156.3 and A156.16, Grade 1, certified automatic, self-latching, and manual flush bolts and surface bolts. Manual flush bolts to be furnished with top rod of sufficient length to allow bolt location approximately six feet from the floor. Furnish dust proof strikes for bottom bolts. Surface bolts to be minimum 8” in length and U.L. listed for labeled fire doors and U.L. listed for windstorm components where applicable. Provide related accessories (mounting brackets, strikes, coordinators, etc.) as required for appropriate installation and operation.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Rockwood Manufacturing (RO).
    - b. Trimco (TC).
    - c. Or equal as approved.

- B. Door Push Plates and Pulls: ANS/BHMA A156.6 certified door pushes and pulls of type and design specified below or in the Hardware Sets. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates.
1. Push/Pull Plates: Minimum .050 inch thick, size as indicated in hardware sets, with square corners and beveled edges, secured with exposed screws unless otherwise indicated.
  2. Door Pull and Push Bar Design: Size, shape, and material as indicated in the hardware sets. Minimum clearance of 2 1/2-inches from face of door unless otherwise indicated.
  3. Offset Pull Design: Size, shape, and material as indicated in the hardware sets. Minimum clearance of 2 1/2-inches from face of door and offset of 90 degrees unless otherwise indicated.
  4. Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as indicated in Hardware Sets.
    - a. Acceptable Manufacturers:
      1. Rockwood Manufacturing (RO).
      2. Trimco (TC).
      3. Or equal as approved.

## **2.5 CYLINDERS AND KEYING**

- A. General: Cylinder manufacturer to have minimum (10) years experience designing secured master key systems and have on record a published security keying system policy.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of keyed cylinder and keys from the same source manufacturer as locksets and exit devices, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Cylinders: Original manufacturer cylinders complying with the following:
1. Mortise Type: Threaded cylinders with rings and straight- or clover-type cam.
  2. Rim Type: Cylinders with back plate, flat-type vertical or horizontal tailpiece, and raised trim ring.
  3. Bored-Lock Type: Cylinders with tailpieces to suit locks.
  4. Mortise and rim cylinder collars to be solid and recessed to allow the cylinder face to be flush and be free spinning with matching finishes.
- D. Permanent Cores: Manufacturer's standard; finish face to match lockset; complying with the following:
1. Interchangeable Cores: Core insert, removable by use of a special key; usable with other manufacturers' cylinders.
- E. Patented Cylinders: ANSI/BHMA A156.5, Grade 1, certified patented cylinders employing a utility patented and restricted keyway requiring the use of a patented key. Cylinders are to be protected

from unauthorized manufacture and distribution by manufacturer's United States patents. Cylinders are to be factory keyed with owner having the ability for on-site original key cutting.

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - a. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - XC Series.
  - b. Schlage Lock (SC) – Everest Series.
- F. Keying System: Each type of lock and cylinders to be factory keyed. Conduct specified "Keying Conference" to define and document keying system instructions and requirements. Furnish factory cut, nickel-silver large bow permanently inscribed with a visual key control number as directed by Owner. Incorporate decisions made in keying conference, and as follows:
  1. Existing System: Master key or grand master key locks to Owner's existing system.
- G. Key Quantity: Provide the following minimum number of keys:
  1. Top Master Key: One (1)
  2. Change Keys per Cylinder: Two (2)
  3. Master Keys (per Master Key Group): Two (2)
  4. Grand Master Keys (per Grand Master Key Group): Two (2)
  5. Construction Control Keys (where required): Two (2)
  6. Permanent Control Keys (where required): Two (2)
- H. Construction Keying: Provide construction master keyed cylinders or temporary keyed construction cores where specified. Provide construction master keys in quantity as required by project Contractor. Replace construction cores with permanent cores. Furnish permanent cores for installation as directed under specified "Keying Conference".
- I. Key Registration List: Provide keying transcript list to Owner's representative in the proper format for importing into key control software.

## **2.6 MECHANICAL LOCKS AND LATCHING DEVICES**

- A. Mortise Locksets, Grade 1 (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Series 1000, Operational Grade 1 certified mortise locksets furnished in the functions as specified in the Hardware Sets. Locksets to be manufactured with a corrosion resistant, stamped 12 gauge minimum formed steel case and be field-reversible for handing without disassembly of the lock body. Lockset trim (including knobs, levers, escutcheons, roses) to be the product of a single manufacturer. Furnish with standard 2 3/4" backset, 3/4" throw anti-friction stainless steel latchbolt, and a full 1" throw stainless steel bolt for deadbolt functions.
  1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) – ML2000 Series.
    - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) – 8200 Series.
    - c. Schlage (SC) – L9000 Series.
    - d. Yale Locks and Hardware (YA) – 8800FL Series.

- e. Or equal as approved.
- B. Lock Trim Design: As specified in Hardware Sets.

## **2.7 AUXILIARY LOCKS**

- A. Push-Pull Latches, Paddle Type, Mortise: ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Series 1000, Operational and Security Grade 1 mortise type push-pull locks and latches with ligature-resistant paddle trim capable of being mounted in vertical (up or down) and horizontal (sideways) positions. Locksets to be manufactured with a corrosion resistant, formed steel case and be non-handed, field-reversible for re-handing without disassembly of the lock body. Paddles and covers are manufactured from cast stainless steel or brass material. Provide optional lead-lining (lock body) and Torx® fasteners as specified in Hardware Sets.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) – ML2000 HPSK Series.
    - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - 8200 ALP Series.
    - c. Or equal as approved.

## **2.8 LOCK AND LATCH STRIKES**

- A. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike with strike box for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match door hardware set, unless otherwise indicated, and as follows:
  - 1. Flat-Lip Strikes: For locks with three-piece antifriction latchbolts, as recommended by manufacturer.
  - 2. Extra-Long-Lip Strikes: For locks used on frames with applied wood casing trim.
  - 3. Aluminum-Frame Strike Box: Provide manufacturer's special strike box fabricated for aluminum framing.
- B. Standards: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Strikes for Mortise Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.13.
  - 2. Strikes for Bored Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.2.
  - 3. Strikes for Auxiliary Deadlocks: BHMA A156.5.
  - 4. Dustproof Strikes: BHMA A156.16.

## **2.9 ELECTRIC STRIKES**

- A. Standard Electric Strikes: Heavy duty, cylindrical and mortise lock electric strikes conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.31, Grade 1, UL listed for both Burglary Resistance and for use on fire rated door assemblies. Stainless steel construction with dual interlocking plunger design tested to exceed 3000 lbs. of static strength and 350 ft-lbs. of dynamic strength. Strikes tested for a minimum 1 million operating cycles. Provide strikes with 12 or 24 VDC capability and supplied standard as fail-secure unless otherwise specified. Option available for latchbolt and latchbolt strike monitoring indicating both the position of the latchbolt and locked condition of the strike.

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - a. Folger Adam EDC (FO).
  - b. HES (HS).
  - c. Security Door Controls (SD).
  - d. Von Duprin (VO).

## **2.10 CONVENTIONAL EXIT DEVICES**

A. General Requirements: All exit devices specified herein shall meet or exceed the following criteria:

1. At doors not requiring a fire rating, provide devices complying with NFPA 101 and listed and labeled for "Panic Hardware" according to UL305. Provide proper fasteners as required by manufacturer including sex nuts and bolts at openings specified in the Hardware Sets.
2. Where exit devices are required on fire rated doors, provide devices complying with NFPA 80 and with UL labeling indicating "Fire Exit Hardware". Provide devices with the proper fasteners for installation as tested and listed by UL. Consult manufacturer's catalog and template book for specific requirements.
  - a. Fire Exit Removable Mullions: Provide keyed removable mullions for use with fire exit devices complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire and panic protection, based on testing according to UL 305 and NFPA 252. Mullions to be used only with exit devices for which they have been tested.
3. Except on fire rated doors, provide exit devices with hex key dogging device to hold the pushbar and latch in a retracted position. Provide optional keyed cylinder dogging on devices where specified in Hardware Sets.
4. Flush End Caps: Provide heavy weight impact resistant flush end caps made of architectural metal in the same finish as the devices as in the Hardware Sets. Plastic end caps will not be acceptable.
5. Lever Operating Trim: Where exit devices require lever trim, furnish manufacturer's heavy duty trim with cold forged escutcheons, beveled edges, and four threaded studs for thru-bolts.
  - a. Lock Trim Design: As indicated in Hardware Sets, provide finishes and designs to match that of the specified locksets. Provided free-wheeling type trim where indicated.
  - b. Where function of exit device requires a cylinder, provide an interchangeable core type keyed cylinder (Rim or Mortise) as specified in Hardware Sets.

6. Vertical Rod Exit Devices: Provide and install interior surface and concealed vertical rod exit devices as Less Bottom Rod (LBR) unless otherwise indicated.
  7. Narrow Stile Applications: At doors constructed with narrow stiles, or as specified in Hardware Sets, provide devices designed for maximum 2" wide stiles.
  8. Dummy Push Bar: Nonfunctioning push bar matching functional push bar.
  9. Rail Sizing: Provide exit device rails factory sized for proper door width application.  
Through Bolt Installation: For exit devices and trim as indicated in Door Hardware Sets.
- B. Conventional Push Rail Exit Devices (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.3, Grade 1 certified panic and fire exit hardware devices furnished in the functions specified in the Hardware Sets. Mounting rails to be formed from smooth stainless steel, brass or bronze architectural materials no less than 0.072" thick, with push rails a minimum of 0.062" thickness. Painted or aluminum metal rails are not acceptable. Exit device latch to be investment cast stainless steel, pullman type, with deadlock feature.
1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - ED4000 / ED5000 Series.
    - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - 80 Series.
    - c. Von Duprin (VD) - 35A/98 XP Series.
    - d. Yale Locks and Hardware (YA) - 7000 Series.
    - e. Or equal as approved.

## **2.11 DOOR CLOSERS**

- A. All door closers specified herein shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
1. General: Door closers to be from one manufacturer, matching in design and style, with the same type door preparations and templates regardless of application or spring size. Closers to be non-handed with full sized covers including installation and adjusting information on inside of cover.
  2. Standards: Closers to comply with UL-10C and UBC 7-2 for Positive Pressure Fire Test and be U.L. listed for use of fire rated doors.
  3. Cycle Testing: Provide closers which have surpassed 10 million cycles in a test witnessed and verified by UL.
  4. Size of Units: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for sizing of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Where closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the physically handicapped, provide units complying with ANSI ICC/A117.1.
  5. Closer Arms: Provide heavy duty, forged steel closer arms unless otherwise indicated in Hardware Sets.

- a. Where closers are indicated to have mechanical dead-stop, provide heavy duty arms and brackets with an integral positive stop.
  - b. Where closers are indicated to have mechanical hold open, provide heavy duty units with an additional built-in mechanical holder assembly designed to hold open against normal wind and traffic conditions. Holder to be manually selectable to on-off position.
  - c. Where closers are indicated to have a cushion-type stop, provide heavy duty arms and brackets with spring stop mechanism to cushion door when opened to maximum degree.
  - d. Closers shall not be installed on exterior or corridor side of doors; where possible install closers on door for optimum aesthetics. Provide drop plates or other accessories as required for proper mounting.
6. Closer Accessories: Provide door closer accessories including custom templates, special mounting brackets, spacers and drop plates, and through-bolt or security type fasteners as specified in the door Hardware Sets.
- B. Door Closers, Surface Mounted (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.4, Grade 1 surface mounted, heavy duty door closers with complete spring power adjustment, sizes 1 thru 6; and fully operational adjustable according to door size, frequency of use, and opening force. Closers to be rack and pinion type, one piece cast iron or aluminum alloy body construction, with adjustable backcheck and separate non-critical valves for closing sweep and latch speed control. Provide non-handed units standard.
- 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. LCN Closers (LC) - 4040XP Series.
    - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - 351 Series.
    - c. Norton Door Controls (NO) - 7500 Series.
    - d. Yale Locks and Hardware (YA) - 4400 Series.
    - e. Or equal as approved.

## **2.12 AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATORS**

- A. General: Provide operators of size recommended by manufacturer for door size, weight, and movement; for condition of exposure; and for compliance with UL 325. Coordinate operator mechanisms with door operation, hinges, and activation devices.
  - 1. Fire-Rated Doors: Provide door operators for fire-rated door assemblies that comply with NFPA 80 for fire-rated door components and are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard, fabricated from aluminum with nonferrous shims for aligning system components.

- C. Standard: Certified ANSI/BHMA A156.19.
  - 1. Performance Requirements:
    - a. Opening Force if Power Fails: Not more than 15 lbf required to release a latch if provided, not more than 30 lbf required to manually set door in motion, and not more than 15 lbf required to fully open door.
    - b. Entrapment Protection: Not more than 15 lbf required to prevent stopped door from closing or opening.
- D. Configuration: Surface mounted. Door operators to control single swinging and pair of swinging doors.
- E. Operation: Power opening and spring closing operation capable of meeting ANSI A117.1 accessibility guideline. Provide time delay for door to remain open before initiating closing cycle as required by ANSI/BHMA A156.19. When not in automatic mode, door operator to function as manual door closer with fully adjustable opening and closing forces, with or without electrical power.
  - 1. On-off switch to control power to be key switch operated.
- F. Features: Operator units to have full feature adjustments for door opening and closing force and speed, backcheck, motor assist acceleration from 0 to 30 seconds, time delay, vestibule interface delay, obstruction recycle, and hold open time from 0 up to 30 seconds.
- G. Provide outputs and relays on board the operator to allow for coordination of exit device latch retraction, electric strikes, magnetic locks, card readers, safety and motion sensors and specified auxiliary contacts.
- H. Activation Devices: Provide activation devices in accordance with ANSI/BHMA A156.19 standard, for condition of exposure indicated and for long term, maintenance free operation under normal traffic load operation. Coordinate activation control with electrified hardware and access control interfaces. Activation switches are standard SPST, with optional DPDT availability.
- I. Signage: As required by cited ANSI/BHMA A156.19 standard for the type of operator.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Besam Automated Entrance Systems (BE) – SW200 Series.
    - b. LCN Closers (LC) - 4640 Series.
    - c. Norton Door Controls (NO) - 6000 Series.
    - d. Or equal as approved.

## **2.13 ARCHITECTURAL TRIM**

- A. Door Protective Trim
  - 1. General: Door protective trim units to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.

2. Size: Fabricate protection plates (kick, armor, or mop) not more than 2" less than door width (LDW) on stop side of single doors and 1" LDW on stop side of pairs of doors, and not more than 1" less than door width on pull side. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates. Height to be as specified in the Hardware Sets.
3. Metal Protection Plates: ANSI/BHMA A156.6 certified metal protection plates (kick, armor, or mop), beveled on four edges (B4E), fabricated from the following.
  - a. Stainless Steel: .050-inch thick, with countersunk screw holes (CSK).
4. Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as specified in the Hardware Sets.
5. Metal Door Edging: Door protection edging fabricated from a minimum .050-inch thick metal sheet, formed into an angle or "U" cap shapes, surface or mortised mounted onto edge of door. Provide appropriate leg overlap to account for protection plates as required. Height to be as specified in the Hardware Sets.
6. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - a. Rockwood Manufacturing (RO).
  - b. Trimco (TC).
  - c. Or equal as approved.

#### **2.14 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS**

- A. General: Door stops and holders to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.
- B. Door Stops and Bumpers: ANSI/BHMA A156.16, Grade 1 certified door stops and wall bumpers. Provide wall bumpers, either convex or concave types with anchorage as indicated, unless floor or other types of door stops are specified in Hardware Sets. Do not mount floor stops where they will impede traffic. Where floor or wall bumpers are not appropriate, provide overhead type stops and holders.
  1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Rockwood Manufacturing (RO).
    - b. Trimco (TC).
    - c. Or equal as approved.

#### **2.15 ARCHITECTURAL SEALS**

- A. General: Thresholds, weatherstripping, and gasket seals to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets. Provide continuous weatherstrip gasketing on exterior doors and provide smoke, light, or sound gasketing on interior doors where indicated. At exterior applications provide non-corrosive fasteners and elsewhere where indicated.

- B. Smoke Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 105 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for smoke control ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL 1784.
  - 1. Provide smoke labeled perimeter gasketing at all smoke labeled openings.
- C. Fire Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL-10C.
  - 1. Provide intumescent seals as indicated to meet UL10C Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, and UBC 7-2, Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- D. Sound-Rated Gasketing: Assemblies that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency, for sound ratings indicated, based on testing according to ASTM E 1408.
- E. Replaceable Seal Strips: Provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strips are easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- F. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Pemko Manufacturing (PE).
  - 2. Zero International (ZE).
  - 3. Or equal as approved.

## **2.16 ELECTRONIC ACCESSORIES**

- A. Power Supplies: Provide Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory Listed 12VDC or 24VDC (field selectable) filtered and regulated power supplies. Include battery backup option with integral battery charging capability in addition to operating the DC load in event of line voltage failure. Provide the least number of units, at the appropriate amperage level, sufficient to exceed the required total draw for the specified electrified hardware and access control equipment.
  - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
    - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) – 781N.
    - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) – 3500 Series.
    - c. Securitron (SU) - BPS Series.
    - d. Von Duprin (VO) - PS.
    - e., Yale Locks and Hardware (YA) 782.
    - f. Or equal as approved.

## **2.17 FABRICATION**

- A. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to manufacturers recognized installation standards for application intended.

## **2.18 FINISHES**

- A. Standard: Designations used in the Hardware Sets and elsewhere indicate hardware finishes complying with ANSI/BHMA A156.18, including coordination with traditional U.S. finishes indicated by certain manufacturers for their products.
- B. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware.
- C. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

## **PART3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine scheduled openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Notify architect of any discrepancies or conflicts between the door schedule, door types, drawings and scheduled hardware. Proceed only after such discrepancies or conflicts have been resolved in writing.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Hollow Metal Doors and Frames: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115 series.
- B. Wood Doors: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115-W series.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install each item of mechanical and electromechanical hardware and access control equipment to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and according to specifications.
  - 1. Installers are to be trained and certified by the manufacturer on the proper installation and adjustment of fire, life safety, and security products including: hanging devices; locking devices; closing devices; and seals.
- B. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, unless specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations:
  - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
  - 2. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.3, "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
  - 3. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with ANSI A117.1 "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities."
  - 4. Provide blocking in drywall partitions where wall stops or other wall mounted hardware is located.

- C. Retrofitting: Install door hardware to comply with manufacturer's published templates and written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work specified in Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
- D. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior and acoustical doors in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
- E. Storage: Provide a secure lock up for hardware delivered to the project but not yet installed. Control the handling and installation of hardware items so that the completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses before and after installation.

### **3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Field Inspection: Supplier will perform a final inspection of installed door hardware and state in report whether work complies with or deviates from requirements, including whether door hardware is properly installed, operating and adjusted.

### **3.5 ADJUSTING**

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.

### **3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION**

- A. Protect all hardware stored on construction site in a covered and dry place. Protect exposed hardware installed on doors during the construction phase. Install any and all hardware at the latest possible time frame.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- C. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper finish. and provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of owner occupancy.

### **3.7 DEMONSTRATION**

- A. Instruct Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain mechanical and electromechanical door hardware.

### **3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE**

- A. The hardware sets represent the design intent and direction of the owner and architect. They are a guideline only and should not be considered a detailed hardware schedule. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware and missing items should be brought to the attention of the architect with corrections made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set

should be scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application and functionality.

B. Manufacturer's Abbreviations:

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. MK - McKinney | 5. NO - Norton     |
| 2. PE - Pemko    | 6. RF - Rixson     |
| 3. RO - Rockwood | 7. SU - Securitron |
| 4. SA – Sargent  | 8. AD - AD Systems |

C. Hardware Schedule Notes:

1. Supplier shall coordinate all hardware requirements for aluminum door by others with aluminum storefront supplier.
2. Supplier shall coordinate all hardware requirements for electronic access controlled doors with general, electrical, and security contractors, including location and quantity of power supplies.
3. Verify and match Owner's existing key system or provide new as directed by Owner.
4. Access control software, cards, programming, control panels, wiring, installation, and function testing is all by others.
5. In general, provide non-removable pin (NRP) feature for hinges at all outswinging, lockable doors.

D. Hardware Schedule:

**Set: 1.0\***

Doors: C-001

1 Continuous Hinge	MCK-12HD	CL	MK
1 Continuous Hinge	MCK-12HD EPT	CL	MK
1 Mullion	650A	US28	SA
1 Exit Device (rim)	AD8510 TB	US32D	SA
1 Exit Device (electric rim with cylinder)	11 56 72 AD8504 TB	US32D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
1 Wall-mounted Reader	By others		
2 Door Pull	BF157	US32D	RO
2 Door Closer	351 CPS (351D 581-2 as required)	EN	SA
1 Threshold	271A		PE
1 Gasketing	by door mfg.		

2 Sweep	18061CNB		PE
1 Electric Power Transfer	EL-CEPT		SU
1 Frame Harness	QC-C1500 (as required)		MK
1 Door Harness	QC-C___P (as required)		MK
1 Power Supply	BPS-24-2		SU

**Set: 2.0\***  
**(Not used)**

Doors:

2 Continuous Hinge	MCK-12HD	CL	MK
1 Mullion	650A	US28	SA
1 Exit Device (rim)	AD8510 TB	US32D	SA
1 Exit Device (rim with cylinder)	11 72 AD8504 TB	US32D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
2 Door Pull	BF157	US32D	RO
1 Door Closer	351 CPS (351D 581-2 as required)	EN	SA
1 Door Operator	6070	689	NO
1 Concealed Overhead Stop	6-X36	630	RF
2 Actuator	505		NO
1 Threshold	271A		PE
1 Gasketing	by door mfg.		
2 Sweep	18061CNB		PE

Notes: Manually dog exit device before using operator.

**Set: 3.0\***

Doors: C-001A

2 Continuous Hinge	MCK-12HD	CL	MK
2 Push Bar & Pull	BF15747	US32D	RO
1 Door Closer	351 CPS (351D 581-2 as required)	EN	SA
1 Door Operator	6070	689	NO
1 Concealed Overhead Stop	6-X36	630	RF
2 Actuator	505		NO
1 Gasketing	by door mfg.		

**Set: 4.0**

Doors: C-001D

1 Continuous Hinge	MCK-12HD	CL	MK
1 Exit Device (rim with cylinder)	11 72 8804 TB	US32D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
1 Door Pull	BF157	US32D	RO
1 Door Closer	351 CPS	EN	SA
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Threshold	271A		PE
1 Gasketing	45045CNB		PE
1 Sweep	18061CNB		PE

**Set: 5.0**

**(Not used)**

Doors:

2 Continuous Hinge	MCK-12HD	CL	MK
2 Push Bar & Pull	BF15747	US32D	RO
2 Door Closer	351 CPS (351D 581-2 as required)	EN	SA
1 Gasketing	by door mfg.		

**Set: 6.0**

Doors: C-002B, C1-157A, C1-170A, C1-184A

1 Continuous Hinge	MCK-12HD	CL	MK
1 Exit Device (rim, exit only)	8810 TB	US32D	SA
1 Door Closer	351 CPS	EN	SA
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Threshold	271A		PE
1 Gasketing	45041CNB		PE
1 Sweep	18061CNB		PE

**Set: 7.0**

Doors: 001, 002

2 Continuous Hinge	MCK-12HD	CL	MK
1 Exit Device (SVR, no trim)	NB8710 TB	US32D	SA
1 Exit Device (SVR, keyed lever trim)	11 72 NB8706 ETB TB	US32D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
2 Door Closer	351 CPS	EN	SA
2 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Threshold	271A		PE
1 Gasketing	45041CNB		PE
1 Meeting Stile Astragal	18041CNB		PE

**Set: 8.0\***

Doors: 003, C1-148, C1-149, C1-165, C1-166, C1-171, C1-172

3 Hinge	TA2714 4-1/2 x 4-1/2 (NRP)	US26D	MK
1 Electric Strike	8500 x face plate	630	HS
1 Storeroom Lock	11 72 8204 LNB	US26D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
1 Door Closer	351 O/P9	EN	SA
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE
1 Wall-mounted Reader	By others		
1 Frame Harness	QC-C1500 (as required)		MK
1 Power Supply	BPS-12/24-1		SU

**Set: 9.0**

Doors: U-001

2 Continuous Hinge	MCK-12HD	CL	MK
2 Flush Bolt	555	US26D	RO
1 Dust Proof Strike	570	US26D	RO
1 Storeroom Lock	11 70 8204 LNB	US26D	SA

1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
1 Door Closer	351 CPS	EN	SA
2 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Threshold	271A		PE
1 Gasketing	45041CNB		PE
2 Sweep	18061CNB		PE
1 Astragal	357C		PE
1 Rain Guard	346C		PE

**Set: 10.0\***

Doors: C1-158, C1-183

2 Continuous Hinge	MCK-FM300 MB	US32D	MK
2 Exit Device (SVR, no trim)	12 NB8710	US32D	SA
2 Door Closer	351 P10	EN	SA
2 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
2 Electromagnetic Holder	998	689	RF
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE
2 Meeting Stile Seal	18041CNB		PE

Notes: Doors are normally held open on wall magnets tied to the fire alarm system and release upon loss of power, allowing doors to close.

**Set: 11.0**

Doors: 002A

1 Continuous Hinge	MCK-FM300 MB	US32D	MK
1 Exit Device (rim, night latch keyed lever)	11 72 8804 ETB TB	US32D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
1 Door Closer	351 P10	EN	SA
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE

**Set: 12.0\***

Doors: C-001B

6 Hinge	T4A3786 4-1/2 x 4-1/2	US26D	MK
2 Exit Device (SVR, passage lever trim)	12 56 NB8715 ETB TB	US32D	SA
2 Door Operator	6070	689	NO
2 Actuator	505		NO
2 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
2 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE
2 Meeting Stile Seal	18041CNB		PE
2 Electric Power Transfer	EL-CEPT		SU
2 Frame Harness	QC-C1500 (as required)		MK
2 Door Harness	QC-C___P (as required)		MK
1 Power Supply	BPS-24-3		SU

**Set: 13.0**

Doors: C1-150

3 Hinge	TA2714 4-1/2 x 4-1/2 (NRP)	US26D	MK
1 Storeroom Lock	11 70 8204 LNB	US26D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
1 Door Closer	351 O/P9	EN	SA
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE

**Set: 14.0**

**(Not used)**

Doors:

3 Hinge	TA2714 4-1/2 x 4-1/2 (NRP)	US26D	MK
1 Office Lock	LB 11 70 8205 LNB	US26D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
1 Door Closer	351 O/P9	EN	SA

1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE

**Set: 15.0**

Doors: C1-169A

1 Continuous Hinge	MCK-FM300 MB	US32D	MK
1 Classroom Lock	11 70 8237 LNB	US26D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
1 Door Closer	351 O/P9	EN	SA
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE

**Set: 16.0**

Doors: C1-151, C1-169, C1-190

3 Hinge	TA2714 4-1/2 x 4-1/2 (NRP)	US26D	MK
1 Classroom Lock	11 70 8237 LNB	US26D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
1 Door Closer	351 O/P9	EN	SA
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE

**Set: 17.0**

Doors: C1-167, C1-168, C1-173

3 Hinge	TA2714 4-1/2 x 4-1/2	US26D	MK
1 Indicator Privacy Set	LB 49 8266 LNB	US26D	SA
1 Door Closer	351 O/P9	EN	SA
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE

**Set: 18.0**

Doors: C1-170

1 Continuous Hinge	MCK-FM300	US32D	MK
1 Exit Device	11 72 8813 ETB TB	US32D	SA
1 Cylinder Core	11 7P 7300B	US26D	SA
1 Door Closer	351 P10	EN	SA
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE

**Set: 19.0**

Doors: C-001C

1 Continuous Hinge	MCK-12HD	CL	MK
1 Push Bar & Pull	BF15747	US32D	RO
1 Door Closer	351 P10	EN	SA
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10" x 2" LDW 4BE CSK	US32D	RO
1 Floor Stop	441CU	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE

**Set: 20.0**

Doors: C1-152, C1-153, C1-154, C1-155, C1-156, C1-159, C1-160, C1-161, C1-162, C1-163, C1-174, C1-176, C1-177, C1-178, C1-179, C1-180, C1-181, C1-182, C1-185, C1-186, C1-187, C1-188, C1-189

1 Continuous Hinge	MCK-FM300 MB	US32D	MK
1 Passage Set	8215 ALP	US32D	SA
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE

**Set: 21.0**

Doors: C1-174A

3 Hinge	TA2314 4-1/2 x 4-1/2	US32D	MK
1 Privacy Set	LB 8265 LNB	US26D	SA
1 Wall Stop	400	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S773BL		PE

**Set: 22.0**

Doors: C1-152A, C1- 163A, C1-174A, C1-176A, C1-177A, C1-178A, C1-179A, C1-180A, C1-181A, C1-182A, C1-185A, C1-186A, C1- 187A, C1-188A, C1-189A

1 Sliding Door Hdwe	See Section 08 36.16.14		AD
2 Ladder Pull	16" x 1"dia	US32D	AD

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 08 80 00  
GLAZING**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections apply to this Section.
- B. Section Includes:
  - 1. Transparent and translucent glass glazing for general and special purpose applications including; coated, float, heat-strengthened, impact resistant, insulating, low emissivity, laminated, spandrel and tempered glass.
  - 2. Work Results: Manufacture, handle, deliver and install glazing systems as shown on the architectural drawings or as otherwise specified and in accordance with the requirements of the contract documents.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Aluminum storefronts: Section 084113
- B. Aluminum windows: Section 085113
- C. Hollow metal doors: Section 081113
- D. Clad wood doors: Section 081423

**1.3 REFERENCES**

- A. Abbreviations and Acronyms:
  - 1. AAMA                      American Architectural Manufacturers Association
  - 2. ANSI                      American National Standards Institute
  - 3. ASTM                      Formerly the American Society for Testing and Materials
  - 4. CPSC                      Consumer Products Safety Commission
  - 5. FT                          Fully Tempered
  - 6. GANA                      Glass Association of North America
  - 7. HS                          Heat-strengthened
  - 8. ICC                          International Code Council
  - 9. IGCC                      Insulating Glass Certification Council
  - 10. IGMA                      Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance
  - 11. LBNL                      Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratories
  - 12. LEED                      Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design
  - 13. Low-E                      Low emissivity
  - 14. LSG                          Light to Solar Gain
  - 15. NFRC                      National Fenestration Rating Council
  - 16. SHGC                      Solar Heat Gain Coefficient
  - 17. SC                          Shading Coefficient
  - 18. USGBC                      The U.S. Green Building Council

19. VLT                                      Visible Light Transmittance

B. Definitions:

1. Deterioration of Coated Glass: Defects developing from normal use that are attributed to the manufacturing process and not to causes other than glass breakage and practices for maintaining and cleaning coated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include peeling, cracking and other indications of deterioration in metallic coating.
2. Deterioration of Insulating Glass: Failure of the hermetic seal under normal use that is attributed to the manufacturing process and not to causes other than glass breakage and practices for maintaining and cleaning insulating glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Evidence of failure is the obstruction of vision by dust, moisture or film on interior surfaces of glass.
3. Deterioration of Laminated Glass: Defects developed from normal use that are attributed to the manufacturing process and not to causes other than glass breakage and practices for maintaining and cleaning laminated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include edge separation, delaminating material obstructing vision through glass and blemishes exceeding those allowed by referenced laminated glass standards.
4. Interspace or Airspace: The space between lites of any insulating glass unit that contains dehydrated air or a specified gas.
5. Manufacturer: A firm that produces primary glass or fabricated glass products as defined in referenced glazing publications.

C. Reference Standards: This section does not require compliance with standards, but is merely a listing of those used. If compliance is required, statements will be included in the appropriate Section.

1. ASTM C 1036 Standard Specification for Flat Glass
2. ASTM C 1048 Standard Specification for Heat-Treated Flat Glass – Kind HS, Kind FT Coated and Uncoated
3. ASTM C 1172 Standard Specification for Laminated Architectural Flat Glass
4. ASTM C 1376 Standard Specification for Pyrolytic and Vacuum Deposition Coatings on Flat Glass
5. ASTM E 2190 Standard Specification for Insulating Glass Unit Performance and Evaluation (replaces ASTM E773, E774 CBA, CAN / CGSB 12.8)
6. ASTM E 546 Standard Test Method for Frost Point of Sealed Insulating Glass Units
7. ASTM E 576 Standard Test Method for Frost Point of Sealed Insulating Glass Units in the Vertical Position
8. ASTM E 1300 Standard Practice for Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings
9. ASTM C 1349 Standard Specification for Architectural Flat Glass Clad Polycarbonate
10. ANSI Z97.1 Performance Specifications and Methods of Test for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings
11. CPSC 16 CFR 1201 Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show details of each type of glazing system in conjunction with the framing system indicating type of glass, sizes, shapes, glazing material and quantity. Show details indicating glazing material, glazing thickness, bite on the glass and glass edge clearance.
- B. Samples: Submit 12-inch (305 mm) long samples of each type of glass indicated except for clear monolithic glass products, and 12-inch (305 mm) long samples of each color required, except black, for each type of sealant or gasket exposed to view.
- C. Test and Evaluation Reports: Glazing contractor shall obtain compatibility and adhesion test reports from sealant manufacturer indicating that glazing materials were tested for compatibility and adhesion with glazing sealant as well as other glazing materials including insulating units.
- D. Manufacturer Reports: Submit Glass Fabricator's Shop Drawing Review indicating compliance with glazing standards established by the Glass Association of North America (GANA). Submittal to include thermal stress and structural load analysis of the proposed glass types, configuration and sizes.
- E. Sustainable Design Submittals: Submit manufacturer's documentation verifying product content, origin or other attributes for projects requiring special sustainability provisions, to meet the USGBC's LEED requirements or other sustainable goals.
- F. Warranties:
  - 1. Provide a written 10-year warranty from date of manufacture for sputter coated glass. Warranty covers deterioration due to normal conditions of use and not to handling, installing, and cleaning practices contrary to the glass manufacturer's published instructions.
  - 2. Provide a written 5-year warranty from date of manufacture for laminated glass. Warranty covers deterioration due to normal conditions of use and not to handling, installing, and cleaning practices contrary to the glass manufacturer's published instructions.
  - 3. Provide a written 10-year warranty (vertical application) or 5-year warranty (sloped application) from date of manufacture for insulating glass. Warranty covers deterioration due to normal conditions of use and not to handling, installing, protecting and maintaining practices contrary to the glass manufacturer's published instructions.
  - 4. Provide a written 5-year warranty from date of manufacture for Viraspan ceramic frit. Warranty covers deterioration due to normal conditions of use and not to handling, installing, and cleaning practices contrary to the glass manufacturer's published instructions.
  - 5. Provide a written 5-year warranty from date of manufacture for Solarscreen Reflective Spandrel Glass. Warranty covers deterioration due to normal conditions of use and not to handling, installing, and cleaning practices contrary to the glass manufacturer's published instructions.
  - 6. Provide a written 5-year warranty from date of manufacture for fully tempered glass that has been Heat Soaked. Warrants that heat soaked tempered glass will not break spontaneously as a result of Nickel Sulfide (NiS) inclusions at a rate exceeding 0.5% (5/1000) for a period of five years from the date of manufacture.

## **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

### **A. Qualifications:**

1. Manufacturers: Fabrication processes, including low emissivity and reflective coatings, insulating, laminated, silk-screening and tempering shall be manufactured by a single manufacturer with a minimum of ten (10) years of fabrication experience and meet ANSI / ASQC 9002 1994.

### **B. Mock-ups: Before glazing, build mockups for each glass product indicated in section 2.5 Product Schedule to verify selections and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution.**

1. Construction: Build mockups with glass and glazing systems specified for the project, including typical lite size, framing systems and glazing methods – see mock-up requirements in section 042000.
2. Scheduling: Notify architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be available for viewing.
3. Quality Assurance: Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed work. Accepted mockups may become part of the completed work if undisturbed at the time of substantial completion.

### **C. Publications: Comply with recommendations in the publications below, except where more stringent requirements are indicated. Refer to these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this section or in Article 1.2 References.**

1. GANA Glazing Manual
2. GANA Engineering Standards Manual
3. GANA Laminated Glazing Reference Manual

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

### **A. Storage and Handling Requirements:**

1. Protect glass from edge damage during handling. For insulating units exposed to substantial altitude changes, comply with insulating glass manufacturers written recommendations for venting and sealing to avoid hermetic seal ruptures.
2. Storage and Protection: Protect glazing materials according to manufacturer's written instructions and as needed to prevent damage to glass and glazing materials from condensation, temperature changes, direct exposure to sun or other causes.

## **1.7 SITE CONDITIONS**

### **A. Ambient Conditions: Do not proceed with glazing when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by the glazing material manufacturers and when glazing channel substrates are wet from rain, frost, condensation or other causes.**

1. Do not install liquid glazing sealants when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by glazing sealant manufacturer or below 40°F (4.4°C).

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Provide glazing systems capable of withstanding normal thermal movements, wind loads and impact loads, without failure, including loss due to defective manufacture, fabrication and installation; deterioration of glazing materials; and other defects in construction.

### **2.2 PERFORMANCE / DESIGN CRITERIA**

- A. Glass Strength: Analysis shall comply with ASTM E 1300 Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings. Provide glass products in the thickness and strengths (annealed or heat-treated) required to meet or exceed the following criteria based on project loads and in-service conditions.
  - 1. Minimum thickness of annealed or heat-treated glass products to be selected so the worst case probability of failure does not exceed the following:
    - a. 8 breaks per 1000 for glass installed vertically or not 15 degrees or more from the vertical plane and under wind action.
    - b. 1 break per 1000 for glass installed 15 degrees or more from the vertical plane and under action of wind and/or snow.
  - 2. Deflection must be limited to prevent disengagement from the frame and be less than or equal to 1" (25mm).
- B. Thermal and Optical Performance: Provide glass products with performance properties specified in 2.5 Product Schedule. Performance properties to be manufacturer's published data as determined according to the following procedures:
  - 1. Center of glass U-Value: NFRC 100 methodology using LBNL WINDOW 5.2 computer program.
  - 2. Center of glass solar heat gain coefficient: NFRC 200 methodology using LBNL-35298 WINDOW 5.2 computer program.
  - 3. Solar optical properties: NFRC 300

### **2.3 FABRICATION**

- A. Flat Glass:
  - 1. Shall comply with ASTM C1036 Standard Specification for Flat Glass, Type 1, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted, heat-absorbing and light reducing) and Quality q3
  - 2. ASTM C 1048 Heat Treated Flat Glass, Kind HS or FT (remove ASTM Standard C 1048 if annealed glass), Condition A (uncoated), B (spandrel glass, one surface coated), or C (other coated glass)
    - a. Heat Treated Flat Glass to be by horizontal (roller hearth) process with inherent rollerwave distortion parallel to the bottom edge of the glass as installed.
    - b. Maximum peak to valley rollerwave 0.003" (0.08mm) in the central area and 0.008" (0.20mm) within 10.5" (267mm) of the leading and trailing edge.
    - c. Maximum bow and warp 1/32" per lineal foot (0.79mm).
    - d. All tempered architectural safety glass shall conform with ANSI Z97.1 and CPSC 16 CFR 1201.

- e. Heat Soak all fully tempered glass to prevent the potential for spontaneous breakage due to nickel sulfide inclusions in the glass.

B. Insulating Glass:

1. Shall comply with ASTM E 2190 Standard Specification for Insulating Glass Unit Performance and Evaluation.
  - a. Units shall be certified for compliance by the IGCC in accordance with the above ASTM test method.
2. The unit overall thickness tolerance shall be  $-1/16''$  (1.59mm) /  $+1/32''$  (0.79mm). Unit constructed with patterned or laminated glass shall be  $\pm 1/16''$  (1.59mm).
3. Shall comply with ASTM E 546 Standard Test Method for Frost Point of Sealed Insulating Glass Units
4. Shall comply with ASTM E 576 Standard Test Method for Frost Point of Sealed Insulating Glass Units in the Vertical Position
5. Sealed Insulating Glass Units to be double sealed with a primary seal of polyisobutylene and a secondary seal of silicone.
  - a. The minimum thickness of the secondary seal shall be  $1/16''$  (1.59mm).
  - b. The target width of the primary seal shall be  $5/32''$  (3.97mm).
  - c. There shall be no voids or skips in the primary seal.
  - d. Gaps or skips between primary and secondary sealant are permitted to a maximum width of  $1/16''$  (1.59mm) by maximum length of 2" (51mm) with gaps separated by at least 18" (457mm). Continuous contact between the primary seal and the secondary seal is desired.
  - e. Both primary and secondary sealant adhesion shall exhibit continuous, tenacious adhesion to both glass and spacer contact areas.
6. To provide a hermetically sealed and dehydrated space, lites shall be separated by an aluminum spacer with three bent corners and one keyed-soldered corner or four bent corners and one straight butyl injected zinc plated steel straight key joint.

C. Laminated Glass:

1. Shall comply with ASTM 1172 Standard Specification for Laminated Architectural Flat Glass.
2. All laminated architectural safety glass shall conform with ANSI Z97.1 and CPSC 16 CFR 1201.
3. Laminated Glass products to be fabricated free of foreign substances and air or glass pockets in autoclave with heat plus pressure.

D. Coated Vision Glass:

1. Shall comply with ASTM C 1376 Standard for Pyrolytic and Vacuum Deposition Coatings on Glass
2. Coated products to be magnetically sputtered vacuum deposition (MSVD)
3. Edge Deletion – When low-e coatings are used within an insulating unit, coating shall be edge deleted to completely seal the coating within the unit.

- a. The edge deletion should be uniform in appearance (visually straight) and remove 95% of the coating.

E. Ceramic Coated Glass Products:

1. Shall comply with ASTM C 1048 Standard Specification for Heat-Treated Flat Glass – Kind HS, Kind FT Coated and Uncoated, Condition B
2. Silk-screen pattern should be no more than 0.0625" (1.59 mm) off parallel from locating glass edge and no more than 0.0125" (3.18 mm) from edges other than locating glass edge.
3. There shall be a maximum of a 0.03125" (0.79 mm) variation in dot, hole or line location.

F. Fire Resistant Glass Without Wire Mesh:

1. Shall comply with ASTM C1036 Standard Specification for Flat Glass, Type 1, Class 1 (clear).
2. Fire-protective glass products used to protect against smoke and flames only shall be rated for 45 minutes as required by local building code and shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 252 (Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies) and NFPA 257 (Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies)
3. Fire-resistive products used to protect against smoke, flame, and the transmission of radiant heat shall be rated for 90 minutes and shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 252, NFPA 257, and ASTM E119 (Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials).
4. Fire-rated glass or glass assembly shall be classified by Underwriters Laboratory (UL), Intertek Testing Services- Warnock Hersey (ITS-WHI) or any other OSHA certified testing laboratory. All glass shall bear a permanent mark of classification in accordance with local building code.
5. Maximum size is per the manufacturer's test agency listing for doors, transoms, side lights, borrowed lights, and windows.
6. Where safety glazing is required by local building code, fire-rated glass shall be tested in accordance with CPSC 16 CFR 1201 Category I or II and bear a permanent mark of classification.
  - a. Category I products are limited to 0.84 m<sup>2</sup> – 9 ft<sup>2</sup> and tested to no less than 203 Nm-150 ft-lbs impact loading.
  - b. Category II products are greater than 0.84 m<sup>2</sup> – 9 ft<sup>2</sup> and tested to no less than 542 Nm-400 ft-lbs impact loading. Category II products can be used in lieu of Category I products.

## 2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Glazing Materials: Select glazing sealants, tapes, gaskets and additional glazing materials of proven compatibility with other materials they will contact, including glass products, seals of insulating glass units and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of installation and service, as demonstrated by testing and field experience.
1. Setting blocks to be 100% silicone with a durometer hardness of 85±5.

## 2.5 PRODUCT SCHEDULE

- A. All products shall comply with ASTM Standards and requirements in Article 2.3 Materials.
- B. IGU 1: - Viracon's (or equal) Insulating Low-E Coated Glass: 1" VNE1-63 Insulating Coated Glass.
  - 1. Exterior Glass Insulated Unit (Heat Strengthened)
    - a. Exterior Glass Ply: 1/4" Clear Heat Strengthened
    - b. Coating: VNE1-63 #2
    - c. Airspace: 1/2" airspace
    - d. Silicone: Black or Gray Silicone
  - 2. Interior glass pane
    - a. 1/4" Clear Heat Strengthened
  - 3. Performance Requirements
    - a. Minimum Visible Light Transmittance: 49%
    - b. Maximum Exterior (Vis-Out) Reflectance: 12%
    - c. Winter U-Value: .25
    - d. Summer U-Value: .20
    - e. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: .29
- C. IGU 2: - Viracon's (or equal) Insulating Low-E Coated Glass: 1" VNE1-63 Insulating Coated Glass.
  - 1. Exterior Glass Insulated Unit (Fully Tempered)
    - a. Exterior Glass Ply: 1/4" Clear Fully Tempered
    - b. Coating: VNE1-63 #2
    - c. Airspace: 1/2" airspace
    - d. Silicone: Black or Gray Silicone
  - 2. Interior glass laminate
    - a. 1/4" Clear Fully Tempered
  - 3. Performance Requirements
    - a. Minimum Visible Light Transmittance: 49%
    - b. Maximum Exterior (Vis-Out) Reflectance: 12%
    - c. Winter U-Value: .25
    - d. Summer U-Value: .20
    - e. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: .29
- D. IGU3: - Viracon's (or equal) Insulating Low-E Spandrel Glass: 1" VNE1-63 Insulating Coated Glass.
  - 1. Exterior Glass Insulated Unit
    - a. Exterior Glass Ply: 1/4" Clear Heat Strengthened
    - b. Coating: Viracon's VNE1-63 #2
    - c. Airspace: 1/2"
    - d. Silicone: Black or Gray Silicone

2. Monolithic Interior Glass Pane
  - a. 1/4" Clear with standard ceramic frit paint #4 full coverage
  - b. Coating: Viracon's V933
3. Performance Requirements
  - a. Winter U-Value: .25
  - b. Summer U-Value: .20

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Verification of Conditions:
  1. Verify prepared openings for glazing are correctly sized and within tolerance. Verify that the minimum required face and edge clearances are being followed.
  2. Verify that a functioning weep system is present.
  3. Do not proceed with glazing until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Surface Preparation: Immediately before glazing, clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass. Remove coatings not firmly bonded to substrates.
- B. Demolition / Removal: Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked or damaged in any way.

### **3.3 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install products using the recommendations of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets and other glazing materials including those in the GANA Glazing Manual except where more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. Prevent glass from contact with contaminating substances that result from construction operations such as weld splatter, fire-safing or plastering.
- C. Install fire-resistant glass in accordance with UL design requirements.

### **3.4 CLEANING**

- A. Clean excess sealant or compound from glass and framing members immediately after application using solvents or cleaners recommended by manufacturers.

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**SECTION 08 90 00  
LOUVERS AND VENTS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies fixed and operable wall louvers, door louvers and wall vents.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Louvers in steel doors: Section 08 11 13, HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:  
Each type, showing material, finish, size of members, operating devices, method of assembly, and installation and anchorage details.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Each type of louver and vent.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. The Master Painters Institute (MPI):  
Approved Product List – September 2011
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):  
A167-99(R2009) ..... Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium - Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip  
A1008/A1008M-10 ..... Steel, Sheet, Carbon, Cold Rolled, Structural, and High Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability  
B209/B209M-03(R2007) ..... Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy, Sheet and Plate  
B221-08 ..... Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes  
B221M-07 ..... Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire Shapes, and Tubes
- D. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):  
AMP 500-06 ..... Metal Finishes Manual
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):  
90A-09 ..... Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
- G. American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA):  
2605-11 ..... High Performance Organic Coatings on Architectural Extrusions and Panels

- H. Air Movement and Control Association, Inc. (AMCA):  
500-L-07 ..... Testing Louvers

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Carbon Steel: ASTM A1008/A1008M.
- B. Fasteners: Fasteners for securing louvers and wall vents to adjoining construction, except as otherwise specified or shown, shall be toggle or expansion bolts, of size and type as required for each specific type of installation and service condition.
1. Where type, size, or spacing of fasteners is not shown or specified, submit shop drawings showing proposed fasteners, and method of installation.
  2. Fasteners for louvers, louver frames, and wire guards shall be of stainless steel or aluminum.
- C. Inorganic Zinc Primer: MPI No. 19.

### **2.2 EXTERIOR WALL LOUVERS**

- A. General:
1. Provide fixed type louvers of size and design shown.
  2. Heads, sills and jamb sections shall have formed caulking slots or be designed to retain caulking. Head sections shall have exterior drip lip, and sill sections an integral water stop.
  3. Furnish louvers with sill extension or separate sill as shown.
  4. Frame shall be mechanically fastened or welded construction with welds dressed smooth and flush.
- B. Performance Characteristics:
1. Provide louvers complying with requirements specified, as demonstrated by testing manufacturer's stock units identical to those provided, except for length and width according to AMCA 500-L.
  2. Louvers shall bear AMCA certified rating seals for air performance and water penetration ratings.
- C. Galvanized Steel Louvers:
1. General: Frames, sills and mullions (sliding interlocking type); 2 mm (0.081-inch) thick extruded aluminum. Blades shall be drainable type and have reinforcing bosses.
  2. Louvers, fixed: Make frame sizes 13 mm (1/2-inch) smaller than openings. Single louver frames shall not exceed 1700 mm (66 inches) wide. When openings exceed 1700 mm (66 inches), provide twin louvers separated by mullion members.
  3. Louvers, operable: Louver frame opening sizes, single louver sizes and mullion requirements shall be as specified for fixed louvers.
    - a. Blades: Attach blades to frame with aluminum pivot pins through nylon bearings. Fasten each blade to stainless steel operation arms that are connected to minimum 3 mm (1/8-inch) thick stainless steel operating bar arranged for simultaneous operation of blades.

- D. **Stainless Steel Louvers:** From stainless steel louvers using 1.6 mm (0.063-inch) thick sheet for frames, blades, sills and mullions.
  1. Louver shall have fixed 45 degree standard drainable blades with water baffle. Make overall frame size 13 mm (1/2-inch) less than opening, unless otherwise shown.
  2. Single louver sections shall not exceed 1700 mm (66 inches) in width. For openings larger than 1700 mm (66 inches) wide, provide multiple sections not larger than 1700 mm (66 inches) wide separated by mullions.

### **2.3 CLOSURE ANGLES AND CLOSURE PLATES**

- A. Fabricate from 2 mm (0.074-inch) thick galvanized steel.
- B. Provide continuous closure angles and closure plates on inside head, jambs and sill of exterior wall louvers.
- C. Secure angles and plates to louver frames with screws, and to masonry or concrete with fasteners as specified.

### **2.4 WIRE GUARDS**

- A. Provide wire guards on inside of all exterior louvers, except on exhaust air louvers.
- B. Fabricate frames from 2 mm (0.081-inch) thick extruded or sheet aluminum designed to retain wire mesh.
- C. Wire mesh shall be woven from not less than 1.6 mm (0.063-inch) diameter aluminum wire in 13 mm (1/2-inch) square mesh.
- D. Miter corners and join by concealed corner clips or locks extending about 57 mm (2-1/4 inches) into rails and stiles. Equip wire guards over four feet in height with a mid-rail constructed as specified for frame components.
- E. Fasten frames to outside of louvers with aluminum or stainless steel devices designed to allow removal and replacement without damage to the wire guard or the louver.

### **2.5 EXTERIOR DOOR LOUVERS**

- A. Fabricate of 1.6 mm (0.063-inch) thick extruded aluminum. Miter frames at corners and join by concealed corner brackets.
- B. Equip louvers on outside with wire guards, except omit wire guards for louvers in doors located completely below enclosed areaways.

### **2.6 WALL VENTS**

- A. Fabricate exterior wall vents from either 4.7 mm (0.187-inch) thick aluminum plate of 6 mm (1/4-inch) thick cast iron, perforated in diamond lattice pattern, with not over 19 mm (3/4-inch) openings.
- B. Vents shall have aluminum screen frame with aluminum alloy insect screening mounted on back of vent by means of 19 mm x 5 mm (3/4-inch by 3/16-inch) top and bottom bars screwed to grille.
- C. **Vent Frames In Masonry:** Fabricate of 45 mm x 30 mm x 5 mm (1-3/4 inch by 1-1/4 inch by 3/16-inch) steel angles bolted with 6 mm (1/4-inch) diameter expansion bolts at jambs.

## **2.7 AIR INTAKE VENTS**

- A. Fabricate exterior louvered wall ventilators for fresh air intake for air conditioning units from galvanized steel, ASTM B221. Form with integral horizontal louvers and frame, with drip extending beyond face of wall and integral water stops.
- B. Provide aluminum closures where shown for inside face of dummy vents.
- C. Provide 0.8 m (0.032-inch) thick aluminum sleeves where shown.

## **2.8 BRICK VENTS**

- A. Vents shall be of size shown formed of approximately 3 mm (0.125 inch) thick cast aluminum, or 3 mm (0.125) inch extruded aluminum.
- B. Provide vents complete with aluminum screen frame with corrosion resistant insect screening mounted on back of vent.
- C. Provide vents with required anchors.

## **2.9 FINISH**

- A. Sheet Steel: Baked-on or oven dried shop prime coat.
  - 1. Paint interior surfaces of lightproof louvers with two additional finish shop coats of baked-on flat black enamel.
  - 2. Finish painting of exposed surfaces of shop primed louvers is specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. Steel: Surfaces of steel work, for which no other finish is specified, shall be cleaned free from scale, rust, oil and grease, and then given a light colored prime paint after fabrication, except ferrous metals concealed in finished work. Paint all contact surfaces of assembled work (except welded contact surfaces) with an additional shop coat of similar paint.

## **2.10 PROTECTION**

- A. Isolate the aluminum from plaster, concrete and masonry by coating aluminum with zinc-chromate primer.
- B. Protect finished surfaces from damage during fabrication, erection, and after completion of the work. Strippable plastic coating on colored anodized or organic finish is not approved.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Set work accurately, in alignment and where shown. Items shall be plumb, level, free of rack and twist, and set parallel or perpendicular as required to line and plane of surface.
- B. Furnish setting drawings and instructions for installation of anchors and for the positioning of items having anchors to be built into masonry construction. Provide temporary bracing for such items until masonry is set.
- C. Provide anchoring devices and fasteners as shown and as necessary for securing louvers and vents to building construction as specified. Power actuated drive pins may be used, except for removal items and where members would be deformed or substrate damaged by their use.

- D. Generally, set wall louvers and vents in masonry walls during progress of the work. If wall louvers and vents are not delivered to job in time for installation in prepared openings, make provision for later installation. Set in cast-in-place concrete in prepared openings.

### **3.2 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING**

- A. After installation, all exposed prefinished and plated items and all items fabricated from stainless steel and aluminum shall be cleaned as recommended by the manufacturer and protected from damage until completion of the project.
- B. All movable parts, including hardware, shall be cleaned and adjusted to operate as designed without binding or deformation of the members, so as to be centered in the opening of frame, and where applicable, to have all contact surfaces fit tight and even without forcing or warping the components

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 09 05 16  
SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies subsurface preparation requirements for areas to receive the installation of applied flooring. This section includes testing concrete for moisture and pH, remedial floor coating for concrete floor slabs having unsatisfactory moisture or pH conditions, floor leveling and repair as required.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Section 09 65 16, RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING, and Section 09 65 19, RESILIENT TILE FLOORING.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA and TEST DATA.
- B. Written approval confirming product compatibility with subfloor material manufacturer and the flooring manufacturer
- C. Product Data:
  - 1. Moisture remediation system
  - 2. Underlayment Primer
  - 3. Cementitious Self-Leveling Underlayment
  - 4. Cementitious Trowel-Applied Underlayment (Not suitable for resinous floor finishes)
- D. Test Data:
  - 1. Moisture test and pH results performed by a qualified independent testing agency or warranty holding manufacturer's technical representative.

**1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE**

- A. Deliver materials in containers with labels legible and intact and grade-seals unbroken.
- B. Store material to prevent damage or contamination.

**1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

<b>D638-10</b> <b>(2010)</b>	Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics
<b>D4259-88</b> <b>(2012)</b>	Standard Practice for Abrading Concrete to alter the surface profile of the concrete and to remove foreign materials and weak surface laitance.
<b>C109/C109M</b> <b>-12</b> <b>(2012)</b>	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens) Modified Air Cure Only
<b>D7234-12</b> <b>(2012)</b>	Standard Test Method for Pull-Off Adhesion Strength of Coatings on Concrete Using Portable Pull-Off Adhesion Testers.
<b>E96/E96M -</b> <b>12</b> <b>(2012)</b>	Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials
<b>F710-11</b> <b>(2011)</b>	Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring
<b>F1869-11</b> <b>(2011)</b>	Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride
<b>F2170-11</b> <b>(2011)</b>	Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes
<b>C348-08</b> <b>(2008)</b>	Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Hydraulic-Cement Mortars
<b>C191-13</b> <b>(2013)</b>	Standard Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MOISTURE REMEDIATION COATING

- A. System Descriptions:
1. High-solids, epoxy system designed to suppress excess moisture in concrete prior to an overlayment. For use under resinous products, VCT, tile and carpet where issues caused by moisture vapor are a concern.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with applicable fire, health, environmental, and safety requirements for storage, handling, installation, and clean up.
- C. System Components: Verify specific requirements as systems vary by manufacturer. Verify build up layers and installation method. Verify compatibility with substrate. Use manufacturer's standard components, compatible with each other and as follows:
1. Liquid applied coating:
    - a. Resin: epoxy.
    - b. Formulation Description: Multiple component high solids.

- c. Application: Per manufacturer's written installation requirements.
- d. Thickness: minimum 10 mils
- D. Material Vapor Permeance: Application shall achieve a permeance rating of less than 0.1 perm in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
- E. Maximum RH requirement: 100% testing in accordance with ASTM F2170.

## 2.2 CEMENTITIOUS SELF-LEVELING UNDERLAYMENT

Property	Test	Value
Tensile Strength	ASTM D638	4,400 psi
Volatile Organic Compound Limits (V.O.C.)	SCAMD Rule 1113	25 grams per liter
Permeance	ASTM E96	0.1 perms
Tensile Modulus	ASTM D638	1.9X10 <sup>5</sup> psi
Percent Elongation	ASTM D638	12%
Cure Rate	Per manufacture's Data	4 hours Tack free with 24hr recoat window
Bond Strength	ASTM D7234	100% bond to concrete failure

A.

### System Descriptions:

1. High performance self-leveling underlayment resurfacer. Single component, self-leveling, cementitious material designed for easy application as an underlayment for all types of flooring materials. It is used for substrate repair and leveling.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with applicable fire, health, environmental, and safety requirements for storage, handling, installation, and clean up. Gypsum-based products are unacceptable.
  - C. System Characteristics:
    1. Wearing Surface: smooth
    2. Thickness: Per architectural drawings, ranging from feathered edge to 1", per application. Applications greater than 1" require additional 3/8" aggregate to mix or as recommended by manufacturer.
  - D. Underlayment shall be calcium aluminate cement-based, containing Portland cement. Gypsum-based products are unacceptable.
  - E. Compressive Strength: Minimum 4100 psi in 28 days in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M.
  - F. Flexural Strength: Minimum 1000 psi in 28 days in accordance with ASTM C348

- G. Dry Time: Underlayment shall receive the application of moisture insensitive tile in 6 hours or floor coverings in 16 hours, unless recommended otherwise by manufacturer.
- H. Primer: compatible and as recommended by manufacturer for use over intended substrate
- I. System Components: Manufacturer's standard components that are compatible with each other and as follows:
1. Primer:
    - a. Resin: copolymer
    - b. Formulation Description: single component ready to use.
    - c. Application Method: Squeegee and medium nap roller.  
All puddles shall be removed, and material shall be allowed to dry, 1-2 hours at 70F/21C.
    - d. Number of Coats: (1) one.
  2. Grout Resurfacing Base:
    - a. Formulation Description: Single component, cementitious self- leveling high-early and high-ultimate strength grout.
    - b. Application Method: colloidal mix pump, cam rake, spike roll.
      - 1) Thickness of Coats: Per architectural scope, 1" lifts.
      - 2) Number of Coats: More than one if needed.
    - c. Aggregates: for applications greater than 1inch, require additional 3/8" aggregate to mix.

**2.3**

Property	Test	Value
Compressive Strength	ASTM C109/C109M	2,200 psi @ 24 hrs 3,000 psi @ 7 days
Initial set time	ASTM C191	30-45 min.
Final Set time		1 to 1.5 hours
Bond Strength	ASTM D7234	100% bond to concrete failure

**CEMENTITIOUS TROWEL-APPLIED UNDERLAYMENT (NOT SUITABLE FOR RESINOUS FLOOR FINISHES)**

- A. Underlayment shall be calcium aluminate cement-based, containing Portland cement. Gypsum-based products are unacceptable.
- B. Compressive Strength: Minimum 4000 psi in 28 days
- C. Trowel-applied underlayment shall not contain silica quartz (sand).
- D. Dry Time: Underlayment shall receive the application of floor covering in 15-20 minutes.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Maintain ambient temperature of work areas at not less than 16 degree C (60 degrees F), without interruption, for not less than 24 hours before testing and not less than three days after testing.
- B. Maintain higher temperatures for a longer period of time where required by manufacturer's recommendation.
- C. Do not install materials when the temperatures of the substrate or materials are not within 60-85 degrees F/ 16-30 degrees C.

### **3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION**

- A. Concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM F710 and be sound, solid, clean, and free of all oil, grease, dirt, curing compounds, and any substance that might act as a bond-breaker before application. As  
required prepare slab by mechanical methods. No chemicals or solvents shall be used.
- B. General: Prepare and clean substrates according to flooring manufacturer's written instructions for substrate indicated.
- C. Prepare concrete substrates per ASTM D4259 as follows:
  - 1. Dry abrasive blasting.
  - 2. Wet abrasive blasting.
  - 3. Vacuum-assisted abrasive blasting.
  - 4. Centrifugal-shot abrasive blasting.
  - 5. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Repair damaged and deteriorated concrete according to flooring manufacturer's written recommendations.
- E. Verify that concrete substrates are dry.
- F. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Proceed with  
application only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of per flooring manufactures formal and project specific written recommendation.
- G. Perform in situ probe test, ASTM F2170. Proceed with application only after substrates do not exceed a maximum potential equilibrium relative humidity per flooring manufacture's formal and project specific written recommendation.
- H. Provide a written report showing test placement and results.
- I. Prepare joints in accordance with Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS and material manufacturer's instructions.

- J. Alkalinity: Measure surface pH in accordance with procedures provided in ASTM F710 or as outlined by qualified testing agency or flooring manufacturer's technical representative.
- K. Tolerances: Subsurface shall meet the flatness and levelness tolerance specified on drawings or recommended by the floor finish manufacturer. Tolerance shall also not to exceed 1/4" deviation in 10'. As required, install underlayment to achieve required tolerance.
- L. Other Subsurface: For all other subsurface conditions, such as wood or metal, contact the floor finish or underlayment manufacturer, as appropriate, for proper preparation practices.

### **3.3 MOISTURE REMEDIATION COATING:**

- A. Where results of relative humidity testing (ASTM F2170) exceed the requirements of the specified flooring manufacturer, apply remedial coating as specified to correct excessive moisture condition.
- B. Prior to remedial floor coating installation mechanically prepare the concrete surface to provide a concrete surface profile in accordance with ASTM D4259.
- C. Mix and apply moisture remediation coating in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

### **3.4 CEMENTITIOUS UNDERLAYMENT:**

- A. Install cementitious self-leveling underlayment as required to correct surface defects, floor flatness or levelness corrections to meet the tolerance requirements as or detailed on drawings, address non-moving cracks or joints, provide a smooth surface for the installation of floor covering, or meet elevation requirements detailed on drawings.
- B. Mix and apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

### **3.5 PROTECTION**

- A. Prior to the installation of the finish flooring, the surface of the underlayment should be protected from abuse by other trades by the use of plywood, tempered hardwood, or other suitable protection course

### **3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Where specified, field sampling of products shall be conducted by a qualified, independent testing facility.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 09 22 16  
NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies steel studs wall systems, shaft wall systems, ceiling or soffit suspended or furred framing, wall furring, fasteners, and accessories for the screw attachment of gypsum board, plaster bases or other building boards.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Load bearing framing: Section 05 40 00, COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING.
- B. Support for wall mounted items: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.
- C. Ceiling suspension systems for acoustical tile or panels and lay in gypsum board panels: Sections 09 51 00, ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS and Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.

**1.3 TERMINOLOGY**

- A. Description of terms shall be in accordance with ASTM C754, ASTM C11, ASTM C841 and as specified.
- B. Underside of Structure Overhead: In spaces where steel trusses or bar joists are shown, the underside of structure overhead shall be the underside of the floor or roof construction supported by beams, trusses, or bar joists. In interstitial spaces with walk-on floors the underside of the walk-on floor is the underside of structure overhead.
- C. Thickness of steel specified is the minimum bare (uncoated) steel thickness.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Studs, runners and accessories.
  - 2. Hanger inserts.
  - 3. Channels (Rolled steel).
  - 4. Furring channels.
  - 5. Screws, clips and other fasteners.
- C. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Typical ceiling suspension system.
  - 2. Typical metal stud and furring construction system including details around openings and corner details.
  - 3. Typical fire rated assembly and column fireproofing showing details of construction same as that used in fire rating test.
- D. Test Results: Fire rating test designation, each fire rating required for each assembly.

## 1.5 DELIVERY, IDENTIFICATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE

In accordance with the requirements of ASTM C754.

## 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society For Testing And Materials (ASTM)
- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| A123-09.....         | Zinc (Hot-dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products  |
| A653/A653M-09 .....  | Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy Coated<br>(Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process   |
| A641-09.....         | Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire   |
| C11-10 .....         | Terminology Relating to Gypsum and Related Building Materials<br>and Systems   |
| C635-07 .....        | Manufacture, Performance, and Testing of Metal Suspension<br>System for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings  |
| C636-06 .....        | Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical<br>Tile and Lay-in Panels  |
| C645-09 .....        | Non-Structural Steel Framing Members   |
| C754-09 .....        | Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive<br>Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products   |
| C841-03(R2008) ..... | Installation of Interior Lathing and Furring   |
| C954-07 .....        | Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products<br>or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs from 0.033 in. (0.84 mm)<br>to 0.112 in. (2.84 mm) in Thickness |
| C1002-07 .....       | Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of<br>Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs<br>or Steel Studs                                |
| E580-09.....         | Application of Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile<br>and Lay-in Panels in Areas Requiring Moderate Seismic<br>Restraint.                                     |

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PROTECTIVE COATING

Galvanize steel studs, runners (track), rigid (hat section) furring channels, "Z" shaped furring channels, and resilient furring channels, with coating designation of G-60 minimum, per ASTM 123.

### 2.2 STEEL STUDS AND RUNNERS (TRACK)

- A. ASTM C645, modified for thickness specified and sizes as shown.
1. Use ASTM A525 steel, 0.8 mm (0.0329-inch) thick bare metal (33 mil).

2. Runners same thickness as studs.
- B. Provide not less than two cutouts in web of each stud, approximately 300 mm (12 inches) from each end, and intermediate cutouts on approximately 600 mm (24-inch) centers.
- C. Doubled studs for openings and studs for supporting concrete backer-board.
- D. Studs 3600 mm (12 feet) or less in length shall be in one piece.
- E. Shaft Wall Framing:
  1. Conform to rated wall construction.
  2. C-H Studs.
  3. E Studs.
  4. J Runners.
  5. Steel Jamb-Strut.

### **2.3 FURRING CHANNELS**

- A. Rigid furring channels (hat shape): ASTM C645.
- B. Resilient furring channels:
  1. Not less than 0.45 mm (0.0179-inch) thick bare metal.
  2. Semi-hat shape, only one flange for anchorage with channel web leg slotted on anchorage side, channel web leg on other side stiffens fastener surface but shall not contact anchorage surface other channel leg is attached to.
- C. "Z" Furring Channels:
  1. Not less than 0.45 mm (0.0179-inch)-thick bare metal, with 32 mm (1-1/4 inch) and 19 mm (3/4-inch) flanges.
  2. Web furring depth to suit thickness of insulation with slotted perforations.
- D. Rolled Steel Channels: ASTM C754, cold rolled; or, ASTM C841, cold rolled.

### **2.4 FASTENERS, CLIPS, AND OTHER METAL ACCESSORIES**

- A. ASTM C754, except as otherwise specified.
- B. For fire rated construction: Type and size same as used in fire rating test.
- C. Fasteners for steel studs thicker than 0.84 mm (0.033-inch) thick. Use ASTM C954 steel drill screws of size and type recommended by the manufacturer of the material being fastened.
- D. Clips: ASTM C841 (paragraph 6.11), manufacturer's standard items. Clips used in lieu of tie wire shall have holding power equivalent to that provided by the tie wire for the specific application.
- E. Concrete ceiling hanger inserts (anchorage for hanger wire and hanger straps): Steel, zinc-coated (galvanized), manufacturers standard items, designed to support twice the hanger loads imposed and the type of hanger used. Powder actuated attachment is not allowed.
- F. Tie Wire and Hanger Wire:
  1. ASTM A641, soft temper, Class 1 coating.
  2. Gage (diameter) as specified in ASTM C754 or ASTM C841.
- G. Attachments for Wall Furring:

1. Manufacturers standard items fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet.
2. For concrete or masonry walls: Metal slots with adjustable inserts or adjustable wall furring brackets. Spacers may be fabricated from 1 mm (0.0396-inch) thick galvanized steel with corrugated edges.
- H. Power Actuated Fasteners: Type and size as recommended by the manufacturer of the material being fastened.
- I. Provide 18 gauge sheet metal strips where blocking is indicated on the drawings or required.

## **2.5 SUSPENDED CEILING SYSTEM FOR GYPSUM BOARD (OPTION)**

- A. Conform to ASTM C635, heavy duty, with not less than 35 mm (1-3/8 inch) wide knurled capped flange face designed for screw attachment of gypsum board.
- B. Wall track channel with 35 mm (1-3/8 inch) wide flange.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION CRITERIA**

- A. Where fire rated construction is required for walls, partitions, columns, beams and floor-ceiling assemblies, the construction shall be same as that used in fire rating test.
- B. Construction requirements for fire rated assemblies and materials shall be as shown and specified, the provisions of the Scope paragraph (1.2) of ASTM C754 and ASTM C841 regarding details of construction shall not apply.

### **3.2 INSTALLING STUDS**

- A. Install studs in accordance with ASTM C754, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Space studs not more than 610 mm (24 inches) on center.
- C. Cut studs 6 mm to 9 mm (1/4 to 3/8-inch) less than floor to underside of structure overhead when extended to underside of structure overhead.
- D. Where studs are shown to terminate above suspended ceilings, provide bracing as shown or extend studs to underside of structure overhead.
- E. Extend studs to underside of structure overhead for fire, rated partitions, smoke partitions, shafts, and sound rated partitions and insulated exterior wall furring.
- F. Openings:
  1. Frame jambs of openings in stud partitions and furring with two studs placed back to back or as shown.
  2. Fasten back to back studs together with 9 mm (3/8-inch) long Type S pan head screws at not less than 600 mm (two feet) on center, staggered along webs.
  3. Studs fastened flange to flange shall have splice plates on both sides approximately 50 X 75 mm (2 by 3 inches) screwed to each stud with two screws in each stud. Locate splice plates at 600 mm (24 inches) on center between runner tracks.

- G. Fastening Studs:
  1. Fasten studs located adjacent to partition intersections, corners and studs at jambs of openings to flange of runner tracks with two screws through each end of each stud and flange of runner.
  2. Do not fasten studs to top runner track when studs extend to underside of structure overhead.
- H. Chase Wall Partitions:
  1. Locate cross braces for chase wall partitions to permit the installation of pipes, conduits, carriers and similar items.
  2. Use studs or runners as cross bracing not less than 63 mm (2-1/2 inches wide).
- I. Form building seismic or expansion joints with double studs back to back spaced 75 mm (three inches) apart plus the width of the seismic or expansion joint.
- J. Form control joint, with double studs spaced 13 mm (1/2-inch) apart.

### **3.3 INSTALLING WALL FURRING FOR FINISH APPLIED TO ONE SIDE ONLY**

- A. In accordance with ASTM C754, or ASTM C841 except as otherwise specified or shown.
- B. Wall furring-Stud System:
  1. Framed with 63 mm (2-1/2 inch) or narrower studs, 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
  2. Brace as specified in ASTM C754 for Wall Furring-Stud System or brace with sections or runners or studs placed horizontally at not less than three foot vertical intervals on side without finish.
  3. Securely fasten braces to each stud with two Type S pan head screws at each bearing.
- C. Direct attachment to masonry or concrete; rigid channels or "Z" channels:
  1. Install rigid (hat section) furring channels at 600 mm (24 inches) on center, horizontally or vertically.
  2. Install "Z" furring channels vertically spaced not more than 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
  3. At corners where rigid furring channels are positioned horizontally, provide mitered joints in furring channels.
  4. Ends of spliced furring channels shall be nested not less than 200 mm (8 inches).
  5. Fasten furring channels to walls with power-actuated drive pins or hardened steel concrete nails. Where channels are spliced, provide two fasteners in each flange.
  6. Locate furring channels at interior and exterior corners in accordance with wall finish material manufacturers printed erection instructions. Locate "Z" channels within 100 mm (4 inches) of corner.
- D. Installing Wall Furring-Bracket System: Space furring channels not more than 400 mm (16 inches) on center.

### 3.4 INSTALLING SUPPORTS REQUIRED BY OTHER TRADES

- A. Provide for attachment and support of electrical outlets, plumbing, laboratory or heating fixtures, recessed type plumbing fixture accessories, access panel frames, wall bumpers, wood seats, toilet stall partitions, dressing booth partitions, urinal screens, chalkboards, tackboards, wall-hung casework, handrail brackets, recessed fire extinguisher cabinets and other items like auto door buttons and auto door operators supported by stud construction.
- B. Provide additional studs where required. Install metal backing plates, or special metal shapes as required, securely fastened to metal studs.

### 3.5 INSTALLING FURRED AND SUSPENDED CEILINGS OR SOFFITS

- A. Install furred and suspended ceilings or soffits in accordance with ASTM C754 or ASTM C841 except as otherwise specified or shown for screw attached gypsum board ceilings and for plaster ceilings or soffits.
  - 1. Space framing at 400 mm (16-inch) centers for metal lath anchorage.
  - 2. Space framing at 600 mm (24-inch) centers for gypsum board anchorage.
- B. Where bar joists or beams are more than 1200 mm (48 inches) apart, provide intermediate hangers so that spacing between supports does not exceed 1200 mm (48 inches). Use clips, bolts, or wire ties for direct attachment to steel framing.
- C. Steel decking without concrete topping:
  - 1. Do not fasten to steel decking 0.76 mm (0.0299-inch) or thinner.
  - 2. Toggle bolt to decking 0.9 mm (0.0359-inch) or thicker only where anchorage to steel framing is not possible.
- D. Installing suspended ceiling system for gypsum board (ASTM C635 Option):
  - 1. Install only for ceilings to receive screw attached gypsum board.
  - 2. Install in accordance with ASTM C636.
    - a. Install main runners spaced 1200 mm (48 inches) on center.
    - b. Install 1200 mm (four foot) tees not over 600 mm (24 inches) on center; locate for edge support of gypsum board.
    - c. Install wall track channel at perimeter.
- E. Installing Ceiling Bracing System:
  - 1. Construct bracing of 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) channels for lengths up to 2400 mm (8 feet) and 50 mm (2 inch) channels for lengths over 2400 mm (8 feet) with ends bent to form surfaces for anchorage to carrying channels and over head construction. Lap channels not less than 600 mm (2 feet) at midpoint back to back. Screw or bolt lap together with two fasteners.
  - 2. Install bracing at an approximate 45 degree angle to carrying channels and structure overhead; secure as specified to structure overhead with two fasteners and to carrying channels with two fasteners or wire ties.
  - 3. Brace suspended ceiling or soffit framing in seismic areas in accordance with ASTM E580.

**3.6 TOLERANCES**

- A. Fastening surface for application of subsequent materials shall not vary more than 3 mm (1/8-inch) from the layout line.
- B. Plumb and align vertical members within 3 mm (1/8-inch.)
- C. Level or align ceilings within 3 mm (1/8-inch.)

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 09 29 00  
GYPSUM BOARD**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies installation and finishing of gypsum board.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Installation of steel framing members for walls, partitions, furring, soffits, and ceilings: Section 05 40 00, COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING, and Section 09 22 16, NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING.
- B. Sound deadening board: Section 07 21 13, THERMAL INSULATION.
- C. Acoustical Sealants: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- D. Lay in gypsum board ceiling panels: Section 09 51 00, ACOUSTICAL CEILING.

**1.3 TERMINOLOGY**

- A. Definitions and description of terms shall be in accordance with ASTM C11, C840, and as specified.
- B. Underside of Structure Overhead: In spaces where steel trusses or bar joists are shown, the underside of structure overhead shall be the underside of the floor or roof construction supported by the trusses or bar joists.
- C. "Yoked": Gypsum board cut out for opening with no joint at the opening (along door jamb or above the door).

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Cornerbead and edge trim, including bullnose.
  - 2. Finishing materials.
  - 3. Laminating adhesive.
  - 4. Gypsum board, each type.
- C. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Typical gypsum board installation, showing corner details, edge trim details and the like.
  - 2. Typical sound rated assembly, showing treatment at perimeter of partitions and penetrations at gypsum board.
  - 3. Typical shaft wall assembly.
  - 4. Typical fire rated assembly and column fireproofing, indicating details of construction same as that used in fire rating test.
- D. Samples:
  - 1. Cornerbead.

- 2. Edge trim.
- 3. Control joints.
- E. Test Results:
  - 1. Fire rating test, each fire rating required for each assembly.
  - 2. Sound rating test.
- F. Mock-Up
  - 1. Shall construct 9 x 9 foot mock up panel with class 3 finish provided, if accepted by COR mock up to remain in building.

**1.5 DELIVERY, IDENTIFICATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- A. In accordance with the requirements of ASTM C840.

**1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

- A. In accordance with the requirements of ASTM C840.

**1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing And Materials (ASTM):
  - C11-08 ..... Terminology Relating to Gypsum and Related Building Materials and Systems
  - C475-02 ..... Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board
  - C840-08 ..... Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board
  - C919-08 ..... Sealants in Acoustical Applications
  - C954-07 ..... Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Stud from 0.033 in. (0.84mm) to 0.112 in. (2.84mm) 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
  - C1047-05 ..... Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base
  - C1177-06 ..... Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing
  - C1658-06 ..... Glass Mat Gypsum Panels
  - C1396-06 ..... Gypsum Board
  - E84-08..... Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- C. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):
  - Latest Edition ..... Fire Resistance Directory
- D. Inchcape Testing Services (ITS):
  - Latest Editions..... Certification Listings

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GYPSUM BOARD**

- A. Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396, Type X, 16 mm (5/8 inch) thick unless shown otherwise. Shall contain a minimum of 20 percent recycled gypsum.
- B. Coreboard or Shaft Wall Liner Panels.
  - 1. ASTM C1396, Type X.
  - 2. ASTM C1658: Glass Mat Gypsum Panels,
  - 3. Coreboard for shaft walls 300, 400, 600 mm (12, 16, or 24 inches) wide by required lengths 25 mm (one inch) thick with paper faces treated to resist moisture.
- C. Water Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: ASTM C620, Type X, 16 mm (5/8 inch) thick.
- D. Gypsum cores shall contain a minimum of 95 percent post-industrial recycled gypsum content. Paper facings shall contain 100 percent post-consumer recycled paper content.

### **2.2 GYPSUM SHEATHING BOARD**

- A. ASTM C1396, Type X, water-resistant core, 16 mm (5/8 inch) thick.
- B. ASTM C1177, Type X.

### **2.3 ACCESSORIES**

- A. ASTM C1047, except form of 0.39 mm (0.015 inch) thick zinc coated steel sheet or rigid PVC plastic.
- B. Flanges not less than 22 mm (7/8 inch) wide with punchouts or deformations as required to provide compound bond.

### **2.4 FASTENERS**

- A. ASTM C1002 and ASTM C840, except as otherwise specified.
- B. ASTM C954, for steel studs thicker than 0.04 mm (0.33 inch).
- C. Select screws of size and type recommended by the manufacturer of the material being fastened.
- D. For fire rated construction, type and size same as used in fire rating test.
- E. Clips: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel; gypsum board manufacturer's standard items.

### **2.5 FINISHING MATERIALS AND LAMINATING ADHESIVE**

- A. ASTM C475 and ASTM C840. Free of antifreeze, vinyl adhesives, preservatives, biocides and other VOC. Adhesive shall contain a maximum VOC content of 50 g/l.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GYPSUM BOARD HEIGHTS**

- A. Extend all layers of gypsum board from floor to underside of structure overhead on following partitions and furring:
  - 1. Two sides of partitions:
    - a. Fire rated partitions.
    - b. Smoke partitions.
    - c. Sound rated partitions.

- d. Full height partitions shown (FHP).
- e. Corridor partitions.
- 2. One side of partitions or furring:
  - a. Inside of exterior wall furring or stud construction.
  - b. Room side of room without suspended ceilings.
  - c. Furring for pipes and duct shafts, except where fire rated shaft wall construction is shown.
- 3. Extend all layers of gypsum board construction used for fireproofing of columns from floor to underside of structure overhead, unless shown otherwise.
- B. In locations other than those specified, extend gypsum board from floor to heights as follows:
  - 1. Not less than 100 mm (4 inches) above suspended acoustical ceilings.
  - 2. At ceiling of suspended gypsum board ceilings.
  - 3. At existing ceilings.

### **3.2 INSTALLING GYPSUM BOARD**

- A. Coordinate installation of gypsum board with other trades and related work.
- B. Install gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C840, except as otherwise specified.
- C. Moisture and Mold-Resistant Assemblies: Provide and install moisture and mold-resistant glass mat gypsum wallboard products with moisture-resistant surfaces complying with ASTM C1658 where shown and in locations which might be subject to moisture exposure during construction.
  - 1. Coordinate installation with fire resistance installation for rated walls.
- D. Use gypsum boards in maximum practical lengths to minimize number of end joints.
- E. Bring gypsum board into contact, but do not force into place.
- F. Ceilings:
  - 1. For single-ply construction, use perpendicular application.
  - 2. For two-ply assemblies:
    - a. Use perpendicular application.
    - b. Apply face ply of gypsum board so that joints of face ply do not occur at joints of base ply with joints over framing members.
- G. Walls (Except Shaft Walls):
  - 1. When gypsum board is installed parallel to framing members, space fasteners 300 mm (12 inches) on center in field of the board, and 200 mm (8 inches) on center along edges.
  - 2. When gypsum board is installed perpendicular to framing members, space fasteners 300 mm (12 inches) on center in field and along edges.
  - 3. Stagger screws on abutting edges or ends.
  - 4. For single-ply construction, apply gypsum board with long dimension either parallel or perpendicular to framing members as required to minimize number of joints except gypsum board shall be applied vertically over "Z" furring channels.

5. For two-ply gypsum board assemblies, apply base ply of gypsum board to assure minimum number of joints in face layer. Apply face ply of wallboard to base ply so that joints of face ply do not occur at joints of base ply with joints over framing members.
  6. For three-ply gypsum board assemblies, apply plies in same manner as for two-ply assemblies, except that heads of fasteners need only be driven flush with surface for first and second plies. Apply third ply of wallboard in same manner as second ply of two-ply assembly, except use fasteners of sufficient length enough to have the same penetration into framing members as required for two-ply assemblies.
  7. No offset in exposed face of walls and partitions will be permitted because of single-ply and two-ply or three-ply application requirements.
  8. Installing Two Layer Assembly Over Sound Deadening Board:
    - a. Apply face layer of wallboard vertically with joints staggered from joints in sound deadening board over framing members.
    - b. Fasten face layer with screw, of sufficient length to secure to framing, spaced 300 mm (12 inches) on center around perimeter, and 400 mm (16 inches) on center in the field.
  9. Control Joints ASTM C840 and as follows:
    - a. Locate at both side jambs of openings if gypsum board is not "yoked". Use one system throughout.
    - b. Not required for wall lengths less than 9000 mm (30 feet).
    - c. Extend control joints the full height of the wall or length of soffit/ceiling membrane.
- H. Acoustical or Sound Rated Partitions, Fire and Smoke Partitions:
1. Cut gypsum board for a space approximately 3 mm to 6 mm (1/8 to 1/4 inch) wide around partition perimeter.
  2. Coordinate for application of caulking or sealants to space prior to taping and finishing.
  3. For sound rated partitions, use sealing compound (ASTM C919) to fill the annular spaces between all receptacle boxes and the partition finish material through which the boxes protrude to seal all holes and/or openings on the back and sides of the boxes. STC minimum values as shown.
- I. Electrical and Telecommunications Boxes:
1. Seal annular spaces between electrical and telecommunications receptacle boxes and gypsum board partitions.
- J. Accessories:
1. Set accessories plumb, level and true to line, neatly mitered at corners and intersections, and securely attach to supporting surfaces as specified.
  2. Install in one piece, without the limits of the longest commercially available lengths.
  3. Corner Beads:
    - a. Install at all vertical and horizontal external corners and where shown.

- b. Use screws only. Do not use crimping tool.
- 4. Edge Trim (casings Beads):
  - a. At both sides of expansion and control joints unless shown otherwise.
  - b. Where gypsum board terminates against dissimilar materials and at perimeter of openings, except where covered by flanges, casings or permanently built-in equipment.
  - c. Where gypsum board surfaces of non-load bearing assemblies abut load bearing members.
  - d. Where shown.

### **3.3 INSTALLING GYPSUM SHEATHING**

- A. Install in accordance with ASTM C840, except as otherwise specified or shown.
- B. Use screws of sufficient length to secure sheathing to framing.
- C. Space screws 9 mm (3/8 inch) from ends and edges of sheathing and 200 mm (8 inches) on center. Space screws a maximum of 200 mm (8 inches) on center on intermediate framing members.
- D. Apply 600 mm by 2400 mm (2 foot by 8 foot) sheathing boards horizontally with tongue edge up.
- E. Apply 1200 mm by 2400 mm or 2700 mm (4 ft. by 8 ft. or 9 foot) gypsum sheathing boards vertically with edges over framing.

### **3.4 CAVITY SHAFT WALL**

- A. Gypsum Board:
  - 1. One hour wall with one layer on finish side of wall: Apply face layer of gypsum board vertically. Attach to studs with screws of sufficient length to secure to framing, spaced 300 mm (12 inches) on center in field and along edges.
  - 2. Where coreboard is covered with face layer of gypsum board, stagger joints of face layer from those in the coreboard base.
- B. Treat joints, corners, and fasteners in face layer as specified for finishing of gypsum board.

### **3.5 FINISHING OF GYPSUM BOARD**

- A. Finish joints, edges, corners, and fastener heads in accordance with ASTM C840. Use Level 4 finish for all finished areas open to public view.
- B. Before proceeding with installation of finishing materials, assure the following:
  - 1. Gypsum board is fastened and held close to framing or furring.
  - 2. Fastening heads in gypsum board are slightly below surface in dimple formed by driving tool.
- C. Finish joints, fasteners, and all openings, including openings around penetrations, on that part of the gypsum board extending above suspended ceilings to seal surface of non-decorated smoke barrier, fire rated and sound rated gypsum board construction. After the installation of hanger rods, hanger wires, supports, equipment, conduits, piping and similar work, seal remaining openings and maintain the integrity of the smoke barrier, fire rated and sound rated construction. Sanding is not required of non-decorated surfaces.

### **3.6 REPAIRS**

- A. After taping and finishing has been completed, and before decoration, repair all damaged and defective work, including non-decorated surfaces.
- B. Patch holes or openings 13 mm (1/2 inch) or less in diameter, or equivalent size, with a setting type finishing compound or patching plaster.
- C. Repair holes or openings over 13 mm (1/2 inch) diameter, or equivalent size, with 16 mm (5/8 inch) thick gypsum board secured in such a manner as to provide solid substrate equivalent to undamaged surface.
- D. Tape and refinish scratched, abraded or damaged finish surfaces including cracks and joints in non-decorated surface to provide smoke tight construction, fire protection equivalent to the fire rated construction and STC equivalent to the sound rated construction.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 09 30 13  
CERAMIC/PORCELAIN TILING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies ceramic, porcelain and quarry tile, marble thresholds and window stools, terrazzo divider strips, waterproofing membranes for thin-set applications, crack isolation membranes, tile backer board.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Sealing of joints where specified: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Color, texture and pattern of field tile and trim shapes, size of field tile, trim shapes, and color of grout specified: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- C. Metal and resilient edge strips at joints with new resilient flooring: Section 09 65 19, RESILIENT TILE FLOORING.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Samples:
  - 1. Base tile, each type, each color, each size.
  - 2. Mosaic floor tile panels, 225 mm by 225 mm (9 inches by 9 inches), each type, color, size and pattern.
  - 3. Paver tile, each size, type, color and pattern.
  - 4. Quarry tile, each type, color, and size.
  - 5. Porcelain tile, each type, color, patterns and size.
  - 6. Wall (or wainscot) tile, each color, size and pattern.
  - 7. Trim shapes, bullnose cap and cove including bullnose cap and base pieces at internal and external corners of vertical surfaces, each type, color, and size.
- C. Product Data:
  - 1. Ceramic and porcelain tile, marked to show each type, size, and shape required.
  - 2. Chemical resistant mortar and grout (Epoxy and Furan).
  - 3. Cementitious backer unit.
  - 4. Dry-set Portland cement mortar and grout.
  - 5. Divider strip.
  - 6. Elastomeric membrane and bond coat.
  - 7. Reinforcing tape.
  - 8. Leveling compound.
  - 9. Latex-Portland cement mortar and grout.
  - 10. Commercial Portland cement grout.
  - 11. Organic adhesive.

12. Slip resistant tile.
  13. Waterproofing isolation membrane.
  14. Fasteners.
- D. Certification:
1. Master grade, ANSI A137.1.
  2. Manufacturer's certificates indicating that the following materials comply with specification requirements:
    - a. Chemical resistant mortar and grout (epoxy and furan).
    - b. Modified epoxy emulsion.
    - c. Commercial Portland cement grout.
    - d. Cementitious backer unit.
    - e. Dry-set Portland cement mortar and grout.
    - f. Elastomeric membrane and bond coat.
    - g. Reinforcing tape.
    - h. Latex-Portland cement mortar and grout.
    - i. Leveling compound.
    - j. Organic adhesive.
    - k. Waterproof isolation membrane.
    - l. Factory mounted tile suitability for application in wet area specified under 2.1, A, 3 with list of successful in-service performance locations.

#### **1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE**

- A. Deliver materials in containers with labels legible and intact and grade-seals unbroken.
- B. Store material to prevent damage or contamination.

#### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - A10.20-05.....Safety Requirements for Ceramic Tile, Terrazzo, and Marble Works
  - A108.1A-05 .....Installation of Ceramic Tile in the Wet-Set Method with Portland Cement Mortar
  - A108.1B-05 .....Installation of Ceramic Tile on a Cured Portland Cement Mortar Setting Bed with dry-Set or latex-Portland Cement Mortar
  - A108.1C-05 .....Contractors Option; Installation of Ceramic Tile in the Wet-Set method with Portland Cement Mortar or Installation of Ceramic Tile on a Cured Portland Cement Mortar Setting Bed with Dry-Set or Latex-Portland Cement Mortar

- A108.4-05.....Installation of Ceramic Tile with Organic Adhesives or Water Cleanable Tile Setting Epoxy Adhesives
- A108.5-05.....Installation of Ceramic Tile with Dry-Set Portland Cement Mortar or Latex-Portland Cement Mortar
- A108.6-05.....Installation of Ceramic Tile with Chemical Resistant, Water Cleanable Tile-Setting and Grouting Epoxy
- A108.8-05.....Installation of Ceramic Tile with Chemical Resistant Furan Resin Mortar and Grout
- A108.10-05.....Installation of Grout in Tilework
- A108.11-05.....Interior Installation of Cementitious Backer Units
- A108.13-05.....Installation of Load Bearing, Bonded, Waterproof Membranes for Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone
- A118.1-05.....Dry-Set Portland Cement Mortar
- A118.3-05.....Chemical Resistant, Water Cleanable Tile-Setting Epoxy and Water Cleanable Tile-Setting and Grouting Epoxy Adhesive
- A118.4-05.....Latex-Portland Cement Mortar
- A118.5-05.....Chemical Resistant Furan Mortars and Grouts for Tile Installation
- A118.6-05.....Standard Cement Grouts for Tile Installation
- A118.9-05.....Cementitious Backer Units
- A118.10-05.....Load Bearing, Bonded, Waterproof Membranes for Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone Installation
- A136.1-05.....Organic Adhesives for Installation of Ceramic Tile
- A137.1-88.....Ceramic Tile
- C. American Society For Testing And Materials (ASTM):
- A185-07.....Steel Welded Wire Fabric, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcing
- C109/C109M-07.....Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2 inch. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens)
- C241-90 (R2005) .....Abrasion Resistance of Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic
- C348-02 .....Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Hydraulic-Cement Mortars
- C627-93(R2007) .....Evaluating Ceramic Floor Tile Installation Systems Using the Robinson-Type Floor Tester
- C954-07 .....Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board on Metal Plaster Base to Steel Studs from 0.033 in (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in (2.84 mm) in thickness
- C979-05 .....Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete

- C1002-07 .....Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Panel Products
- C1027-99(R2004) .....Determining “Visible Abrasion Resistance on Glazed Ceramic Tile”
- C1028-07 .....Determining the Static Coefficient of Friction of Ceramic Tile and Other Like Surfaces by the Horizontal Dynamometer Pull Meter Method
- C1127-01 .....Standard Guide for Use of High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane with an Integral Wearing Surface
- C1178/C1178M-06.....Standard Specification for Coated Glass Mat Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Panel
- D4397-02 .....Standard Specification for Polyethylene Sheeting for Construction, Industrial and Agricultural Applications
- D5109-99(R2004) .....Standard Test Methods for Copper-Clad Thermosetting Laminates for Printed Wiring Boards
- D. Marble Institute of America (MIA): Design Manual III-2007
- E. Tile Council of America, Inc. (TCA):  
2007 .....Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 TILE**

- A. Comply with ANSI A137.1, Standard Grade, except as modified:
1. Inspection procedures listed under the Appendix of ANSI A137.1.
  2. Abrasion Resistance Classification:
    - a. Tested in accordance with values listed in Table 1, ASTM C 1027.
    - b. Class V, 12000 revolutions for floors in Corridors, Kitchens, Storage including Refrigerated Rooms
    - c. Class IV, 6000 revolutions for remaining areas.
  3. Slip Resistant Tile for Floors:
    - a. Coefficient of friction, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1028, required for level of performance:
      - 1) Not less than 0.7 (wet condition) for bathing areas.
      - 2) Not less than 0.8 on ramps for wet and dry conditions.
      - 3) Not less than 0.6, except 0.8 on ramps as stated above, for wet and dry conditions for other areas.
    - b. Tile Having Abrasive Grains:
      1. Unglazed Ceramic Mosaic Tile: Abrasive grains throughout body of the tile.

2. Quarry Tile: Abrasive grains uniformly embedded in face at rate of approximately 7.5 percent of surface area.
- c. Porcelain Paver Tile: Matte surface finish with raised ridges spaced uniformly over tile surface.
4. Mosaic tile may be mounted or joined together by a resinous bonding material along tile edges.
5. Do not use back mounted tiles in showers unless certified by manufacturer as noted in paragraph 1.3.D.
6. Factory Blending: For tile with color variations, within the ranges selected during sample submittals blend tile in the factory and package so tile units taken from one package show the same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved samples.
7. Factory-Applied Temporary Protective Coating:
  - a. Protect exposed face surfaces (top surface) of tile against adherence of mortar and grout by pre-coating with a continuous film of petroleum paraffin wax, applied hot.
  - b. Do not coat unexposed tile surfaces.
  - c. Pre-wax tiles set or grouted with latex modified mortars.
- B. Unglazed Ceramic Mosaic Tile: Nominal 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick with cushion edges.
- C. Unglazed Quarry Tile: Nominal 13 mm (1/2 inch) thick, square edges.
- D. Glazed Wall Tile: Cushion edges, glazing, as specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- E. Porcelain Paver Tile: Nominal 8 mm (5/16 inch) thick, with cushion edges. Porcelain tile produced by the dust pressed method shall be made of approximately 50% feldspar; the remaining 50% shall be made up of various high-quality light firing ball clays yielding a tile with a water absorption rate of 0.5% or less and a breaking strength of between 390 to 400 pounds.
- F. Trim Shapes:
  1. Conform to applicable requirements of adjoining floor and wall tile.
  2. Use slip resistant trim shapes for horizontal surfaces of showers.
  3. Use trim shapes sizes conforming to size of adjoining field wall tile unless detailed or specified otherwise in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
  4. Internal and External Corners:
    - a. Square internal and external corner joints are not acceptable.
    - b. External corners including edges: Use bullnose shapes.
    - c. Internal corners: Use cove shapes.
    - d. Base to floor internal corners: Use special shapes providing integral cove vertical and horizontal joint.

- e. Base to floor external corners: Use special shapes providing bullnose vertical edge with integral cove horizontal joint. Use stop at bottom of openings having bullnose return to wall.
- f. Wall top edge internal corners: Use special shapes providing integral cove vertical joint with bullnose top edge.
- g. Wall top edge external corners: Use special shapes providing bullnose vertical and horizontal joint edge.
- h. For unglazed ceramic mosaic and glazed wall tile installed in Portland cement mortar setting bed, use cove and bullnose shapes as applicable. When ceramic mosaic wall and base tile is required, use C Series cove and bullnose shapes.
- i. For unglazed ceramic mosaic and glazed wall tile installed in dry-set Portland cement mortar, latex-Portland cement mortar, and organic adhesive (thin set methods), use cove and surface bullnose shapes as applicable.
- j. For quarry tile work, use cove and bullnose shapes as applicable.
- k. Provide cove and bullnose shapes where required to complete tile work.

## 2.2 CEMENTITIOUS BACKER UNITS

- A. Use in showers or wet areas.
- B. ANSI A118.9.
- C. Use Cementitious backer units in maximum available lengths.
- D. Backer unit meet or exceed the following additional physical properties:

<u>Property</u>	<u>Test Method</u>	<u>Value</u>
Water absorption	ASTM C948	Less than 20 percent by weight

## 2.3 JOINT MATERIALS FOR CEMENTITIOUS BACKER UNITS

- A. Reinforcing Tape: Vinyl coated woven glass fiber mesh tape, open weave, 50 mm (2 inches) wide. Tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing will not be permitted.
- B. Tape Embedding Material: Latex-Portland cement mortar complying with ANSI A118.4.
- C. Joint material, including reinforcing tape, and tape embedding material, shall be as specifically recommended by the backer unit manufacturer.

## 2.4 FASTENERS

- A. Screws for Cementitious Backer Units.
  - 1. Standard screws for gypsum board are not acceptable.
  - 2. Minimum 11 mm (7/16 inch) diameter head, corrosion resistant coated, with washers.
  - 3. ASTM C954 for steel 1 mm (0.033 inch) thick.
  - 4. ASTM C1002 for steel framing less than 0.0329 inch thick.
- B. Washers: Galvanized steel, 13 mm (1/2 inch) minimum diameter.

## 2.5 GLASS MAT WATER RESISTANT GYPSUM BACKER BOARD

Confirm to ASTM C1178/C1178M, Optional System for Cementitious Backer Units.

## 2.6 SETTING MATERIALS OR BOND COATS

- A. Conform to TCA Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation.
- B. Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.1.
- C. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A118.4.
  - 1. For wall applications, provide non-sagging, latex-Portland cement mortar complying with ANSI A118.4.
  - 2. Prepackaged Dry-Mortar Mix: Factory-prepared mixture of Portland cement; dry, redispersible, ethylene vinyl acetate additive; and other ingredients to which only water needs to be added at Project site.
- D. Dry-Set Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A118.1. For wall applications, provide non-sagging, latex-Portland cement mortar complying with ANSI A118.4.
- E. Organic Adhesives: ANSI A136.1, Type 1.
- F. Chemical-Resistant Bond Coat:
  - 1. Epoxy Resin Type: ANSI A118.3.
  - 2. Furan Resin Type: ANSI A118.5.
- G. Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane and Bond Coat:
  - 1. TCA F122-02.
  - 2. ANSI A118.10.
  - 3. One component polyurethane, liquid applied material having the following additional physical properties:
    - a. Hardness: Shore "A" between 40-60.
    - b. Elongation: Between 300-600 percent.
    - c. Tensile strength: Between 40-60 psig.
    - d. No volatile compounds.
  - 4. Coal tar modified urethanes are not acceptable.
- H. Waterproofing Isolation Membrane:
  - 1. Sheet System TCA F122-02.
  - 2. Optional System to elastomeric waterproof membrane.
  - 3. Composite sheet consisting of ASTM D5109, Type II, Grade I Chlorinated Polyethylene (CM) sheet reinforced on both sides with a non-woven polyester fiber.
  - 4. Designed for use in wet areas as an isolation and positive waterproofing membranes for thin-set bonding of sheet to substrate and thin-set bonding of ceramic and porcelain tile or marble to sheet. Suited for both horizontal and vertical applications.
  - 5. Conform to the following additional physical properties:

Property	Units	Results	Test Method
Hardness Shore A	Points	70-80	ASTM D2240 (10 Second Reading)

Shrinkage	Percent	5 maximum	ASTM D1204
Brittleness		No crack remains flexible at temperature- 37 degrees C (-25 degrees F)	ASTM D2497 13 mm (1/2- inch) Mandrel Bend
Retention of Properties after Heat Aging	Percent of original	80 Tensile 80 Breaking 80 Elongation	ASTM D3045, 90 degrees C (194 degrees F) for 168 hours

6. Manufacturer's standard sheet size with prefabricated or preformed inside and outside corners.
7. Sheet manufacturer's solvent welding liquid or xylene and edge sealant.

## 2.7 GROUTING MATERIALS

- A. Coloring Pigments:
  1. Pure mineral pigments, limeproof and nonfading, complying with ASTM C979.
  2. Add coloring pigments to grout by the manufacturer.
  3. Job colored grout is not acceptable.
  4. Use is required in Commercial Portland Cement Grout, Dry-Set Grout, and Latex-Portland Cement Grout.
- B. White Portland Cement Grout:
  1. ANSI A118.6.
  2. Use one part white Portland cement to one part white sand passing a number 30 screen.
  3. Color additive not permitted.
- C. Commercial Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A118.6 color as specified.
- D. Dry-Set Grout: ANSI A118.6 color as specified.
- E. Latex-Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A118.6 color as specified.
  1. Unsanded grout mixture for joints 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) and narrower.
  2. Sanded grout mixture for joints 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) and wider.
- F. Chemical-Resistant Grout:
  1. Epoxy grout, ANSI A118.3.
  2. Furan grout, ANSI A118.5.

## 2.8 PATCHING AND LEVELING COMPOUND

- A. Portland cement base, polymer-modified, self-leveling compound, manufactured specifically for resurfacing and leveling concrete floors. Products containing gypsum are not acceptable.
- B. Shall have minimum following physical properties:
  1. Compressive strength - 25 MPa (3500 psig) per ASTM C109/C109M.
  2. Flexural strength - 7 MPa (1000 psig) per ASTM C348 (28 day value).

3. Tensile strength - 600 psi per ANSI 118.7.
4. Density – 1.9.
- C. Capable of being applied in layers up to 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) thick without fillers and up to 100 mm (four inches) thick with fillers, being brought to a feather edge, and being trowelled to a smooth finish.
- D. Primers, fillers, and reinforcement as required by manufacturer for application and substrate condition.
- E. Ready for use in 48 hours after application.

## **2.9 MARBLE**

- A. Soundness Classification in accordance with MIA Design Manual III Groups.
- B. Thresholds:
  1. Group A, Minimum abrasive hardness (Ha) of 10.0 per ASTM C241.
  2. Honed finish on exposed faces.
  3. Thickness and contour as shown.
  4. Fabricate from one piece without holes, cracks, or open seams; full depth of wall or frame opening by full width of wall or frame opening; 19 mm (3/4-inch) minimum thickness and 6 mm (1/4-inch) minimum thickness at beveled edge.
  5. Set not more than 13 mm (1/2-inch) above adjoining finished floor surfaces, with transition edges beveled on a slope of no greater than 1:2. On existing floor slabs provide 13 mm (1/2-inch) above ceramic tile surface with bevel edge joint top flush with adjacent floor.
  6. One piece full width of door opening. Notch thresholds to match profile of door jambs.
- C. Window Stools:
  1. Group A or B.
  2. Polished finish on exposed faces.
  3. Size and thickness as shown.

## **2.10 METAL DIVIDER STRIPS**

- A. Terrazzo type divider strips.
- B. Heavy top type strip with 5 mm (3/16 inch) wide top and 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) long leg.
- C. Embedded leg perforated and deformed for keying to mortar.
- D. Aluminum or brass as specified in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

## **2.11 WATER**

Clean, potable and free from salts and other injurious elements to mortar and grout materials.

## **2.12 CLEANING COMPOUNDS**

- A. Specifically designed for cleaning masonry and concrete and which will not prevent bond of subsequent tile setting materials including patching and leveling compounds and elastomeric waterproofing membrane and coat.
- B. Materials containing acid or caustic material not acceptable.

**2.13 FLOOR MORTAR BED REINFORCING**

ASTM A185 welded wire fabric without backing, MW3 x MW3 (2 x 2-W0.5 x W0.5).

**2.14 POLYETHYLENE SHEET**

- A. Polyethylene sheet conforming to ASTM D4397.
- B. Nominal thickness: 0.15 mm (six mils).
- C. Use sheet width to minimize joints.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Maintain ambient temperature of work areas at not less than 16 degree C (60 degrees F), without interruption, for not less than 24 hours before installation and not less than three days after installation.
- B. Maintain higher temperatures for a longer period of time where required by manufacturer's recommendation and ANSI Specifications for installation.
- C. Do not install tile when the temperature is above 38 degrees C (100 degrees F).
- D. Do not install materials when the temperature of the substrate is below 16 degrees C (60 degrees F).
- E. Do not allow temperature to fall below 10 degrees C (50 degrees F) after fourth day of completion of tile work.

**3.2 ALLOWABLE TOLERANCE**

- A. Variation in plane of sub-floor, including concrete fills leveling compounds and mortar beds:
  - 1. Not more than 1 in 500 (1/4 inch in 10 feet) from required elevation where Portland cement mortar setting bed is used.
  - 2. Not more than 1 in 1000 (1/8 inch in 10 feet) where dry-set Portland cement, and latex-Portland cement mortar setting beds and chemical-resistant bond coats are used.
- B. Variation in Plane of Wall Surfaces:
  - 1. Not more than 1 in 400 (1/4 inch in eight feet) from required plane where Portland cement mortar setting bed is used.
  - 2. Not more than 1 in 800 (1/8 inch in eight feet) where dry-set or latex-Portland cement mortar or organic adhesive setting materials is used.

**3.3 SURFACE PREPARATION**

- A. Cleaning New Concrete or Masonry:
  - 1. Chip out loose material, clean off all oil, grease dirt, adhesives, curing compounds, and other deterrents to bonding by mechanical method, or by using products specifically designed for cleaning concrete and masonry.
  - 2. Use self-contained power blast cleaning systems to remove curing compounds and steel trowel finish from concrete slabs where ceramic tile will be installed directly on concrete surface with thin-set materials.

3. Steam cleaning or the use of acids and solvents for cleaning will not be permitted.
- B. Patching and Leveling:
1. Mix and apply patching and leveling compound in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  2. Fill holes and cracks and align concrete floors that are out of required plane with patching and leveling compound.
    - a. Thickness of compound as required to bring finish tile system to elevation shown.
    - b. Float finish except finish smooth for elastomeric waterproofing.
    - c. At substrate expansion, isolation, and other moving joints, allow joint of same width to continue through underlayment.
  3. Apply patching and leveling compound to concrete and masonry wall surfaces that are out of required plane.
  4. Apply leveling coats of material compatible with wall surface and tile setting material to wall surfaces, other than concrete and masonry that are out of required plane.
- C. Mortar Bed for Slopes to Drains:
1. Slope compound to drain where drains are shown.
  2. Install mortar bed in depressed slab sloped to drains not less than 1 in 200 (1/16 inch per foot).
  3. Allow not less than 50 mm (2 inch) depression at edge of depressed slab.
  4. Screed for slope to drain and float finish.
  5. Cure mortar bed for not less than seven days. Do not use curing compounds or coatings.
- D. Additional preparation of concrete floors for tile set with epoxy, or furan-resin shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions.
- E. Cleavage Membrane:
1. Install polythene sheet as cleavage membrane in depressed slab when waterproof membrane is not scheduled or indicated.
  2. Turn up at edge of depressed floor slab to top of floor.
- F. Walls:
1. In showers or other wet areas cover studs with polyethylene sheet.
  2. Apply patching and leveling compound to concrete and masonry surfaces that are out of required plane.
  3. Apply leveling coats of material compatible with wall surface and tile setting material to wall surfaces, other than concrete and masonry that are out of required plane.
  4. Apply metal lath to framing in accordance with ANSI A108.1:
    - a. Use fasteners specified in paragraph "Fasteners." Use washers when lath opening is larger than screw head.
    - b. Apply scratch and leveling coats to metal lath in accordance with ANSI A108.1.C.

- c. Total thickness of scratch and leveling coats:
    - 1. Apply 9 mm to 16 mm (3/8 inch to 5/8 inch) thick over solid backing.
    - 2. 16 mm to 19 mm (5/8 to 3/4 inch) thick on metal lath over studs.
    - 3. Where wainscots are required to finish flush with wall surface above, adjust thickness required for flush finish.
  - d. Apply scratch and leveling coats more than 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick in two coats.
- G. Existing Floors and Walls:
- 1. Remove existing composition floor finishes and adhesive. Prepare surface by grinding, chipping, self-contained power blast cleaning or other suitable mechanical methods to completely expose uncontaminated concrete or masonry surfaces. Follow safety requirements of ANSI A10.20.
  - 2. Remove existing concrete fill or topping to structural slab. Clean and level the substrate for new setting bed and waterproof membrane or cleavage membrane.
  - 3. Where new tile bases are required to finish flush with plaster above or where they are extensions of similar bases in conjunction with existing floor tiles cut channel in floor slab and expose rough wall construction sufficiently to accommodate new tile base and setting material.

### **3.4 CEMENTITIOUS BACKER UNITS**

- A. Remove polyethylene wrapping from cementitious backer units and separate to allow for air circulation. Allow moisture content of backer units to dry down to a maximum of 35 percent before applying joint treatment and tile.
- B. Install in accordance with ANSI A108.11 except as specified otherwise.
- C. Install units horizontally or vertically to minimize joints with end joints over framing members. Units with rounded edges; face rounded edge away from studs to form a V joint for joint treatment.
- D. Secure cementitious backer units to each framing member with screws spaced not more than 200 mm (eight inches) on center and not closer than 13 mm (1/2 inch) from the edge of the backer unit or as recommended by backer unit manufacturer. Install screws so that the screw heads are flush with the surface of the backer unit.
- E. Where backer unit joins shower pans or waterproofing, lap backer unit over turned up waterproof system. Install fasteners only through top one-inch of turned up waterproof systems.
- F. Do not install joint treatment for seven days after installation of cementitious backer unit.
- G. Joint Treatment:
  - 1. Fill horizontal and vertical joints and corners with latex-Portland cement mortar. Apply fiberglass tape over joints and corners and embed with same mortar.
  - 2. Leave 6 mm (1/4 inch) space for sealant at lips of tubs, sinks, or other plumbing receptors.

### 3.5 GLASS MAT WATER-RESISTANT GYPSUM BACKER BOARD

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. TCA Systems W245-01.
- B. Treat joints with tape and latex-Portland cement mortar or adhesive.

### 3.6 MARBLE

- A. Secure thresholds and stools in position with minimum of two stainless steel dowels.
- B. Set in dry-set Portland cement mortar or latex-Portland cement mortar bond coat.
- C. Set threshold to finish 12mm (1/2 inch) above ceramic tile floor unless shown otherwise, with bevel edge joint top flush with adjacent floor similar to TCA detail TR611-02.

### 3.7 METAL DIVIDER STRIPS

- A. Install metal divider strips in floor joints between ceramic and quarry tile floors and between tile floors and adjacent flooring of other materials where the finish floors are flush unless shown otherwise.
- B. Set divider strip in mortar bed to line and level centered under doors or in openings.
- C. At preformed sealant joint: Refer to Section 07 95 13, EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES.
  - 1. Comply with recommendations in TCA "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation" Vertical and Horizontal Joint Design Essentials. TCA System EJ 171-02.
    - a. Locate joint in tile surfaces directly above joint in sub-floor or where indicated when used with isolation membranes to allow off-setting of joint location from sub-floor joint.
    - b. Fasten full length to sub-floor using a construction adhesive.
    - c. Trowel setting material with full coverage over the entire leg.
  - 2. Set tile up against the joint ensuring that the top edge of the joint is flush or slightly below the top of the tile.

### 3.8 CERAMIC TILE - GENERAL

- A. Comply with ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards in "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" applicable to methods of installation.
- B. Comply with TCA Installation Guidelines:
- C. Installing Mortar Beds for Floors:
  - 1. Install mortar bed to not damage cleavage or waterproof membrane; 32 mm (1-1/2 inch) minimum thickness.
  - 2. Install floor mortar bed reinforcing centered in mortar fill.
  - 3. Screed finish to level plane or slope to drains where shown, float finish.
  - 4. For thin set systems cure mortar bed not less than seven days. Do not use curing compounds or coatings.
  - 5. For tile set with Portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed coordinate to set tile before mortar bed sets.
- D. Setting Beds or Bond Coats:

1. Where recessed or depressed floor slabs are filled with Portland cement mortar bed, set ceramic mosaic floor tile in either Portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed or latex-Portland cement mortar over cured mortar bed except as specified otherwise, ANSI A108-1C, TCA System F121-02 or F111-02.
  2. Use quarry tile in chemical-resistant bond coat, except in floor of walk-in refrigerator rooms use: TCA system R 612-02.
    - a. Portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed. ANSI A108.1A.
    - b. Dry-set Portland cement mortar over cured mortar bed. ANSI A108.1B.
  3. Set wall tile installed over concrete or masonry in dry-set Portland cement mortar, or latex-Portland cement mortar, ANSI 108.1B.and TCA System W211-02, W221-02 or W222-02.
  4. Set wall tile installed over concrete backer board in latex-Portland cement mortar, ANSI A108.1B.
  5. Set wall tile installed over Portland cement mortar bed on metal lath base in Portland cement paste over plastic mortar bed, or dry-set Portland cement mortar or latex-Portland cement mortar over a cured mortar bed, ANSI A108.1C, TCA System W231-02, W241-02.
  6. Set tile over concrete in therapeutic pools in Portland cement paste or dry set Portland cement mortar, ANSI A108.1C, TCA System S151-02
  7. Set tile installed over gypsum board and gypsum plaster in organic adhesive, ANSI A108.4, TCA System W242-02.
  8. Set trim shapes in same material specified for setting adjoining tile.
- E. Workmanship:
1. Lay out tile work so that no tile less than one-half full size is used. Make all cuts on the outer edge of the field.
  2. Set tile firmly in place with finish surfaces in true planes. Align tile flush with adjacent tile unless shown otherwise.
  3. Form intersections and returns accurately.
  4. Cut and drill tile neatly without marring surface.
  5. Cut edges of tile abutting penetrations, finish, or built-in items:
    - a. Fit tile closely around electrical outlets, piping, fixtures and fittings, so that plates, escutcheons, collars and flanges will overlap cut edge of tile.
    - b. Seal tile joints water tight as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS, around electrical outlets, piping fixtures and fittings before cover plates and escutcheons are set in place.
  6. Completed work shall be free from hollow sounding areas and loose, cracked or defective tile.
  7. Remove and reset tiles that are out of plane or misaligned.

8. Floors:
  - a. Extend floor tile beneath casework and equipment, except those units mounted in wall recesses.
  - b. Align finish surface of new tile work flush with other and existing adjoining floor finish where shown.
  - c. In areas where floor drains occur, slope to drains where shown.
  - d. Shove and vibrate tiles over 200 mm (8 inches) square to achieve full support of bond coat.
9. Walls:
  - a. Cover walls and partitions, including pilasters, furred areas, and freestanding columns from floor to ceiling, or from floor to nominal wainscot heights shown with tile.
  - b. Finish reveals of openings with tile, except where other finish materials are shown or specified.
  - c. At window openings, provide tile stools and reveals, except where other finish materials are shown or specified.
  - d. Finish wall surfaces behind and at sides of casework and equipment, except those units mounted in wall recesses, with same tile as scheduled for room proper.
10. Joints:
  - a. Keep all joints in line, straight, level, perpendicular and of even width unless shown otherwise.
  - b. Make joints 2 mm (1/16 inch) wide for glazed wall tile and mosaic tile work.
  - c. Make joints in quarry tile work not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) nor more than 9 mm (3/8 inch) wide. Finish joints flush with surface of tile.
  - d. Make joints in Paver tile, porcelain type; maximum 3 mm (1/8 inch) wide.
11. Back Buttering: For installations indicated below, obtain 100 percent mortar coverage by complying with applicable special requirements for back buttering of tile in referenced ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards:
  - a. Tile wall installations in wet areas, including showers, tub enclosures, laundries and swimming pools.
  - b. Tile installed with chemical-resistant mortars and grouts.
  - c. Tile wall installations composed of tiles 200 by 200 mm (8 by 8 inches or larger).
  - d. Exterior tile wall installations.

### **3.9 CERAMIC TILE INSTALLED WITH PORTLAND CEMENT MORTAR**

- A. Mortar Mixes for Floor, Wall And Base Tile (including Showers): ANSI A108.1.except specified otherwise.
- B. Installing Wall and Base Tile: ANSI A108.1, except specified otherwise.

- C. Installing Floor Tile: ANSI A108.1, except as specified otherwise. Slope mortar beds to floor drains a minimum of 1 in 100 (1/8 inch per foot).

### **3.10 PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH LATEX PORTLAND CEMENT BONDONG MORTAR**

Due to the denseness of porcelain tile use latex Portland cement bonding mortar that meets the requirements of ANSI A118.4. Bonding mortars shall be mixed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Improper liquid ratios and dwell time before placement of bonding mortar and tile shall affect bond.

### **3.11 THIN SET CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH DRY-SET PORTLAND CEMENT AND LATEX-PORTLAND CEMENT MORTAR**

- A. Installation of Tile: ANSI A108.5, except as specified otherwise.
- B. Slope tile work to drains not less than 1 in 100 (1/8 inch per foot).

### **3.12 THIN SET CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH ORGANIC ADHESIVE**

Installation of Tile: ANSI A108.4.

### **3.13 THIN SET CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH CHEMICAL-RESISTANT BOND COAT**

- A. Epoxy Resin Type: Install tile in accordance with Installation of Tile with Epoxy Mortar; ANSI A108.6.
- B. Furan Resin Type: Proportion, mix and place in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions. Set tile in accordance with ANSI A108.8.

### **3.14 CERAMIC AND PORCELAIN TILE INSTALLED WITH ELASTOMERIC BOND COAT**

- A. Surface Preparation: Prepare surfaces as specified in paragraph 3.3G
- B. Installation of Elastomeric Membrane: ANSI A108.13 and TCA F122-02.
  1. Prime surfaces, where required, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  2. Install first coat of membrane material in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, in thickness of 0.75 to 1.3 mm (30 to 50 mils).
  3. Extend material over flashing rings of drains and turn up vertical surfaces not less than 100 mm (four inches) above finish floor surface.
  4. When material has set, recoat areas with a second coat of elastomeric membrane material for a total thickness of 1.3 to 1.9 mm (50 to 75 mils).
  5. After curing test for leaks with 25 mm (one inch) of water for 24 hours.
- C. Installation of Tile in Elastomeric Membrane:
  1. Spread no more material than can be covered with tile before material starts to set.
  2. Apply tile in second coat of elastomeric membrane material in accordance with the coating manufacturer's instructions in lieu at aggregate surfacing specified in ASTM C1127. Do not install top coat over tile.

### **3.15 GROUTING**

- A. Grout Type and Location:

1. Grout for glazed wall and base tile, paver tile and unglazed mosaic tile: Portland cement grout, latex-Portland cement grout, dry-set grout, or commercial Portland cement grout.
  2. Grout for quarry tile floor and base:
    - a. Grout for floors of walk-in refrigerated rooms: Epoxy grout.
    - b. Therapeutic pool areas: Portland cement grout.
    - c. Grout for Kitchens:
      1. Chemical-resistant grout as specified and recommended by manufacturer of bond coat.
      2. Use only furan resin grout within 600 mm (2 feet) of ovens, steam kettles, water heaters, steam pipes.
      3. Epoxy grout designed for equivalent heat resistance to furan resin grout may be used for furan resin grout.
  3. Grout for tile of therapeutic pools: Portland cement grout.
- B. Workmanship:
1. Install and cure grout in accordance with the applicable standard.
  2. Portland Cement grout: ANSI A108.10.
  3. Epoxy Grout: ANSI A108.6.
  4. Furan and Commercial Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A108.8 and in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions.
  5. Dry-set grout: ANSI A108.5.

### **3.16 MOVEMENT JOINTS**

- A. Prepare tile expansion, isolation, construction and contraction joints for installation of sealant. Refer to Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. TCA details EJ 171-02.
- C. At expansion joints, rake out joint full depth of tile and setting bed and mortar bed. Do not cut waterproof or isolation membrane.
- D. Rake out grout at joints between tile, tub, service sink, and at toe of base, not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) deep.

### **3.17 CLEANING**

- A. Thoroughly sponge and wash tile. Polish glazed surfaces with clean dry cloths.
- B. Methods and materials used shall not damage or impair appearance of tile surfaces.
- C. The use of acid or acid cleaners on glazed tile surfaces is prohibited.
- D. Clean tile grouted with epoxy, furan and commercial Portland cement grout and tile set in elastomeric bond coat as recommended by the manufacturer of the grout and bond coat.

### **3.18 PROTECTION**

- A. Keep traffic off tile floor, until grout and setting material is firmly set and cured.

- B. Where traffic occurs over tile floor, cover tile floor with not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) thick plywood, wood particle board, or hardboard securely taped in place. Do not remove protective cover until time for final inspection. Clean tile of any tape, adhesive and stains.

**3.19 TESTING FINISH FLOOR**

- A. Test floors in accordance with ASTM C627 to show compliance with codes 1 through 10.
- B. Test kitchen and storage rooms.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 09 51 00  
ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS**

**PART 1- GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Metal ceiling suspension system for acoustical ceilings.
- B. Acoustical units.

**1.2 SUBMITTAL**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Samples:
  - 1. Acoustical units, each type, with label indicating conformance to specification requirements, including units specified to match existing.
  - 2. Colored markers for units providing access.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Ceiling suspension system, each type, showing complete details of installation, including suspension system specified.
  - 2. Acoustical units, each type
- D. Manufacturer's Certificates: Acoustical units, each type, in accordance with specification requirements.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Standard definitions as defined in ASTM C634.
- B. Terminology as defined in ASTM E1264.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A641/A641M-03 ..... Zinc-coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire
  - A653/A653M-07 ..... Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process
  - C423-07 ..... Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method
  - C634-02 (E2007) ..... Standard Terminology Relating to Environmental Acoustics
  - C635-04 ..... Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings
  - C636-06 ..... Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels
  - E84-07 ..... Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

E119-07.....	Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
E413-04.....	Classification for Rating Sound Insulation.
E580-06.....	Application of Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels in Areas Requiring Seismic Restraint
E1264-(R2005).....	Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products

## **PART 2- PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM**

- A. ASTM C635, intermediate-duty system, except as otherwise specified.
  - 1. Ceiling suspension system members may be fabricated from either of the following unless specified otherwise.
    - a. Galvanized cold-rolled steel, bonderized.
    - b. Extruded aluminum.
    - c. Fire resistant plastic (glass fiber) having a flame spread and smoke developed rating of not more than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
  - 2. Use same construction for cross runners as main runners. Use of lighter-duty sections for cross runners is not acceptable.
  - 3. Use aluminum suspension in kitchens.
- B. Exposed grid suspension system for support of lay-in panels:
  - 1. Exposed grid width not less than 22 mm (7/8 inch) with not less than 8 mm (5/16 inch) panel bearing surface.
  - 2. Fabricate wall molding and other special molding from the same material with same exposed width and finish as the exposed grid members.
  - 3. On exposed metal surfaces apply baked-on enamel flat texture finish in color to match adjacent acoustical units.

### **2.2 PERIMETER SEAL**

- A. Vinyl, polyethylene or polyurethane open cell sponge material having density of 1.3 plus or minus 10 percent, compression set less than 10 percent with pressure sensitive adhesive coating on one side.
- B. Thickness as required to fill voids between back of wall molding and finish wall.
- C. Not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) wide strip.

### **2.3 WIRE**

- A. ASTM A641.
- B. For wire hangers: Minimum diameter 2.68 mm (0.1055 inch).
- C. For bracing wires: Minimum diameter 3.43 mm (0.1350 inch).

### **2.4 ANCHORS AND INSERTS**

- A. Use anchors or inserts to support twice the loads imposed by hangers attached thereto.
- B. Hanger Inserts:

1. Fabricate inserts from steel, zinc-coated (galvanized after fabrication).
2. Nailing type option for wood forms:
  - a. Upper portion designed for anchorage in concrete and positioning lower portion below surface of concrete approximately 25 mm (one inch).
  - b. Lower portion provided with not less than 8 mm (5/16 inch) hole to permit attachment of hangers.
3. Flush ceiling insert type:
  - a. Designed to provide a shell covered opening over a wire loop to permit attachment of hangers and keep concrete out of insert recess.
  - b. Insert opening inside shell approximately 16 mm (5/8 inch) wide by 9 mm (3/8 inch) high over top of wire.
  - c. Wire 5 mm (3/16 inch) diameter with length to provide positive hooked anchorage in concrete.
- C. Clips:
  1. Galvanized steel.
  2. Designed to clamp to steel beam or bar joists, or secure framing member together.
  3. Designed to rigidly secure framing members together.
  4. Designed to sustain twice the loads imposed by hangers or items supported.
- D. Tile Splines: ASTM C635.

## 2.5 CARRYING CHANNELS FOR SECONDARY FRAMING

- A. Fabricate from cold-rolled or hot-rolled steel, black asphaltic paint finish, free of rust.
- B. Weighing not less than the following, per 300 m (per thousand linear feet):

Size mm	Size Inches	Cold-rolled		Hot-rolled	
		Kg	Pound	Kg	Pound
38	1 1/2	215.4	475	508	1120
50	2	267.6	590	571.5	1260

## 2.6 ADHESIVE

- A. ASTM D1779, having flame spread index of 25 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- B. Developing minimum strength of 7 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (one psi) of contact surface 48 hours after installation in temperature of 21 °C (70 °F).

## 2.7 ACOUSTICAL UNITS

- A. General:
  1. Ceiling Tile shall meet minimum 37% bio-based content in accordance with USDA Bio-Preferred Product requirements.
  2. ASTM E1264, weighing 3.6 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (3/4 psf) minimum for mineral fiber panels or tile.

3. Class A Flame Spread: ASTM 84
4. Minimum NRC (Noise Reduction Coefficient): 0.55 unless specified otherwise: ASTM C423.
5. Minimum CAC (Ceiling Attenuation Class): 40-44 range unless specified otherwise: ASTM E413.
6. Manufacturers standard finish, minimum Light Reflectance (LR) coefficient of 0.75 on the exposed surfaces, except as specified otherwise in Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES. Colored units integrally colored throughout.
7. Lay-in panels: Sizes as shown, with tegular edges.
8. Tile for Second look (Armstrong Cirrus Secondlook #510 & #511 or equal):
9. Adhesive applied tile: 12 by 12 inch size, having tegular edges.

## 2.9 ACCESS IDENTIFICATION

- A. Markers:
  1. Use colored markers with pressure sensitive adhesive on one side.
  2. Make colored markers of paper or plastic, 6 to 9 mm (1/4 to 3/8 inch) in diameter.
- B. Use markers of the same diameter throughout building.
- C. Color Code: Use following color markers for service identification:
 

Color.....	Service
Red.....	Sprinkler System: Valves and Controls
Green .....	Domestic Water: Valves and Controls
Yellow.....	Chilled Water and Heating Water
Orange .....	Ductwork: Fire Dampers
Blue .....	Ductwork: Dampers and Controls
Black .....	Gas: Laboratory, Medical, Air and Vacuum

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 CEILING TREATMENT

- A. Treatment of ceilings shall include sides and soffits of ceiling beams, furred work 600 mm (24 inches) wide and over, and vertical surfaces at changes in ceiling heights unless otherwise shown. Install acoustic tiles after wet finishes have been installed and solvents have cured.
- B. Lay out acoustical units symmetrically about center lines of each room or space unless shown otherwise on reflected ceiling plan.
- C. Moldings:
  1. Install metal wall molding at perimeter of room, column, or edge at vertical surfaces.
  2. Install special shaped molding at changes in ceiling heights and at other breaks in ceiling construction to support acoustical units and to conceal their edges.
- D. Perimeter Seal:
  1. Install perimeter seal between vertical leg of wall molding and finish wall, partition, and other vertical surfaces.

2. Install perimeter seal to finish flush with exposed faces of horizontal legs of wall molding.

### 3.2 CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

#### A. General:

1. Install metal suspension system for acoustical tile and lay-in panels in accordance with ASTM C636, except as specified otherwise.
2. Use direct or indirect hung suspension system or combination thereof as defined in ASTM C635.
3. Support a maximum area of 1.48 m<sup>2</sup> (16 sf) of ceiling per hanger.
4. Prevent deflection in excess of 1/360 of span of cross runner and main runner.
5. Provide extra hangers, minimum of one hanger at each corner of each item of mechanical, electrical and miscellaneous equipment supported by ceiling suspension system not having separate support or hangers.
6. Provide not less than 100 mm (4 inch) clearance from the exposed face of the acoustical units to the underside of ducts, pipe, conduit, secondary suspension channels, concrete beams or joists; and steel beam or bar joist unless furred system is shown,
7. Use main runners not less than 1200 mm (48 inches) in length.
8. Install hanger wires vertically. Angled wires are not acceptable except for seismic restraint bracing wires.

#### B. Anchorage to Structure:

##### 1. Steel:

- a. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels for attachment of hanger wires.
  - (1) Size and space carrying channels to insure that the maximum deflection specified will not be exceeded.
  - (2) Attach hangers to steel carrying channels, spaced four feet on center, unless area supported or deflection exceeds the amount specified.
- b. Attach carrying channels to the bottom flange of steel beams spaced not 1200 mm (4 feet) on center before fire proofing is installed. Weld or use steel clips to attach to beam to develop full strength of carrying channel.
- c. Attach hangers to bottom chord of bar joists or to carrying channels installed between the bar joists when hanger spacing prevents anchorage to joist. Rest carrying channels on top of the bottom chord of the bar joists, and securely wire tie or clip to joist.

#### C. Direct Hung Suspension System:

1. As illustrated in ASTM C635.
2. Support main runners by hanger wires attached directly to the structure overhead.

3. Maximum spacing of hangers, 1200 mm (4 feet) on centers unless interference occurs by mechanical systems. Use indirect hung suspension system where not possible to maintain hanger spacing.
- D. Indirect Hung Suspension System:
1. As illustrated in ASTM C635.
  2. Space carrying channels for indirect hung suspension system not more than 1200 mm (4 feet) on center. Space hangers for carrying channels not more than 2400 mm (8 feet) on center or for carrying channels less than 1200 mm (4 feet) on center so as to insure that specified requirements are not exceeded.
  3. Support main runners by specially designed clips attached to carrying channels.
- E. Seismic Ceiling Bracing System:
1. Construct system in accordance with ASTM applicable to project seismic zone.
  2. Connect bracing wires to structure above as specified for anchorage to structure and to main runner or carrying channels of suspended ceiling at bottom.

### 3.3 ACOUSTICAL UNIT INSTALLATION

- A. Cut acoustic units for perimeter borders and penetrations to fit tight against penetration for joint not concealed by molding.
- B. Install lay-in acoustic panels in exposed grid with not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) bearing at edges on supports.
1. Install tile to lay level and in full contact with exposed grid.
  2. Replace cracked, broken, stained, dirty, or tile not cut for minimum bearing.
- C. Tile in concealed grid upward access suspension system:
1. Install acoustical tile with joints close, straight and true to line, and with exposed surfaces level and flush at joints.
  2. Make corners and arises full, and without worn or broken places.
  3. Locate acoustical units providing access as specified under Article, ACCESS.
- D. Adhesive applied tile:
1. Condition of surface shall be in accordance with ASTM D1779, Note 1, Cleanliness of Surface, and Note 4, Rigidity of Base Surface.
  2. Size or seal surface as recommended by manufacturer of adhesive and allow to dry before installing units.
- E. Markers:
1. Install markers of color code specified to identify the various concealed piping, mechanical, and plumbing systems.
  2. Attach colored markers to exposed grid on opposite sides of the units providing access.
  3. Attach marker on exposed ceiling surface of upward access acoustical unit.

**3.4 CLEAN-UP AND COMPLETION**

- A. Replace damaged, discolored, dirty, cracked and broken acoustical units.
- B. Leave finished work free from defects.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 09 65 13 RESILIENT  
BASE AND ACCESSORIES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
1. Resilient base (RB) adhered to interior walls and partitions.

**1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Sheet Flooring Integral Base: Section 09 65 16, RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
1. F1861-08(2012)e1 - Resilient Wall Base.
  2. D4259-88(2012) - Abrading Concrete.
- C. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
1. RR-T-650E - Treads, Metallic and Non-Metallic, Skid-Resistant.
- D. International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI):
1. 310.2R-13 - Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, and Polymer Overlays.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
1. Description of each product.
  2. Adhesives and primers indicating manufacturer's recommendation for each application.
  3. Installation instructions.
- C. Samples:
1. Resilient Base: 150 mm (6 inches) long, each type and color.
- D. Sustainable Construction Submittals:
1. Recycled Content: Identify post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content percentage by weight.
  2. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials:
    - a. Stair Treads and Sheet Rubber Flooring: Submit FloorScore label.
    - b. Show volatile organic compound types and quantities.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data:
1. Care instructions for each exposed finish product.

**1.5 DELIVERY**

- A. Deliver products in manufacturer's original sealed packaging.
- B. Mark packaging, legibly. Indicate manufacturer's name or brand, type, color, production run number, and manufacture date.
- C. Before installation, return or dispose of products within distorted, damaged, or opened packaging.

**1.6 STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Store products indoors in dry, weathertight facility.
- B. Protect products from damage when handling and during construction operations.

**1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Environment:
  - 1. Product Temperature: Minimum 21 degrees C (70 degrees F) for minimum 48 hours before installation.
  - 2. Work Area Ambient Temperature Range: 21 to 27 degrees C (70 to 80 degrees F) continuously, beginning 48 hours before installation.
  - 3. Install products when building is permanently enclosed and when wet construction is completed, dried, and cured.

**1.8 WARRANTY**

- A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS****2.1 PRODUCTS**

- A. Basis of Design: See drawings sheet AE901 ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE.
- B. Provide each product from one manufacturer and from one production run.
- C. Provide resilient stair treads and sheet rubber flooring from same manufacturer.
- D. Sustainable Construction Requirements:
  - 1. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials: Comply with VOC limits specified in Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS for the following products:
    - a. Flooring Adhesives and Sealants.

**2.2 RESILIENT BASE**

- A. Resilient Base: 3 mm (1/8 inch) thick, RB-1: 100 mm (4 inches) high, and PRB-1: 150mm (6 inches) high.

1. Type: Rubber or vinyl; use one type throughout.
  2. ASTM F1861, Type TP thermoplastic rubber or Type TV thermoplastic vinyl, Group 2 - layered.
- B. Applications:
1. Locations per AE901 ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE: Style B - Cove.
- 2.3 PRIMER (FOR CONCRETE FLOORS)**
- A. Primer: Type recommended by adhesive manufacturer.
- 2.4 LEVELING COMPOUND (FOR CONCRETE FLOORS)**
- A. Leveling Compound: Provide products mixed with latex or polyvinyl acetate resins.
- 2.5 ADHESIVES**
- A. Adhesives: Low pollutant-emitting, water based type recommended by adhered product manufacturer for each application.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.
- B. Protect existing construction and completed work from damage.
- C. Correct substrate deficiencies.
1. Fill cracks, pits, and depressions with leveling compound.
  2. Remove protrusions; grind high spots.
  3. Apply leveling compound to achieve 3 mm (1/8 inch) in 3 m (10 feet) maximum surface variation.
- D. Clean substrates. Remove contaminants capable of affecting subsequently installed product's performance.
1. Mechanically clean concrete floor substrate according to ASTM D4259.
  2. Surface Profile: ICRI Guideline No. 310.2R.
- E. Allow substrate to dry and cure.
- F. Perform flooring manufacturer's recommended bond, substrate moisture content, and pH tests.

#### **3.2 INSTALLATION GENERAL**

- A. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions.
1. When instructions deviate from specifications, submit proposed resolution for Contracting Officer consideration.

#### **3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION**

- A. Applications:

1. Install resilient base in rooms scheduled on Drawings.
  2. Extend resilient base into closets, alcoves, and cabinet knee spaces, and around columns within scheduled room.
- B. Lay out resilient base with minimum number of joints.
1. Length: 600 mm (24 inches) minimum, each piece.
  2. Locate joints 150 mm (6 inches) minimum from corners and intersection of adjacent materials.
- C. Installation:
1. Apply adhesive uniformly for full contact between resilient base and substrate.
  2. Set resilient base with hairline butted joints aligned along top edge.
- D. Field form corners and end stops.
1. V-groove back of outside corner.
  2. V-groove face of inside corner and notch cove for miter joint.
- E. Roll resilient base ensuring complete adhesion.

### **3.4 CLEANING**

- A. Remove excess adhesive before adhesive sets.
- B. Clean exposed resilient base surfaces. Remove contaminants and stains.
1. Clean with mild detergent. Leave surfaces free of detergent residue.
- C. Polish exposed resilient base to gloss sheen.

### **3.5 PROTECTION**

- A. Protect products from construction traffic and operations.
1. Maintain protection until directed by Contracting Officer's Representative.
- B. Replace damaged products and re-clean.
1. Damaged Products include cut, gouged, scraped, torn, and unbonded products.

-- E N D - -

**SECTION 09 65 16 RESILIENT  
SHEET FLOORING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Welded seam sheet flooring (WSF) with heat welded seams and integral cove base.

**1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Adhesive VOC Limits: Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
  - 1. D4259-88(2012) - Abrading Concrete.
  - 2. E648-15e1 - Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.
  - 3. E662-15a - Standard Test Method for Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials.
  - 4. F1303-04(2014) - Sheet Vinyl Floor Covering with Backing.
  - 5. F1860-14 - Rubber Sheet Floor Covering With Backing.
  - 6. F1913-04(2014) - Vinyl Sheet Floor Covering Without Backing.
- C. International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI):
  - 1. 310.2R-13 - Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, and Polymer Overlays, and Concrete Repair.
- D. SCS Global Services (SCS):
  - 1. FloorScore.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
  - 1. Show size, configuration, and fabrication and installation details.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Description of each product.
  - 2. Application and Installation instructions.
  - 3. Warranty.
- C. Samples:

1. Sheet material, 38 mm by 300 mm (1-1/2 inch by 12 inch), of each color and pattern with welded seam using specified welding rod  
300 mm (12 inches) square for each type, pattern and color.
  2. Cap strip and fillet strip, 300 mm (12 inches) for integral base.
  3. Shop Drawings and Certificates: Layout of joints showing patterns where joints are expressed, and type and location of obscure type joints. Indicate orientation of directional patterns.
  4. Certificates: Quality Control Certificate Submittals and lists specified in paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS.
  5. Edge strips: 150 mm (6 inches) long each type.
  6. Primer: Pint container, each type.
- D. Sustainable Construction Submittals:
1. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials:
    - a. Sheet Flooring: Submit FloorScore label.
    - b. Identify volatile organic compound types and quantities.
- E. Certificates: Certify products comply with specifications.
1. Heat welded seaming is manufacturer's prescribed method of installation.
- F. Qualifications: Substantiate qualifications comply with specifications.
1. Manufacturer with project experience list.
  2. Installer with project experience list.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**
- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
1. Manufactured specified products with satisfactory service on five similar installations for minimum five years.
    - a. Project Experience List: Provide contact names and addresses for completed projects.
- B. Installer Qualifications:
1. Regularly installs specified products and is approved by the manufacturer.
- 1.6 DELIVERY**
- A. Deliver products in manufacturer's original sealed packaging.
- B. Mark packaging, legibly. Indicate manufacturer's name or brand, type, color, production run number, and manufacture date.
- C. Before installation, return or dispose of products within distorted, damaged, or opened packaging.

**1.7 STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Store products indoors in dry, weathertight // conditioned // facility.
- B. Protect products from damage during handling and construction operations.

**1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Environment:
  - 1. Work Area Ambient Temperature Range: Minimum 18 to 38 degrees C (65 to 100 degrees F) continuously, beginning 48 hours before installation. Maintain room temperature above 18 degrees C (65 degrees F) after installation.
  - 2. Install products when building is permanently enclosed and when wet construction is completed, dried, and cured.

**1.9 WARRANTY**

- A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Warrant resilient sheet flooring against material and manufacturing defects.
  - 1. Warranty Period: 2 years.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS****2.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

- A. Sheet Flooring:
  - 1. Critical Radiant Flux: ASTM E648; 0.45 watts per sq.cm or more, Class I.
  - 2. Smoke Density: ASTM E662; less than 450.

**2.2 PRODUCTS - GENERAL**

- A. Basis of Design: See drawings sheet AE901 Room Finish Schedule.
- B. Provide vinyl sheet color and pattern from one production run.
- C. Sustainable Construction Requirements:
  - 1. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials: Comply with VOC limits specified in Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS for the following products:
    - a. Flooring Adhesives and Sealants.
    - b. Vinyl Sheet Flooring.

### 2.3 RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING

- A. Resilient Sheet Flooring (RSF): ASTM F1303; Type II, Grade 1, vinyl, with backing.
  - 1. Wear Surface: Smooth.
  - 2. Wear Layer Thickness: Minimum 0.51 mm (0.020 inches).
  - 3. Total Thickness: 2 mm (0.080 inches).
- B. Sheet Size: Provide maximum size sheet produced by manufacturer to minimize joints.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 1200 mm (48 inches).

### 2.4 WELDED SEAM SHEET FLOORING

- A. Welded Seam Sheet Flooring (WSF): ASTM F1860; Type II, Grade I, with backing class: Non-Foamed Plastic, Class B.
  - 1. Wear Surface: Smooth.
  - 2. Wear Layer Thickness: Minimum 1.0 mm (0.040 inches).
  - 3. Total Thickness: 2 mm (0.080 inches).
- B. Sheet Size: Provide maximum size sheet produced by manufacturer to minimize joints.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 1200 mm (48 inches).

### 2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Welding Rod: Flooring manufacturer's standard, in color matching field color of sheet flooring.
- B. Adhesives: Water resistant type recommended by flooring manufacturer to suit application.
- C. Base Accessories:
  - 1. Fillet Strip: 19 mm (3/4 inch) radius fillet strip compatible with flooring material.
  - 2. Cap Strip: Zero edge, J-Shape or extruded flanged reducer strip compatible with flooring material approximately 25 mm (1 inch) exposed height with 13 mm (1/2 inch) flange.
- D. Leveling Compound:
  - 1. Provide cementitious type with latex or polyvinyl acetate resins additive.
- E. Primer:
  - 1. Type recommended by adhesive or flooring manufacturer.
- F. Edge Strips:
  - 1. Extruded aluminum, mill finish, mechanically cleaned.

2. 28 mm (1-1/8 inch) wide, 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick, bevel one edge to 3 mm (1/8 inch) thick.
  3. Drill and counter sink edge strips for flat head screws. Space holes near ends and approximately 225 mm (9 inches) on center.
  4. Fasteners: Stainless steel, type to suit application.
- G. Sealant:
1. As specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
  2. Compatible with flooring.
- H. Polish: Type recommended by flooring manufacturer to suit application and anticipated traffic.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.
- B. Protect existing construction and completed work from damage.
- C. Ensure interior finish work such as plastering, drywall finishing, concrete, terrazzo, ceiling work, and painting work is complete and dry before installation.
1. Complete mechanical, electrical, and other work above ceiling line.
  2. Ensure heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems are installed and operating in order to maintain temperature and humidity requirements.
- D. Correct substrate deficiencies.
1. Fill cracks, pits, and dents with leveling compound.
  2. Grind, sand, or cut away protrusions. Grind high spots.
  3. Level flooring substrate to 3 mm (1/8 inch) maximum variation.
- E. Clean substrates. Remove contaminants capable of affecting subsequently installed product's performance.
1. Mechanically clean concrete floor substrate according to ASTM D4259.
  2. Surface Profile: ICRI 310.2R CSP 3 to CSP 4.
- F. Perform flooring manufacturer's recommended bond, substrate moisture content, and pH tests.
- G. Broom or vacuum clean substrates immediately before flooring installation.
- H. Primer: Apply primer according to manufacturer's instructions.

#### **3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL**

- A. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions.

1. When manufacturer's instructions deviate from specifications, submit proposed resolution for Contracting Officer's Representative consideration.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF FLOORING

- A. Flooring Layout:
  1. Arrange pattern in one direction with side and end joints pattern matched.
  2. Extend flooring wall-to-wall, under cabinets, casework, laboratory and pharmacy furniture, and other equipment for seamless flooring installation.
  3. Arrange sheets to minimize seams.
  4. Locate seams in inconspicuous and low traffic areas, minimum 150 mm (6 inches) away from parallel joints in flooring substrates.
- B. Match edges of flooring for color shading and pattern at seams.
- C. Install flooring flush with adjacent floor finishes.
- D. Extend flooring into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings.
- E. Install flooring fully adhered to substrate.
  1. Air pockets or loose edges are not acceptable.
  2. Trim sheet materials tight to flooring penetrations; seal joints at pipe with waterproof sealant specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- F. Butt joints tight, without gaps and bulges.
- G. Installation of Edge Strips:
  1. Install edge strips at flooring terminations and transitions to other floor finishes.
  2. Locate edge strips under center lines of doors unless otherwise indicated.
  3. Set edge strips in adhesive and mechanically fasten to substrate.

### 3.4 INTEGRAL COVE BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Set preformed fillet strip at floor intersection with walls and other vertical surfaces.
- B. Extend flooring over fillet strip and 100 mm (4 inches) up wall surface.
- C. Form straight or radius internal and external corners to suit Application.
- D. Adhere base to wall surface.

- E. Terminate base exposed top edge with cap strip. Seal cap strip to wall with sealant.
- F. Weld joints as specified for flooring.

### 3.5 HEAT WELDING

- A. Heat weld joints of flooring and base using welding rod.
- B. Rout joint, insert welding rod into routed space, and fuse flooring and welding rods for seamless, watertight installation.
  - 1. Fuse joints for seamless weld.
- C. Finish joints flush, free from voids, and recessed or raised areas.

### 3.6 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive before adhesive sets.
- B. Clean and polish materials.
- C. Vacuum floor thoroughly.
- D. Perform initial maintenance according to flooring manufacturer's instructions.
  - 1. Delay washing flooring until adhesive is fully set and welded joints can contain wash water.

### 3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect flooring from traffic and construction operations.
- B. Keep traffic off sheet flooring for minimum 24 hours after installation.
- C. Cover flooring with reinforced kraft paper, and plywood or hardboard.
- D. Remove protective materials immediately before acceptance.
- E. Repair damage.
- F. Apply polish to vinyl flooring.
- G. Buff flooring to uniform sheen.

-- E N D --

**SECTION 09 65 19  
RESILIENT TILE FLOORING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

- A. This section specifies the installation of solid vinyl tile flooring, luxury vinyl tile and accessories required for a complete installation.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Sustainable Design Requirements: Section 01 81 13, SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Resilient Base: Section 09 65 13, RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES.
- C. Color, Pattern and Texture for Resilient Tile Flooring and Accessories: See drawings sheets AE901 ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE AND AI111 1ST FLOOR FINISH PLAN.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals as described below:
  - 1. Volatile organic compounds per volume as described in PART 2 - PRODUCTS.
  - 2. Postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content as described in PART 2 - PRODUCTS.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Description of each product.
  - 2. Resilient material manufacturer's recommendations for adhesives, underlayment, primers, and polish.
  - 3. Application, installation and maintenance instructions.
- D. Samples:
  - 1. Tiles and Planks: Each type, color, thickness and finish.
  - 2. Edge Strips: Each type, color, thickness and finish.
  - 3. Feature Strips: Each type, color, thickness and finish.
- E. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Layout of patterns as shown on the construction documents.
  - 2. Edge strip locations showing types and detail cross sections.
- F. Test Reports:
  - 1. Abrasion resistance: Depth of wear for each tile type and color and volume loss of tile, certified by independent laboratory. Tested per ASTM F510/F510M.

2. Moisture and pH test results as per Section 09 05 16, SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES.

**1.4 DELIVERY:**

- A. Deliver materials to the site in original sealed packages or containers, clearly marked with the manufacturer's name or brand, type and color, production run number and date of manufacture.
- B. Materials from containers which have been distorted, damaged or opened prior to installation are not acceptable.

**1.5 STORAGE:**

- A. Store materials in a clean, dry, enclosed space off the ground, protected from harmful weather conditions and at temperature and humidity conditions recommended by the manufacturer. Protect adhesives from freezing. Store flooring, adhesives, and accessories in the spaces where they will be installed for at least 48 hours before beginning installation.

**1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

- A. Installer Qualifications: A company specializing in installation with minimum three (3) years' experience and employs experienced flooring installers who have retained, and currently hold, an INSTALL Certification, or a certification from a comparable certification program.
  - 1. Installers to be certified by INSTALL or a comparable certification program with the following minimum criteria:
    - a. US Department of Labor approved four (4) year apprenticeship program, 160 hours a year.
    - b. Career long training.
    - c. Manufacturer endorsed training.
    - d. Fundamental journeyman skills certification.
- B. Furnish product type materials from the same production run.

**1.7 WARRANTY:**

- A. Construction Warranty: Comply with FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction".

**1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):

- D2047-11.....Test Method for Static Coefficient of Friction  
of Polish-Coated Flooring Surfaces as Measured by the James  
Machine
- D2240-05(R2010).....Test Method for Rubber Property—Durometer  
Hardness
- D4078-02(R2008).....Water Emulsion Floor Finish
- E648-14c.....Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems  
Using a Radiant Energy Source
- E662-14.....Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by  
Solid Materials
- E1155/E1155M-14.....Determining Floor Flatness and Floor Levelness  
Numbers
- F510/F510M-14.....Resistance to Abrasion of Resilient Floor  
Coverings Using an Abrader with a Grit Feed Method
- F710-11.....Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient  
Flooring
- F925-13.....Test Method for Resistance to Chemicals of Resilient Flooring
- F1066-04(R2014).....Vinyl Composition Floor Tile F1344-  
12(R2013).....Rubber Floor Tile
- F1700-13a.....Solid Vinyl Floor Tile
- F1869-11.....Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor  
Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium  
Chloride
- F2170-11.....Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity  
in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in Situ Probes F2195-  
13.....Linoleum Floor Tile
- C. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR):  
40 CFR 59.....Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water  
Content, Density Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface  
Coating
- D. International Standards and Training Alliance (INSTALL):

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. Provide adhesives, underlayment, primers, and polish recommended by resilient floor material manufacturer.

- B. Critical Radiant Flux: 0.45 watts per sq. cm or more, Class I, per ASTM E648.
- C. Smoke Density: Less than 450 per ASTM E662.
- D. Slip Resistance – Not less than 0.5 when tested with ASTM D2047.

#### **2.2 LUXURY VINYL TILE: PLANKS**

- A. ASTM F1700, Class III, Printed Film Vinyl Tile, Type B.
- B. Thickness: 12 mil (1/8 inch) and 2.5 mm (3/32 inch).
- C. Size: 3", 4", 5" and 7" wide, 36" and 48" long.

#### **2.3 LUXURY VINYL TILE: TILES**

- A. ASTM F1700, Class III, Printed Film Vinyl Tile, Type A.
- B. Thickness: 2.5 mm (3/32 inch).
- C. Size: 60cm x 60cm (23 5/8" x 23 5/8").

#### **2.4 ADHESIVES:**

- A. Provide water resistant type adhesive for flooring, base and accessories as recommended by the manufacturer to suit substrate conditions. VOC content to be less than the 50 grams/L when calculated according to 40 CFR 59 (EPA Method 24). Submit manufacturer's descriptive data, documentation stating physical characteristics, and mildew and germicidal characteristics.

#### **2.5 PRIMER FOR CONCRETE SUBFLOORS:**

- A. Provide in accordance with Section 09 05 16, SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES.

#### **2.6 LEVELING COMPOUND FOR CONCRETE FLOORS:**

- A. Provide cementitious products with latex or polyvinyl acetate resins in the mix in accordance with Section 09 05 16, SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES.

#### **2.7 POLISH AND CLEANERS:**

- A. Cleaners: As recommended in writing by floor tile manufacturer.
- B. Polish: ASTM D4078.

#### **2.8 MOULDING:**

- A. Provide tapered mouldings of vinyl, rubber or clear anodized aluminum, and types as indicated on the construction documents for both edges and transitions of flooring materials specified. Provide vertical lip on moulding of maximum 6 mm (1/4 inch). Provide bevel change in level between 6 and 13 mm (1/4 and 1/2 inch) with a slope no greater than 1:2.
- B. Fasteners for Aluminum Mouldings: Stainless steel of type required for substrate condition.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. Maintain flooring materials and areas to receive resilient flooring at a temperature above 20 degrees C (68 degrees F) for three (3) days before application, during application and two (2) days after application, unless otherwise directed by the flooring manufacturer for the flooring being installed. Maintain a minimum temperature of 13 degrees C (55 degrees F) thereafter. Provide adequate ventilation to remove moisture from area and to comply with regulations limiting concentrations of hazardous vapors.
- B. Do not install flooring until building is permanently enclosed and wet construction in or near areas to receive tile materials is complete, dry and cured.

**3.2 SUBFLOOR TESTING AND PREPARATION:**

- A. Prepare and test surfaces to receive resilient tile and adhesive as per Section 09 05 16, SUBSURFACE PREPARATION FOR FLOOR FINISHES.
- B. Prepare concrete substrates in accordance with ASTM F710.

**3.3 INSTALLATION:**

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for application and installation unless specified otherwise.
- B. Mix tile from at least two containers. An apparent line either of shades or pattern variance is not acceptable.
- C. Tile Layout:
  - 1. If layout is not shown on construction documents, lay tile symmetrically about center of room or space with joints aligned.
  - 2. Vary edge width as necessary to maintain full size tiles in the field, no edge tile to be less than 1/2 the field tile size, except where irregular shaped rooms make it impossible.
  - 3. Place tile pattern in the same direction; do not alternate tiles unless specifically indicated in the construction documents to the contrary.
- D. Application:
  - 1. Adhere floor tile to flooring substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to produce a completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.

2. Scribe, cut, and fit floor tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
  3. Extend floor tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings. Extend floor tiles to center of door openings.
  4. Roll tile floor with a minimum 45 kg (100 pound) roller.
- E. Seal joints at pipes with sealants in accordance with Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- F. Installation of Edge Strips:
1. Locate edge strips under center line of doors unless otherwise shown on construction documents.
  2. Set resilient edge strips in adhesive. Anchor metal edge strips with anchors and screws.
  3. Where tile edge is exposed, butt edge strip to touch along tile edge.
  4. Where thin set ceramic tile abuts resilient tile, set edge strip against floor file and against the ceramic tile edge.

#### **Z E 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION:**

- A. Clean adhesive marks on exposed surfaces during the application of resilient materials before the adhesive sets. Exposed adhesive is not acceptable.
- B. Keep traffic off resilient material for a minimum 72 hours after installation.
- C. Clean flooring as recommended in accordance with manufacturer's printed maintenance instructions and within the recommended time frame. As required by the manufacturer, apply the recommended number of coats and type of polish and/or finish in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. When construction traffic occurs over tile, cover resilient materials with reinforced kraft paper properly secured and maintained until removal is directed by COR. At entrances and where wheeled vehicles or carts are used, cover tile with plywood, hardboard, or particle board over paper, secured and maintained until removal is directed by COR.
- E. When protective materials are removed and immediately prior to acceptance, replace damaged tile and mouldings, re-clean resilient materials.

**3.5 LOCATION:**

- A. Unless otherwise indicated in construction documents, install tile flooring, under areas where casework, laboratory and pharmacy furniture and other equipment occur.
- B. Extend tile flooring for room into adjacent closets and alcoves.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 09.65.36**  
**STATIC DISSIPATIVE RESILIENT FLOORING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

**1.2 SUMMARY**

A. Section Includes:

1. Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

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

B. Submittals: Sustainable Design Requirements refer to Section 01 81 11.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product indicated.

D. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated, in manufacturer's standard-size samples of each resilient product color, texture, and pattern required.

E. Product Schedule: For resilient products. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

A. Mockups: Provide resilient products with mockups specified in other Sections.

**1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

A. Store resilient products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 85 deg F (29 deg C).

**1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

A. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

B. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 65 deg F (18 deg C) or more than 85 deg F (29 deg C) in spaces to receive resilient products during the following time periods:

1. 48 hours before installation.
2. During installation.
3. 48 hours after installation.

C. Maintain the ambient relative humidity between 40% and 60% during installation.

- D. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 85 deg F (29 deg C).

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 CONDUCTIVE RESILIENT FLOORING**

- A. Static Dissipative Resilient Sheet Flooring: Design Basis:  
Johnsonite GRANIT SD, or equal.
1. Static-Dissipative Resilient Flooring with the following physical characteristics:
    - a. Complies with requirements for ASTM F 1913 Standard Specification for Vinyl Sheet Floor Covering without backing.
    - b. Backing coated with pure carbon for increased and consistent conductivity
    - c. Roll/Sheet Width: 6' 6" (2 m).
    - d. Wear layer/Overall thickness: .080" (2.0 mm).
    - e. ASTM D 2047, Standard Test Method for Static Coefficient of Friction of Polish-Coated Flooring of 0.5 or greater.
    - f. ASTM F 970, Standard Test Method for Static Load Limit - 250 PSI
    - g. ASTM E 648, Standard Test method for Critical Radiant Flux of 0.45 watts/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater, Class I.
    - h. ANSI/ESD S7.1: 7.5 x 108, 12% RH, tested surface to ground
    - i. Meet OSHA/NFPA (> 2.5 x 10<sup>4</sup> ohms): 6.2 x 10<sup>7</sup> ohms
    - j. Meet ASTM F 150, 106 to 109 ohms (50% RH, 100v): 6.2 x 10<sup>7</sup> ohms
    - k. ESD-approval (IEC 61340 / 100v): 107
    - l. RESTART reclamation program for returning jobsite scrap.
    - m. Contains 25% pre consumer recycled content.
    - n. Phthalate-free (except for recycled materials)
    - o. 100% Recyclable.
    - p. SCS FloorScore Certified and meets California Specifications Section 01350
    - q. Johnsonite facilities are ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 Certified.

### **2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS**

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, Portland cement based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation.
- B. Adhesives: As recommended by manufacturer to meet site conditions.
1. Johnsonite #925 Adhesive for Resilient Flooring, or equal.
  2. Johnsonite #906 Conductive Adhesive, or equal.
  3. Johnsonite copper grounding strips, or equal.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the work. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### **3.2 PREPARATION**

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of Conductive Resilient Flooring.
  - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
  - 2. Remove substrate paint, coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives or contain soap, wax, oil, solvents, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
  - 3. Mechanically remove contamination on the substrate that may cause damage to the Conductive Resilient Flooring material. Permanent and non-permanent markers, pens, crayons, paint, etc., must not be used to write on the back of the flooring material or used to mark the substrate as they could bleed through and stain the flooring material.
  - 4. Prepare Substrates according to ASTM F 710 including the following:
    - a. Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
      - 1) Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Results must not exceed 5 lbs. Moisture Vapor Emission Rate per 1,000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
      - or -
      - 2) Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Must not exceed 80%.
    - b. A pH test for alkalinity must be conducted. Results should range between 7 and 9. If the test results are not within the acceptable range of 7 to 9, the installation must not proceed until the problem has been corrected.

- c. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Fill cracks, holes, depressions and irregularities in the substrate with good quality Portland cement based underlayment leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- C. Floor covering shall not be installed over expansion joints.
- D. Do not install resilient products until they are same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
  - 1. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- E. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

### **3.3 FLOORING INSTALLATION**

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient sheet flooring.
- B. Conductive Resilient Flooring :
  - 1. Install with manufacturer's adhesive as recommended in Electrostatic Installation Instructions and specified for the site conditions and follow adhesive label for proper use.
  - 2. Install with manufacturer's copper grounding strips per installation instructions.
  - 3. Install rolls in sequential order following roll numbers on the labels.
  - 4. Reverse sheets unless instructed otherwise in manufacturer's Installation Instructions.
  - 5. Roll the flooring in both directions using a 100 pound three-section roller.
  - 6. Static-Dissipative Resilient Sheet Flooring must be heat welded.
  - 7. Note: It is recommended to heat weld seams to provide a more sterile and water tight seam.
  - 8. Johnsonite Static Dissipative Resilient Sheet Flooring may be flash coved, or provide equal.
    - a. Use Johnsonite CFS-000-A Cove Filler Strip, or equal.
    - b. Net fit flooring material into the appropriate Johnsonite cove cap, or equal.

### 3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient product installation:
  - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.
  - 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
  - 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
  - 1. No traffic for 24 hours after installation.
  - 2. No heavy traffic, rolling loads, or furniture placement for 72 hours after installation.
- D. Wait 72 hours after installation before performing initial cleaning.
- E. A regular maintenance program must be started after the initial cleaning.

- - - END - - -

**SECTION 09 68 00**  
**CARPETING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Section specifies carpet, edge strips, adhesives, and other items required for complete installation.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Resilient wall base: Section 09 65 13, RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Carpet installed by mechanics certified by the Floor Covering Installation Board.
- B. Certify and label the carpet that it has been tested and meets criteria of CRI IAQ Carpet Testing Program for indoor air quality.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Product Data:
  - 1. Manufacturer's catalog data and printed documentation stating physical characteristics, durability, resistance to fading and flame resistance characteristics for each type of carpet material and installation accessory.
  - 2. Manufacturer's printed installation instructions for the carpet, including preparation of installation substrate, seaming techniques and recommended adhesives and tapes.
  - 3. Manufacturer's certificate verifying carpet containing recycled materials include percentage of recycled materials as specified.
- C. Samples:
  - 1. Carpet: "Production Quality" samples 12 x 12 inches of carpets, showing quality, pattern and color specified in SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
  - 2. Floor Edge Strip (Molding): 150 mm (6 inches) long of each color and type specified.
  - 3. Base Edge Strip (Molding): 150 mm (6 inches) long of each color specified.
- D. Shop Drawings: Installers layout plan showing seams and cuts for sheet carpet and carpet module.
- E. Maintenance Data: Carpet manufacturer's maintenance instructions describing recommended type of cleaning equipment and material, spotting and cleaning methods and cleaning cycles.

**1.5 DELIVERY AND STORAGE**

- A. Deliver carpet in manufacturer's original wrappings and packages clearly labeled with manufacturer's name, brand, name, size, dye lot number and related information.
- B. Deliver adhesives in containers clearly labeled with manufacturer's name, brand name, number, installation instructions, safety instructions and flash points.

- C. Store in a clean, dry, well-ventilated area, protected from damage and soiling. Maintain storage space at a temperature above 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) for 2 days prior to installation.

#### **1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Areas in which carpeting is to be installed shall be maintained at a temperature above 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) for 2 days before installation, during installation and for 2 days after installation. A minimum temperature of 13 degrees C (55 degrees F) shall be maintained thereafter for the duration of the contract. Traffic or movement of furniture or equipment in carpeted area shall not be permitted for 24 hours after installation. Other work which would damage the carpet shall be completed prior to installation of carpet.

#### **1.7 WARRANTY**

- A. Carpet and installation subject to terms of "Warranty of Construction" FAR clause 52.246-21, except that warranty period is extended to 20 years.

#### **1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publication listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - ANSI/NSF 140-10 ..... Sustainable Carpet Assessment Standard
- C. American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC):
  - AATCC 16-04..... Colorfastness to Light
  - AATCC 129-10..... Colorfastness to Ozone in the Atmosphere under High Humidities
  - AATCC 134-11 ..... Electric Static Propensity of Carpets
  - AATCC 165-08..... Colorfastness to Crocking: Textile Floor Conerings-AATCC Crockmeter Method
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - ASTM D1335-05 ..... Tuft Bind of Pile Yarn Floor Coverings
  - ASTM D3278-96 (R2004) ..... Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus
  - ASTM D5116-10 ..... Determinations of Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products
  - ASTM D5252-05 ..... Operation of the Hexapod Tumble Drum Tester
  - ASTM D5417-05 ..... Operation of the Vettermann Drum Tester
  - ASTM E648-10..... Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source
- E. The Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI):
  - CRI 104-11 ..... Installation of Commercial Carpet

## PART 2 – PRODUCTS

### 2.1 CARPET

#### A. Physical Characteristics:

1. Carpet free of visual blemishes, streaks, poorly dyed areas, fuzzing of pile yarn, spots or stains and other physical and manufacturing defects.
2. Manufacturers standard construction commercial carpet:
  - a. Broadloom; maximum width to minimum use
  - b. Modular Tile: 660 mm (24 inches) square tile.
3. Provide static control to permanently control static build upto less than 2.1 kV when tested at 20 +or- 2 percent relative humidity and 21 degrees C (70 degrees F) in accordance with AATCC 134-06.
4. Pile Height: Maximum 3/32" low-5/32" High
5. Pile Fiber: Nylon with recycled content 25 percent minimum (federally registered trademark) Type 6 fiber, 100% recyclable and must be considered unbranded. Cradle to Cradle Certification required.
6. Lifetime stain warranty must be provided by the same manufacturer of the carpet.
7. Dye method must be 100% Solution Dyed Nylon
8. Minimum of 24 dpf ensuring strength of fiber  
Manufacturer must provide an interactive on-line training course.
9. Pile Type: Multi Level Loop.
10. Backing materials: Manufacturer's unitary backing designed for glue-down installation using recovered materials. Antifungal and Antibacterial ASTM E 2471 Standard Test Method for Use of Seeded Agar for Screening Assessment of Antimicrobial Activity in Carpet. Minimum allowable growth ratings for a "passing result" on washed and unwashed carpet samples after 72 hours incubation are complete to partial inhibition (high) on shaven primary and unshaven fiber layers. Or, if AATCC 174 Parts 2&3 (AATCC 171 Washed) is used, must pass both Part 2 and Part 3 of AATCC 174 with a minimum of 90% reduction both gram negative and gram positive bacteria and no macroscopic growth.
11. Secondary backing must contain 40% recycled content and 100% recyclable. 100 percent Virgin PCV shall not be used in secondary backing and must be a PVC Free product.
12. Tiles must be mergable. No dye lot restrictions for current or future orders.
13. Appearance Retention Rating (ARR): Carpet shall be tested and have the minimum 3.5-4.0 Severe ARR when tested in accordance with either the ASTM D 5252 (Hexapod) or ASTM D 5417 (Vettermann) test methods using the number of cycles for short and long term tests as specified.
14. Tuft Bind: Minimum force of 40 N (10 lb) required to pull a tuft or loop free from carpet backing. Test per ASTM D1335.

15. Colorfastness to Crocking: Dry and wet crocking and water bleed, comply with AATCC 165 Color Transference Chart for colors, minimum class 4 rating.
  16. Colorfastness to Ozone: Comply with AATCC 129, minimum rating of 4 on the AATCC color transfer chart.
  17. Delamination Strength: Minimum of 440 N/m (2.5 lb/inch) between secondary backing.
  18. Flammability and Critical Radiant Flux Requirements:
    - a. Test Carpet in accordance with ASTM E 648-08.
    - b. Class I: Not less than 0.45 watts per square centimeter.
    - c. Class II: Not less than 0.22 watts per square centimeter.
    - d. Carpet in corridors, exits and Medical Facilities: Class I.
  19. Density: Average Pile Yarn Density (APYD):
    - a. Corridors, lobbies, entrances, common areas or multipurpose rooms, open offices, waiting areas and dining areas: Minimum APYD 6000.
    - b. Other areas: Minimum APYD 4000.
  20. VOC Limits: Use carpet and carpet adhesive that comply with the following limits for VOC content when tested according to ASTM D 5116:
    - a. Carpet, Total VOCs: 0.5 mg/sq.m x hr.
    - b. Carpet, 4-PC (4-Phenylcyclohexene): 0.05 mg/sq.m x hr.
    - c. Carpet, Formaldehyde: 0.05 mg/sq.m x hr.
    - d. Carpet, Styrene: 0.4 mg/sq.m x hr.
    - e. Adhesive, Total VOCs: 10.00 mg/sq.m x hr.
    - f. Adhesive, Formaldehyde: 0.05 mg/sq.m x hr.
    - g. Adhesive, 2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol: 3.00 mg/sq.m x hr.
- B. Shall meet platinum level of ANSI/NSF 140.
- C. Color, Texture, and Pattern: SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

## **2.2 ADHESIVE AND CONCRETE PRIMER**

- A. Waterproof, resistant to cleaning solutions, steam and water, nonflammable, complies with air-quality standards as specified. Adhesives flashpoint minimum 60 degrees C (140 degrees F), complies with ASTM D 3278.
- B. Seam Adhesives: Waterproof, non-flammable and non-staining.

## **2.3 SEAMING TAPE**

- A. Permanently resistant to carpet cleaning solutions, steam, and water.
- B. Recommended by carpet manufacturer.

## **2.4 EDGE STRIPS (MOLDING)**

- A. Metal:
  1. Hammered surface aluminum, pinless, clamp down type designed for the carpet being installed.

2. Floor flange not less than 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) wide, face not less than 16 mm (5/8 inch) wide.
  3. Finish: Clear anodic coating unless specified installed with epoxy-
- B. Vinyl Edge Strip:
1. Beveled floor flange minimum 50 mm (2 inches) wide.
  2. Beveled surface to finish flush with carpet for tight joint and other side to floor finish.
  3. Color as specified in SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- C. Carpet Base Top Edge Strip:
1. Vinyl "J" strip wall flange minimum of 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) wide with cap beveled from wall to finish flush with carpet being installed.
  2. Color as specified in SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

## **2.5 LEVELING COMPOUND (FOR CONCRETE FLOORS)**

- A. Provide Portland cement bases polymer modifier with latex or polyvinyl acetate resin manufactured specifically for resurfacing and leveling concrete floors. Products containing gypsum are not acceptable.
- B. Determine the type of underlayment selected for use by condition to be corrected.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION**

- A. Examine surfaces on which carpeting is to be installed.
- B. Clean floor of oil, waxy films, paint, dust and deleterious substances that prevent adhesion, leave floor dry and cured, free of residue from curing or cleaning agents.
- C. Correct conditions which will impair proper installation, including trowel marks, pits, dents, protrusions, cracks or joints.
- D. Fill cracks, joints depressions, and other irregularities in concrete with leveling compound.
  1. Do not use adhesive for filling or leveling purposes.
  2. Do not use leveling compound to correct imperfections which can be corrected by spot grinding.
  3. Trowel to smooth surface free of trowel marks, pits, dents, protrusions, cracks or joint lines.
- E. Test new concrete subfloor prior to adhesive application for moisture and surface alkalinity per CRI 104 Section 6.3.1 or per ASTM E1907.

### **3.2 CARPET INSTALLATION**

- A. Do not install carpet until work of other trades including painting is complete and dry.
- B. Install in accordance with CRI 104 direct glue down installation.
  1. Relax carpet in accordance with Section 6.4.
  2. Comply with indoor air quality recommendations noted in Section 6.5.
  3. Maintain temperature in accordance with Section 15.3.

- C. Secure carpet to subfloor of spaces with adhesive applied as recommended by carpet manufacturer.
- D. Follow carpet manufacturer's recommendations for matching pattern and texture directions.
- E. Cut openings in carpet where required for installing equipment, pipes, outlets, and penetrations.
  - 1. Bind or seal cut edge of sheet carpet and replace flanges or plates.
  - 2. Use additional adhesive to secure carpets around pipes and other vertical projections.
- G. Broadloom Carpet:
  - 1. Install per CRI 104, Section 8.
  - 2. Lay broadloom carpet lengthwise in longest dimension of space, with minimum seams, uniformly spaced to provide a tight smooth finish, free from movement when subjected to traffic.
  - 3. Use tape-seaming method to join sheet carpet edges. Do not leave visible seams.
- H. Carpet Modules:
  - 1. Install per CRI 104, Section 13, Adhesive Application.
  - 2. Lay carpet modules with pile in same direction unless specified otherwise in SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
  - 3. Install carpet modules so that cleaning methods and solutions do not cause dislocation of modules.
  - 4. Lay carpet modules uniformly to provide tight flush joints free from movement when subject to traffic.

### **3.3 EDGE STRIPS INSTALLATION**

- A. Install edge strips over exposed carpet edges adjacent to uncarpeted finish flooring.
- B. Anchor metal strips to floor with suitable fasteners. Apply adhesive to edge strips, insert carpet into lip and press it down over carpet.
- C. Anchor vinyl edge strip to floor with adhesive apply adhesive to edge strip and insert carpet into lip and press lip down over carpet.
- D. Carpet Base Top Edge Strip Installation:
  - 1. Place carpet molding at top edge of carpet where turned up as base.
  - 2. Install molding in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

### **3.4 PROTECTION AND CLEANING**

- A. Remove waste, fasteners and other cuttings from carpet floors.
- B. Vacuum carpet and provide suitable protection. Do not use polyethylene film.
- C. Do not permit traffic on carpeted surfaces for at least 48 hours after installation. Protect the carpet in accordance with CRI 104.
- D. Do not move furniture or equipment on unprotected carpeted surfaces.
- E. Just before final acceptance of work, remove protection and vacuum carpet clean.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 09 91 00  
PAINTING**

**PART 1-GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Section specifies field painting.
- B. Section specifies prime coats which may be applied in shop under other sections.
- C. Painting includes shellacs, stains, varnishes, coatings specified, and striping or markers and identity markings.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Shop prime painting of steel and ferrous metals: Division 05 - METALS, Division 08 - OPENINGS, Division 10 - SPECIALTIES, , Division 12 - FURNISHINGS, , , Division 21 – FIRE SUPPRESSION, Division 22 - PLUMBING, Division 23 – HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING, Division 26 - ELECTRICAL, Division 27 - COMMUNICATIONS, and Division 28 – ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY sections.
- B. Contractor option: Prefinished flush doors with transparent finishes: Section 08 14 00, WOOD DOORS.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:  
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. Sample Panels:
  - 1. After painters' materials have been approved and before work is started submit sample panels showing each type of finish and color specified.
  - 2. Panels to show color: Composition board, 100 by 250 by 3 mm (4 inch by 10 inch by 1/8 inch).
  - 3. Panel to show transparent finishes: Wood of same species and grain pattern as wood approved for use, 100 by 250 by 3 mm (4 inch by 10 inch face by 1/4 inch) thick minimum, and where both flat and edge grain will be exposed, 250 mm (10 inches) long by sufficient size, 50 by 50 mm (2 by 2 inch) minimum or actual wood member to show complete finish.
  - 4. Attach labels to panel stating the following:
    - a. Federal Specification Number or manufacturers name and product number of paints used.

- b. Specification code number as indicated on the Drawings.
  - c. Product type and color.
  - d. Name of project.
5. Strips showing not less than 50 mm (2 inch) wide strips of undercoats and 100 mm (4 inch) wide strip of finish coat.
- D. Sample of identity markers if used.
- E. Manufacturers' Certificates indicating compliance with specified requirements:
- 1. Manufacturer's paint substituted for Federal Specification paints meets or exceeds performance of paint specified.
  - 2. High temperature aluminum paint.
  - 3. Epoxy coating.
  - 4. Intumescent clear coating or fire retardant paint.
  - 5. Plastic floor coating.

#### **1.4 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 18 and 30 degrees C (65 and 85 degrees F).

#### **1.5 MOCK-UP PANEL**

- A. Before starting application of water paint mixtures, cementitious paint, apply paint as specified to an area, not to exceed 100 ft<sup>2</sup>, selected by VA COR.
- B. Finish and texture approved by VA COR will be used as a standard of quality for remainder of work.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH):

- ACGIH TLV-BKLT-2008..... Threshold Limit Values (TLV) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs)
- ACGIH TLV-DOC-2008..... Documentation of Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, (Seventh Edition)
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
- A13.1-07..... Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- D260-86..... Boiled Linseed Oil
- E. Commercial Item Description (CID):
- A-A-1555 ..... Water Paint, Powder (Cementitious, White and Colors) (WPC)  
(cancelled)
- A-A-3120 ..... Paint, For Swimming Pools (RF) (cancelled)
- F. Federal Specifications (Fed Spec):
- TT-P-1411A..... Paint, Copolymer-Resin, Cementitious (For Waterproofing Concrete and Masonry Walls) (CEP)
- G. Master Painters Institute (MPI):
- No. 1-07 ..... Aluminum Paint (AP)
- No. 4-07 ..... Interior/ Exterior Latex Block Filler
- No. 5-07 ..... Exterior Alkyd Wood Primer
- No. 7-07 ..... Exterior Oil Wood Primer
- No. 8-07 ..... Exterior Alkyd, Flat MPI Gloss Level 1 (EO)
- No. 9-07 ..... Exterior Alkyd Enamel MPI Gloss Level 6 (EO)
- No. 10-07 ..... Exterior Latex, Flat (AE)
- No. 11-07 ..... Exterior Latex, Semi-Gloss (AE)
- No. 18-07 ..... Organic Zinc Rich Primer
- No. 22-07 ..... Aluminum Paint, High Heat (up to 590% - 1100F) (HR)
- No. 26-07 ..... Cementitious Galvanized Metal Primer
- No. 27-07 ..... Exterior / Interior Alkyd Floor Enamel, Gloss (FE)
- No. 31-07 ..... Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear Gloss (PV)
- No. 36-07 ..... Knot Sealer
- No. 43-07 ..... Interior Satin Latex, MPI Gloss Level 4
- No. 44-07 ..... Interior Low Sheen Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2
- No. 45-07 ..... Interior Primer Sealer
- No. 46-07 ..... Interior Enamel Undercoat
- No. 47-07 ..... Interior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (AK)
- No. 48-07 ..... Interior Alkyd, Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 6 (AK)
- No. 49-07 ..... Interior Alkyd, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 (AK)

- No. 50-07 ..... Interior Latex Primer Sealer
- No. 51-07 ..... Interior Alkyd, Eggshell, MPI Gloss Level 3
- No. 52-07 ..... Interior Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LE)
- No. 53-07 ..... Interior Latex, Flat, MPI Gloss Level 1 (LE)
- No. 54-07 ..... Interior Latex, Semi-Gloss, MPI Gloss Level 5 (LE)
- No. 59-07 ..... Interior/Exterior Alkyd Porch & Floor Enamel, Low Gloss (FE)
- No. 60-07 ..... Interior/Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint, Low Gloss
- No. 66-07 ..... Interior Alkyd Fire Retardant, Clear Top-Coat (ULC Approved) (FC)
- No. 67-07 ..... Interior Latex Fire Retardant, Top-Coat (ULC Approved) (FR)
- No. 68-07 ..... Interior/ Exterior Latex Porch & Floor Paint, Gloss
- No. 71-07 ..... Polyurethane, Moisture Cured, Clear, Flat (PV)
- No. 74-07 ..... Interior Alkyd Varnish, Semi-Gloss
- No. 77-07 ..... Epoxy Cold Cured, Gloss (EC)
- No. 79-07 ..... Marine Alkyd Metal Primer
- No. 90-07 ..... Interior Wood Stain, Semi-Transparent (WS)
- No. 91-07 ..... Wood Filler Paste
- No. 94-07 ..... Exterior Alkyd, Semi-Gloss (EO)
- No. 95-07 ..... Fast Drying Metal Primer
- No. 98-07 ..... High Build Epoxy Coating
- No. 101-07 ..... Epoxy Anti-Corrosive Metal Primer
- No. 108-07 ..... High Build Epoxy Coating, Low Gloss (EC)
- No. 114-07 ..... Interior Latex, Gloss (LE) and (LG)
- No. 119-07 ..... Exterior Latex, High Gloss (acrylic) (AE)
- No. 135-07 ..... Non-Cementitious Galvanized Primer
- No. 138-07 ..... Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 2 (LF)
- No. 139-07 ..... Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 3 (LL)
- No. 140-07 ..... Interior High Performance Latex, MPI Gloss Level 4
- No. 141-07 ..... Interior High Performance Latex (SG) MPI Gloss Level 5
- H. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC):
- SSPC SP 1-04 (R2004) ..... Solvent Cleaning
- SSPC SP 2-04 (R2004) ..... Hand Tool Cleaning
- SSPC SP 3-04 (R2004) ..... Power Tool Cleaning

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 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.

## **2.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS/QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Paint materials shall conform to the restrictions of the local Environmental and Toxic Control jurisdiction.
  - 1. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): VOC content of paint materials shall not exceed 10g/l for interior latex paints/primers and 50g/l for exterior latex paints and primers.
  - 2. Lead-Based Paint:
    - a. Comply with Section 410 of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, as amended, and with implementing regulations promulgated by Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
    - b. Regulations concerning prohibition against use of lead-based paint in federal and federally assisted construction, or rehabilitation of residential structures are set forth in Subpart F, Title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development.
    - c. For lead-paint removal, see Section 02 83 33.13, LEAD-BASED PAINT REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.
  - 3. Asbestos: Materials shall not contain asbestos.
  - 4. Chromate, Cadmium, Mercury, and Silica: Materials shall not contain zinc-chromate, strontium-chromate, Cadmium, mercury or mercury compounds or free crystalline silica.
  - 5. Human Carcinogens: Materials shall not contain any of the ACGIH-BKLT and ACGHI-DOC confirmed or suspected human carcinogens.
  - 6. Use high performance acrylic paints in place of alkyd paints, where possible.
  - 7. VOC content for solvent-based paints shall not exceed 250g/l and shall not be formulated with more than one percent aromatic hydro carbons by weight.

## **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 days work.
- B. Atmospheric and Surface Conditions:
  - 1. Do not apply coating when air or substrate conditions are:
    - a. Less than 3 degrees C (5 degrees F) above dew point.

- b. Below 10 degrees C (50 degrees F) or over 35 degrees C (95 degrees F), unless specifically pre-approved by the Contracting Officer and the product manufacturer. Under no circumstances shall application conditions exceed manufacturer recommendations.
2. Maintain interior temperatures until paint dries hard.
3. Do no exterior painting when it is windy and dusty.
4. Do not paint in direct sunlight or on surfaces that the sun will soon warm.
5. Apply only on clean, dry and frost free surfaces except as follows:
  - a. Apply water thinned acrylic and cementitious paints to damp (not wet) surfaces where allowed by manufacturer's printed instructions.
  - b. Dampened with a fine mist of water on hot dry days concrete and masonry surfaces to which water thinned acrylic and cementitious paints are applied to prevent excessive suction and to cool surface.
6. 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 MPI 36 (Knot Sealer) before applying paint.
    - b. Apply two coats of MPI 36 (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 MPI 91 (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, Copper and Copper Alloys 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 MPI 18 (Organic Zinc Rich Coating). Prime or spot prime with MPI 134 (Waterborne Galvanized Primer) or MPI 135 (Non- Cementitious Galvanized Primer) depending on finish coat compatibility.
- F. Masonry, Concrete, Cement Board, Cement Plaster and Stucco:
1. Clean and remove dust, dirt, oil, grease efflorescence, form release agents, laitance, and other deterrents to paint adhesion.

2. Use emulsion type cleaning agents to remove oil, grease, paint and similar products. Use of solvents, acid, or steam is not permitted.
  3. Remove loose mortar in masonry work.
  4. Replace mortar and fill open joints, holes, cracks and depressions with new mortar specified in Section 04 05 16, MASONRY GROUTING. Do not fill weep holes. Finish to match adjacent surfaces.
  5. Neutralize Concrete floors to be painted by washing with a solution of 1.4 Kg (3 pounds) of zinc sulfate crystals to 3.8 L (1 gallon) of water, allow to dry three days and brush thoroughly free of crystals.
  6. Repair broken and spalled concrete edges with concrete patching compound to match adjacent surfaces as specified in CONCRETE Sections. Remove projections to level of adjacent surface by grinding or similar methods.
- G. Gypsum Plaster and Gypsum Board:
1. Remove efflorescence, loose and chalking plaster or finishing materials.
  2. Remove dust, dirt, and other deterrents to paint adhesion.
  3. Fill holes, cracks, and other depressions with CID-A-A-1272A [Plaster, Gypsum (Spackling Compound) finished flush with adjacent surface, with texture to match texture of adjacent surface. Patch holes over 25 mm (1-inch) in diameter as specified in Section for plaster or gypsum board.

### 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 Resident Engineer.
- E. Finish surfaces to show solid even color, free from runs, lumps, brushmarks, 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 Resident Engineer, 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.
- I. 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:
  - 1. Use same kind of primer specified for exposed face surface.
    - a. Exterior wood: S-W Exterior Latex Wood Primer, B42W8041 MPI 39
- F. Metals except boilers, incinerator stacks, and engine exhaust pipes:
  - 1. Steel and iron S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Primer, B66-310 Series MPI 134
- G. Gypsum Board:
  - 1. PRIMER: PROMAR 200 ZERO VOC PRIMER (B30W2600), 0 G/L, MPI- 50X

### 3.6 EXTERIOR FINISHES

- A. Apply following finish coats where specified on the Drawings.
- B. Wood:
  - 1. Do not apply finish coats on surfaces concealed after installation, top and bottom edges of wood doors and sash, or on edges of wood framed insect screens.
  - 2. Portion of sash runs of double hung wood windows, concealed by sash when in a closed position: Apply two coats of ASTM D260 mixed with not more than 0.12L (1/4 pint) of dryer per 3.89L (gallon).

3. Two coats of S-W A-100 Exterior Latex Satin, A82 Series MPI 15
- C. Steel and Ferrous Metal, Including Tern:
1. Two coats of S-W Pro Industrial Zero VOC Semi-Gloss Acrylic B66W651 Series MPI 1412.
    1. General:
      - a. Where indicated.
      - b. Mix as specified in manufacturer's printed directions.
      - c. Do not mix more paint at one time than can be used within four hours after mixing. Discard paint that has started to set.
      - d. Dampen warm surfaces above 24 degrees C (75 degrees F) with fine mist of water before application of paint. Do not leave free water on surface.
      - e. Cure paint with a fine mist of water as specified in manufacturer's printed instructions.
    2. Use two coats of TT-P-1411 (Paint, Co-polymer-Resin, Cementitious (CEP)), unless specified otherwise.

### 3.7 INTERIOR FINISHES

- A. Apply following finish coats over prime coats in spaces or on surfaces specified in drawings (RE: Finish schedule).
- B. Metal Work:
  1. Apply to exposed surfaces.
  2. Omit body and finish coats on surfaces concealed after installation except electrical conduit containing conductors over 600 volts.
  3. Ferrous Metal, Galvanized Metal, and Other Metals Scheduled:
    - b. Two coats of S-W Pro Industrial Zero VOC Semi-Gloss Acrylic B66W651 Series MPI 141
- C. Gypsum Board: Satin Finish
  1. One coat of ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer (B30W2600), 0 g/l, **MPI- 50X**
  2. Two coats of ProMar 200 Zero VOC eggshell (B20-2600 Series), 0g/l, **MPI-52X**
- D. Gypsum Board High Performance:
  1. One coat ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer (B30W2600), 0 g/l, **MPI- 50X**
  2. Two coats ProIndustrial Zero VOC Waterborne Catalyzed Epoxy B73-300 Semi-Gloss MPI 115

### 3.14 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.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 10 21 23  
CUBICLE CURTAIN TRACKS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies cubicle curtain track (C.C.T.).

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

Steel shapes for suspending track assembly: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS and Section 09 29 00, GYPSUM BOARD.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Samples: One 12 inch long piece of cubicle curtain track with carrier access and end stop. One curtain carrier.
- C. Shop Drawings: Showing layout of tracks and method of anchorage.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Cubicle curtain track.

**1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Deliver material in original package marked to identify the contents, brand name, and the name of the manufacturer or supplier.
- B. Store in dry and protected location. Store so as to not bend or warp the tracks.
- C. Do not open packages until contents are needed for installation, unless verification inspection is required.

**1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - B221-08.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes.
  - B456-03(R2009) .....Electrodeposited Coatings for Copper Plus Nickel Plus Chromium and Nickel Plus Chromium
- C. The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
  - AMP 500 Series .....Metal Finishes Manual

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 CUBICLE CURTAIN TRACKS**

- A. Surface mounted
  - 1. Channel Tracks (Surface Mounted Type): Extruded aluminum, ASTM B221, alloy 6063, temper T5 or T6, channel shaped, with smooth inside raceway for curtain carriers.
  - 2. Coordinate track installation with patient lift track.

- B. Curtain Carriers: Provide break-away anti-ligature designs. Nylon or delrin carriers, with either nylon or delrin wheels on metal, delrin, or nylon axles. Equip each carrier with either stainless steel, chromium plated brass or steel hooks with swivel, or nickel chromium plated brass or stainless steel bead chain and hook assembly, or delrin carriers may have moulded on delrin hooks. Hook for bead chain may be the same material and finish as the bead chain or may be chromium plated steel. Provide 2.2 carriers for every 300 mm (onefoot) of each section of each track length, plus one additional carrier.
- C. End Stop Connectors, Ceiling Flanges and Other Accessories: Fabricate from the same material with the same finish as the tracks or from nylon.
- D. Hangers and Fittings: Fabricate from the same material with the same finish as the tracks. Hangers may be round or square for channel tracks and round for tubular tracks. Design fittings to be compatible with design of tracks and to safely transmit the track load to the hangers.
- E. At end of each section of track, make provision for insertion and removal of carriers. Design to prevent accidental removal of carrier. Any operating mechanism shall be removable with common tools.

## **2.2 FASTENERS**

- A. Exposed Fasteners, Screws and Bolts: Stainless steel or chromium/nickel plated brass.
- B. Concealed Fasteners, Screws and Bolts: Hot-dip galvanized (except in high moisture areas use stainless steel).
- C. Metal Clips: Anchor curtain tracks to gypsum board ceilings, with concealed metal (butterfly) type or two piece snap locking type ceiling clip of high strength spring steel. When it is not possible to install the metal ceiling clip, the cubicle curtain track may be screwed to the ceiling grid.

## **2.3 FINISHES**

- A. Chrome/Nickel Plating: Satin or polished finish as specified, ASTM B546, minimum thickness of chromium plate as follows:
  1. 0.2 mil on copper alloys.
  2. 0.4 mil on steel.
- B. Stainless Steel: No. 4 in accordance with NAAMM Metal Finishes Manual.

## **2.4 FABRICATION**

- A. Weld and grind smooth joints of fabricated components.
- B. Form tracks and bends of lengths that will produce the minimum number of joints. Make track sections up to 4800 mm (16 feet) without joints. Form corner bend on a 300 mm (12 inch) radius.
- C. Provide steel anchor plates, supports, and anchors for securing components to building construction.
- D. Form flat surface without distortion.
- E. Shop assemble components and package complete with anchors and fittings.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install tracks after finish painting and ceiling finishing operations are complete.
- B. Install track level and hangers plumb and securely anchor to the ceiling gypsum board.
- C. Anchor surface mounted curtain tracks directly to exposed grid of lay-in acoustical tile ceilings with suitable fasteners, spaced approximately 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
- D. Anchor surface mounted curtain tracks to concrete, plaster and gypsum board ceilings with a minimum of 3 mm (1/8-inch) diameter fastenings or concealed clips spaced not more than 900 mm (three feet) on center.
- E. Securely fasten end stop caps to prevent their being forced out by the striking weight of carriers.
- F. Remove damaged or defective components and replace with new components or repair to the original condition.

**3.2 ACCEPTANCE**

- A. Track shall be installed neat, rigid, plumb, level and true, and securely anchored to the overhead construction.
- B. Carrier units shall operate smoothly and easily over the full range of travel.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 10 22 26.13  
ACCORDION FOLDING PARTITIONS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

- A. This section specifies top supported accordion folding partitions for wall to wall room division.
- B. Vinyl Covered Standard Partitions.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Overhead supporting structure(s) including lateral supports, bracing, blocking, and wood trim are specified in other sections of the specifications.

**1.3 MANUFACTURERS QUALIFICATIONS:**

Accordion partitions: The product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items.

**1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. The partitions are to provide a complete closure of opening when fully extended and latched.
- B. When compressed, partitions shall stack in a space no greater than 1:8 (1-1/2 inches per foot) of opening width plus the thickness of the lead post.

**1.5 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:  
Folding partition, each type, including methods of installation
- C. Samples:  
Vinyl covering, each different partition, six inch square
- D. Manufacturers' Literature and Data (Mark literature to show items to be furnished):  
Folding partition each type.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificates:  
Certificate certifying that the partition referred to in the test reports conforms to specification requirements, and that the partitions to be provided for the project are the same in all characteristics as that tested in the laboratory.

**1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A1008-10..... Steel, sheet, Cold Rolled, Structural, High Strength Carbon, Low Alloy with Improved Formability
  - E84-10..... Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
  - E90-09..... Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS****2.1 MATERIALS:**

- A. Vinyl Covering:
  - 1. Pigmented polyvinyl-chloride fused to mildew resistant cotton fabric topped with stabilized, clear virgin vinyl.
  - 2. Vinyl shall not peel, craze or crack after repeated operations or long idle standing, and shall remain flexible when cold.
  - 3. Vinyl fabric material shall have maximum flame spread of 25 and maximum smoke developed rating of 50 when tested by ASTM E84.
- B. Sheet Steel:
  - 1. ASTM A1008, cold rolled, commercial quality for partition tracks, lead and jamb posts.
  - 2. The cast or heat analysis report mentioned in the ASTM is not required.

**2.2 FABRICATION:**

- A. Track:
  - 1. Minimum 2 mm (0.0747 inch) thick sheet steel.
  - 2. Track depth and shape: In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the weight and size of the partition furnished.
  - 3. Steel track: Baked enamel finish.
  - 4. No floor track will be permitted.
- B. Lead and Jamb Posts:
  - 1. 2 mm (0.0747 inch) thick sheet steel.
  - 2. Post depth and shape: In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the weight and size of the partition furnished.
  - 3. Posts: Baked enamel finish.
- C. Suspension System:
  - 1. Four wheels for tandem carriers on lead posts and two wheel for intermediate carriers.
  - 2. Wheels: Steel ball bearing with nylon or steel tread, one inch diameter for partitions up to 3900 mm (13 feet) high, and 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) diameter for partitions over 3900 mm (13 feet) high.
  - 3. Intermediate carriers: Placed at every other hinged pair.
- D. Frame: Steel, zinc or cadmium coated, with interior bracing at top and bottom, and mechanism for producing pantograph action.
- E. Covering:
  - 1. Support vinyl covering over insulating core with outer ply of vinyl material.
  - 2. Covering: Attached to frame, to permit replacement without damage to fabric or framing.
  - 3. Vinyl fabric shall weigh not less than 850 g/w (27 ounces per linear yard) for standard partitions.

4. Fabric: 1370 mm (54 inches) wide.
- F. Hardware:
1. Each section shall have pull handles each side.
  2. Provide latching and locking device to receive standard 28 mm (1-5/32 inch) key cylinder.  
For lock cylinder, see Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
  3. Exposed hardware shall have finish to harmonize with finish of hardware in room.
- G. Pivot Switch Assembly:
1. Where shown, provide pivoted switch assembly to swing stacked section against wall.
  2. Shop fabricated and of adequate strength to carry required load.
  3. Complete with roller at outer end of pivot arms, with retaining spring keepers to prevent partition from running off pivot arm and adjacent track where arm is not in alignment with track, and to hold tracks in alignment.
  4. Entire assembly to be concealed and removable.

### **2.3 FINISHES**

- A. Steel (Baked Enamel Finish):
1. Clean exposed metal surfaces free of foreign matter, oil and grease, and then give surfaces a prime coat of paint; then apply finish coat of baked-on enamel.
- B. Steel (Prime Finish):
1. Surfaces of steel work for which baked-on enamel finish is not specified, shall have a light colored prime paint after fabrication.
  2. Paint all contact surfaces of assembled work (except welded contact surfaces and metal concealed in finished work) with an additional shop coat of similar paint.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS:**

Verify field dimensions prior to fabrication.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION:**

- A. Recessed Type Installation: Install so that bottom of track is flush with ceiling.
- B. Flush Type Installation (Surface Mounted): Install ceiling track against underside of ceiling.
- C. Anchorage:
1. Secure ceiling tracks to structural steel supports or other support system shown with 13 mm (1/2 inch) through-bolts or anchor bolts as appropriate.
  2. Provide bolts near each end of track and at intermediate points not more than 600 mm (2 feet) on centers.
- D. Adjustment:
1. Provide shims or other means as required to make partitions fit openings properly.
  2. Install partitions so that leading edges fit tight to jambs or opposing partition leading edge for full height of partition.

3. Make all necessary adjustments to assure that hardware functions properly.

--E N D--

**SECTION 10 26 00  
WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies wall guards (crash rails or bumper guards), handrail/wall guard combinations, corner guards and door/door frame protectors and high impact wall covering.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Structural steel corner guards: Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.
- B. Armor plates and kick plates not specified in this section: Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show design and installation details.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Handrail/Wall Guard Combinations.
  - 2. Wall Guards.
  - 3. Corner Guards.
  - 4. Door/Door Frame Protectors.
  - 5. High Impact Wall covering.
- D. Test Report: Showing that resilient material complies with specified fire and safety code requirements.

**1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE**

- A. Deliver materials to the site in original sealed packages or containers marked with the name and brand, or trademark of the manufacturer.
- B. Protect from damage from handling and construction operations before, during and after installation.
- C. Store in a dry environment of approximately 21° C (70 degrees F) for at least 48 hours prior to installation.

**1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A167-99(R2009) .....Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
  - B221-08.....Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes
  - D256-06 ..... Impact Resistance of Plastics

- D635-06 .....Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Self-Supporting Plastics in a Horizontal Position
- E84-09.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- C. The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
- AMP 500-06 .....Metal Finishes Manual
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- 80-10 .....Standard for Fire Doors and Windows
- E. Society of American Automotive Engineers (SAE):
- J 1545-05 .....Instrumental Color Difference Measurement for Exterior Finishes.
- F. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):
- Annual Issue .....Building Materials Directory

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Resilient Material:
1. Extruded and injection molded acrylic vinyl or extruded polyvinyl chloride meeting following requirements:
    - a. Minimum impact resistance of 1197 ps (25 ft lbs per sq.ft) when tested in accordance with ASTM D256 (Izod impact, ft.lbs. per inch notch).
    - b. Class 1 fire rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, having a maximum flame spread of 25 and a smoke developed rating of 450 or less.
    - c. Rated self extinguishing when tested in accordance with ASTM D635.
    - d. Material shall be labeled and tested by Underwriters Laboratories or other approved independent testing laboratory.
    - e. Integral color with all colored components matched in accordance with SAE J 1545 to within plus or minus 1.0 on the CIE-LCH scales.
    - f. Same finish on exposed surfaces.

### **2.2 CORNER GUARDS**

- A. Resilient, Shock-Absorbing Corner Guards: Surface mounted type of 30 mm (1-1/4 inch radius).
1. Snap-on corner guard formed from resilient material, minimum 2 mm (0.078-inch) thick, free floating on a continuous 1.6 mm (0.063-inch) thick extruded aluminum retainer. Design retainer used for flush mounted type to act as a stop for adjacent wall finish material. Provide appropriate mounting hardware, cushions and base plates as required.
  2. Provide factory fabricated end closure caps at top and bottom of surface mounted corner guards.
  3. Flush mounted corner guards installed on any fire rated wall shall maintain the fire rating of the wall. Provide fire test of proposed corner guard system to verify compliance.

- a. Where insulating materials are an integral part of the corner guard system, the insulating materials shall be provided by the manufacturer of the corner guard system.
- b. All exposed metal in fire rated assemblies shall have a paintable finish.

### **2.3 WALL GUARDS AND HANDRAILS**

#### **A. Resilient Wall Guards and Handrails:**

1. Handrail/Wall Guard Combination: Snap-on covers of resilient material, minimum 2 mm (0.078-inch) thick, shall be free-floated on a continuous, extruded aluminum retainer, minimum 1.8 mm (0.072-inch) thick, anchored to wall at maximum 760 mm (30 inches) on center.
2. Wall Guards (Crash Rails): Snap-on covers of resilient material, minimum 2.8 mm (0.110-inch) thick, shall be free-floated over 50 mm (two-inch) wide aluminum retainer clips, minimum 2.3 mm (0.090-inch) thick, anchored to wall at maximum 600 mm (24 inches) on center, supporting a continuous aluminum retainer, minimum 1.6 mm (0.062-inch) thick; or, shall be free-floated over a continuous extruded aluminum retainer, minimum 2.3 (0.090-inch) thick anchored to wall at maximum 600 mm (24 inches) on center.
3. Provide handrails and wall guards (crash rails) with prefabricated and closure caps, inside and outside corners, concealed splices, cushions, mounting hardware and other accessories as required. End caps and corners shall be field adjustable to assure close alignment with handrails and wall guards (crash rails). Screw or bolt closure caps to aluminum retainer.

### **2.4 HIGH IMPACT WALL COVERING**

- A. Fabricate from vinyl acrylic or polyvinyl chloride resilient material minimum 6mm (0.06 inch) thick designed specially for interior use.
- B. Coordinate with guard rail protection material and supplier for proper fit, installation and color.
- C. Provide adhesive as recommended by the wall covering manufacturer.

### **2.5 FASTENERS AND ANCHORS**

- A. Provide fasteners and anchors as required for each specific type of installation.
- B. Where type, size, spacing or method of fastening is not shown or specified, submit shop drawings showing proposed installation details.

### **2.6 FINISH**

- A. In accordance with NAAMM AMP 500 series.
- B. Aluminum:
  1. Exposed aluminum: AAC22A31 chemically etched medium matte, with clear anodic coating, Class II Architectural, 0.4 mil thick.
  2. Concealed aluminum: Mill finish as fabricated, uniform in color and free from surface blemishes.
- C. Stainless Steel: NAAMM finish Number 4.

- D. Resilient Material: Embossed texture and color in accordance with SAE J 1545. Submit manufacture color options..

### **PART 3 - INSTALLATION**

#### **3.1 RESILIENT CORNER GUARDS**

- A. Install corner guards as shown on plans on walls in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### **3.2 RESILIENT HANDRAIL WALL GUARD COMBINATIONS AND RESILIENT WALL GUARDS (CRASH RAIL)**

- A. Secure guards to walls with brackets and fasteners in accordance with manufacturer's details and instructions.

#### **3.4 DOOR, DOOR FRAME PROTECTION AND HIGH IMPACT WALL COVERING**

- A. Surfaces to receive protection shall be clean, smooth and free of obstructions.
- B. Install protectors after frames are in place but preceding installation of doors in accordance with approved shop drawings and manufacturers specific instructions.
- C. Apply with adhesive in controlled environment according to manufacture's recommendations.
- D. Protection installed on fire rated doors and frames shall be installed according to NFPA 80 and installation procedures listed in UL Building Materials Directory; or, equal listing by other approved independent testing laboratory establishing the procedures.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 10 28 00**  
**TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies manufactured items usually used in dressing rooms, toilets, baths, locker rooms and at sinks in related spaces.
- B. Items Specified:
  - 1. Paper towel dispenser.
  - 2. Combination paper towel dispenser and disposal unit.
  - 3. Waste receptacles.
  - 4. Toilet tissue dispenser.
  - 5. Grab Bars
  - 6. Shower curtain rods
  - 7. Clothes hooks, robe or coat.
  - 8. Towel bars.
  - 9. Metal framed mirror
  - 10. Soap dishes.
  - 11. Mop racks.
- B. This section also specifies custom fabricated items used in toilets and related spaces.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Ceramic toilet and bath accessories: Section 09 30 13, CERAMIC TILING.
- B. Shower curtain break away pendant chain hooks: Section 10 21 23, CUBICLES.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Each product specified.
  - 2. Paper towel dispenser and combination dispenser and disposal units.
  - 3. Metal framed mirrors, showing shelf where required, fillers, and design and installation of units when installed on ceramic tile wainscots and offset surfaces.
  - 4. Shower Curtain rods, showing required length for each location.
  - 5. Grab bars, showing design and each different type of anchorage.
  - 6. Medicine cabinets showing design and installation.
  - 7. Foot operated soap dispenser, showing anchorage and components.
  - 8. Show material and finish, size of members, and details of construction, installation and anchorage of mop racks.

- C. Samples:
  1. One of each type of accessory specified.
  2. After approval, samples may be used in the work.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  1. All accessories specified.
  2. Show type of material, gages or metal thickness in inches, finishes, and when required, capacity of accessories.
  3. Show working operations of spindle for toilet tissue dispensers.
  4. Mop racks.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificates:
  1. Attesting that soap dispensers are fabricated of material that will not be affected by liquid soap or aseptic detergents, PhisoHex and solutions containing hexachlorophene.
  2. Anodized finish as specified.

#### **1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Each product shall meet, as a minimum, the requirements specified, and shall be a standard commercial product of a manufacturer regularly presently manufacturing items of type specified.
- B. Each accessory type shall be the same and be made by the same manufacturer.
- C. Each accessory shall be assembled to the greatest extent possible before delivery to the site.
- D. Include additional features, which are not specifically prohibited by this specification, but which are a part of the manufacturer's standard commercial product.

#### **1.5 PACKAGING AND DELIVERY**

- A. Pack accessories individually to protect finish.
- B. Deliver accessories to the project only when installation work in rooms is ready to receive them.
- C. Deliver inserts and rough-in frames to site at appropriate time for building-in.
- D. Deliver products to site in sealed packages of containers; labeled for identification with manufacturer's name, brand, and contents.

#### **1.6 STORAGE**

- A. Store products in weathertight and dry storage facility.
- B. Protect from damage from handling, weather and construction operations before, during and after installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### **1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A167-99(R2009) ..... Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet and Strip.

- A176-99(R2009) ..... Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
- A269-10..... Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service
- A312/A312M-09 ..... Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes
- A653/A653M-10 ..... Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process
- B221-08..... Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes
- B456-03(R2009) ..... Electrodeposited Coatings of Copper Plus Nickel Plus Chromium and Nickel Plus Chromium
- C1036-06 ..... Flat Glass
- C1048-04 ..... Heat-Treated Flat Glass-Kind HS, Kind FT Coated and Uncoated Glass
- D635-10 ..... Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Self Supporting Plastics in a Horizontal Position
- F446-85(R2009)..... Consumer Safety Specification for Grab Bars and Accessories Installed in the Bathing Area.
- D3453-07 ..... Flexible Cellular Materials - Urethane for Furniture and Automotive Cushioning, Bedding, and Similar Applications
- D3690-02(R2009) ..... Vinyl-Coated and Urethane-Coated Upholstery Fabrics
- C. The National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
- AMP 500 Series ..... Metal Finishes Manual
- D. American Welding Society (AWS):
- D10.4-86 (R2000) ..... Welding Austenitic Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Piping and Tubing
- E. Federal Specifications (Fed. Specs.):
- A-A-3002 ..... Mirrors, Glass
- FF-S-107C (2) ..... Screw, Tapping and Drive
- FF-S-107C ..... Screw, Tapping and Drive.
- WW-P-541E(1)..... Plumbing Fixtures (Accessories, Land Use) Detail Specification

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Aluminum: ASTM B221, alloy 6063-T5 and alloy 6463-T5.
- B. Stainless Steel:
1. Plate or sheet: ASTM A167, Type 302, 304, or 304L, except ASTM A176 where Type 430 is specified, 0.0299-inch thick unless otherwise specified.

- 2. Tube: ASTM A269, Alloy Type 302, 304, or 304L.
- C. Stainless Steel Tubing: ASTM A269, Grade 304 or 304L, seamless or welded.
- D. Stainless Steel Pipe: ASTM A312; Grade TP 304 or TP 304L.
- E. Steel Sheet: ASTM A653, zinc-coated (galvanized) coating designation G90.
- F. Glass:
  - 1. ASTM C1036, Type 1, Class 1, Quality q2, for mirrors, and for mirror doors in medicine cabinets.
  - 2. ASTM C1036, Type 1 Class 1 Quality q3, for shelves in medicine cabinets.
  - 3. ASTM C1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type 1, Class 1 (use in Mental Health and Behavior Nursing Unit Psychiatric Patient Areas and Security Examination Rooms where mirrors and glass are specified).
- G. Foam Rubber: ASTM D3453, Grade BD, Type 2.
- H. Vinyl Covering: ASTM D3690, Vinyl coated fabric, Class A.
- I. Plywood: PS1, Grade CD.

## 2.2 FASTENERS

- A. Exposed Fasteners: Stainless steel or chromium plated brass, finish to match adjacent surface.
- B. Concealed Fasteners: Steel, hot-dip galvanized (except in high moisture areas such as showers or bath tubs use stainless steel).
- C. Toggle Bolts: For use in hollow masonry or frame construction.
- D. Hex bolts: For through bolting on thin panels.
- E. Expansion Shields: Lead or plastic as recommended by accessory manufacturer for component and substrate for use in solid masonry or concrete.
- F. Screws:
  - 1. ASME B18.6.4.
  - 2. Fed Spec. FF-S-107, Stainless steel Type A.
- G. Adhesive: As recommended by manufacturer for products to be joined.

## 2.3 FINISH

- A. In accordance with NAAMM AMP 500 series.
- B. Anodized Aluminum:
  - 1. AA-C22A41 Chemically etched medium matte, with clear anodic coating, Class I Architectural, 0.7-mil thick.
- C. AA-M32 Mechanical finish, medium satin.
  - 1. Chromium Plating: ASTM B456, satin or bright as specified, Service Condition No. SC2.
  - 2. Stainless Steel: NAAMM AMP 503, finish number 4.
  - 3. Ferrous Metal:
    - a. Shop Prime: Clean, pretreat and apply one coat of primer and bake.
    - b. Finish: Over primer apply two coats of alkyd or phenolic resin enamel, and bake.

4. Nylon Coated Steel: Nylon coating powder formulated for a fluidized bonding process to steel to provide a hard smooth, medium gloss finish, not less than 0.3 mm (0.012-inch) thick, rated as self-extinguishing when tested in accordance with ASTM D635.

#### **2.4 FABRICATION - GENERAL**

- A. Welding, AWS D10.4.
- B. Grind dress, and finish welded joints to match finish of adjacent surface.
- C. Form exposed surfaces from one sheet of stock, free of joints.
- D. Provide steel anchors and components required for secure installation.
- E. Form flat surfaces without distortion. Keep exposed surfaces free from scratches and dents. Reinforce doors to prevent warp or twist.
- F. Isolate aluminum from dissimilar metals and from contact with building materials as required to prevent electrolysis and corrosion.
- G. Hot-dip galvanized steel, except stainless steel, anchors and fastening devices.
- H. Shop assemble accessories and package with all components, anchors, fittings, fasteners and keys.
- I. Key items alike.
- J. Provide templates and rough-in measurements as required.
- K. Round and deburr edges of sheets to remove sharp edges.

#### **2.5 PAPER TOWEL DISPENSERS**

- A. Surface mounted type with sloping top.
- B. Dispensing capacity for minimum 300 sheets of any type of folded paper toweling.
- C. Fabricate of stainless steel.
- D. Provide door with continuous hinge at bottom, and either spring tension cam lock or tumbler lock, keyed alike, at top and a refill sight slot in front or side.

#### **2.6 COMBINATION PAPER TOWEL DISPENSER AND DISPOSAL UNITS**

- A. Recessed type.
- B. Dispensing capacity for minimum 400 sheets of any type of folded paper toweling.
- C. Fabricate of stainless steel.
- D. Form face frames, from one piece.
- E. Provide each door with continuous stainless steel piano hinge and tumbler lock, keyed alike.
- F. Provide removable waste receptacle approximately 40 liter (10.5 gallon) capacity, fabricated of 0.45 mm (0.018-inch) thick stainless steel.

#### **2.7 FLUSH COMBINATION PAPER TOWEL DISPENSER AND DISPOSAL UNITS**

- A. Recessed type
  - B. Dispensing capacity for minimum 400 sheets of any type of folded paper toweling.
- C. Fabricate of stainless steel.
- D. Form face frames, from one piece.

- E. Provide each door with continuous stainless steel piano hinge and tumbler lock, keyed alike.
- F. Provide removable waste receptacle approximately 24 liter (6.3 gallon) capacity,

## **2.7 WASTE RECEPTACLES**

- A. Semi-recessed type, without doors. Fed. Spec WW-P-541, Type II.
- B. Fabricate of stainless steel.
- C. Form face frame from one piece.
- D. Provide removable waste receptacle of approximately (12 gallon) capacity, fabricated of stainless steel.
- E. Waste receptacle key locked in place.

## **2.8 TOILET TISSUE DISPENSERS**

- A. Double roll surface mounted type Or recessed as required
- B. Mount on continuous backplate.
- C. Removable spindle ABS plastic or chrome plated plastic.
- D. Wood rollers are not acceptable.

## **2.9 SANITARY NAPKIN DISPOSALS**

- A. Surface Mounted type
- B. Cover is drawn one-piece construction secured with full-length stainless steel piano hinge.
- C. Minimum 3.8 L (1.0 Gal.) capacity

## **2.10 GRAB BARS**

- A. Fed. Spec WW-P-541/8B, Type IV, bars, surface mounted, Class 2, grab bars and ASTM F446.
- B. Fabricate of either stainless steel or nylon coated steel, except use only one type throughout the project:
  - 1. Stainless steel: Grab bars, flanges, mounting plates, supports, screws, bolts, and exposed nuts and washers.
- C. Concealed mount, except grab bars mounted at floor, swing up and on metal toilet partitions.
- D. Bars:
  - 1. Fabricate from 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) outside diameter tubing.
    - a. Stainless steel, minimum 1.2 mm (0.0478 inch) thick.
    - b. Nylon coated bars, minimum 1.5 mm (0.0598 inch) thick.
  - 2. Fabricate in one continuous piece with ends turned toward walls, except swing up and where grab bars are shown continuous around three sides of showers, bars may be fabricated in two sections, with concealed slip joint between.
  - 3. Continuous weld intermediate support to the grab bar.
  - 4. Swing up bars manually operated. Designed to prevent bar from falling when in raised position.

- E. Flange for Concealed Mounting:
1. Minimum of 2.65 mm (0.1046 inch) thick, approximately 75 mm (3 inch) diameter by 13 mm (1/2 inch) deep, with provisions for not less than three set screws for securing flange to back plate.
  2. Insert grab bar through center of the flange and continuously weld perimeter of grab bar flush to back side of flange.
- F. Flange for Exposed Mounting:
1. Minimum 5 mm (3/16 inch) thick, approximately 75 mm (3 inch) diameter.
  2. Insert grab bar through flange and continuously weld perimeter of grab bar flush to backside of flange.
  3. Where mounted on metal partitions, provide three equally spaced, countersunk holes, sized to accommodate 5 mm (3/16 inch) diameter bolts.
  4. Where mounted on floor, provide four equally spaced holes, sized to accommodate 5 mm (3/8 inch) diameter bolts, not more than 5 mm (3/8 inch) from edge of flange.
- G. In lieu of providing flange for concealed mounting, and back plate as specified, grab rail may be secured by being welded to a back plate and be covered with flange.
- H. Back Plates:
1. Minimum 2.65 mm (0.1046 inch) thick metal.
  2. Fabricate in one piece, approximately 6 mm (1/4 inch) deep, with diameter sized to fit flange. Provide slotted holes to accommodate anchor bolts.
  3. Furnish spreaders, through bolt fasteners, and cap nuts, where grab bars are mounted on metal partitions.

## 2.11 SHOWER CURTAIN RODS

- A. Stainless steel tubing, ASTM A569, minimum 1.27 mm (0.050 inch) wall thickness, 32 mm (1 1/4 inch) outside diameter.
- B. Flanges, stainless steel rings, 66 mm (2 5/8 inch) minimum outside diameter, with 2 holes opposite each other for 6 mm (1/4 inch) stainless steel fastening bolts. Provide a set screw within the curvature of each flange for securing the rod.
- C. Intermediate support for rods over 1800 mm (six feet) long. Provide adjustable ceiling flanges with set screws, tubular hangers and stirrups.
- D. Shower curtain rods:
1. Chrome plated plastic rods capable of supporting 22.6 Kg (50 pounds) before pulling free of wall flanges.
  2. Option: Ceiling mounted hospital cubicle curtain tracks as specified in Section 10 21 23, CUBICLES, with break away pendant chain hooks.

**2.12 CLOTHES HOOKS-ROBE OR COAT**

- A. Fabricate hook units either of chromium plated brass with a satin finish, or stainless steel, using 6 mm (1/4 inch) minimum thick stock, with edges and corners rounded smooth to the thickness of the metal, or 3 mm (1/8 inch) minimum radius.
- B. Fabricate each unit as a double hook on a single shaft, integral with or permanently fastened to the wall flange, provided with concealed fastenings.
- C. Clothes hooks in acute/in-patient areas tips down upon excessive force being applied.

**2.13 TOWEL BARS**

- A. Fed. Spec. WW-P-541/8B, Type IV, Bar, Surface mounted; Class 1, towel.
- B. Either stainless steel, or chromium plated copper alloy.
- C. Bar Length: 450 and 600 mm (18 and 24 inches) as shown.
- D. Finish of brackets or supports same as bar.

**2.14 METAL FRAMED MIRRORS**

- A. Fed. Spec. A-A-3002 metal frame; chromium finished steel, anodized aluminum or stainless steel, type 302 or 304.
- B. Mirror Glass:
  - 1. Minimum 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick.
  - 2. Set mirror in a protective vinyl glazing tape.
- C. Frames:
  - 1. Channel or angle shaped section with face of frame not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) wide. Fabricate with square corners.
  - 2. Use either 0.9 mm (0.0359 inch) thick stainless steel, chrome finished steel, or extruded aluminum, with clear anodized finish 0.4 mils thick.
  - 3. Filler:
    - a. Where mirrors are mounted on walls having ceramic tile wainscots not flush with wall above, provide fillers at void between back of mirror and wall surface.
    - b. Fabricate fillers from same material and finish as the mirror frame, contoured to conceal the void behind the mirror at sides and top.
  - 4. Attached Shelf for Mirrors (RRTP only):
    - a. Fabricate shelf of the same material and finish as the mirror frame.
    - b. Make shelf approximately 125 mm (five inches) in depth, and extend full width of the mirror.
    - c. Close the ends and the front edge of the shelf to the same thickness as the mirror frame width.
    - d. Form shelf for aluminum framed mirror as an integral part of the bottom frame member. Form stainless steel shelf with concealed brackets to attach to mirror frame.

## D. Back Plate:

1. Fabricate backplate for concealed wall hanging of either zinc-coated, or cadmium plated 0.9 mm (0.036 inch) thick sheet steel, die cut to fit face of mirror frame, and furnish with theft resistant concealed wall fastenings.
2. Use set screw type theft resistant concealed fastening system for mounting mirrors.

## E. Mounting Bracket:

1. Designed to support mirror tight to wall.
2. Designed to retain mirror with concealed set screw fastenings.

**2.15 SOAP DISPENSERS**

## A. Tank type Surface Mounted

1. Stainless steel one-piece shell with concealed mounting
2. Minimum 1.2 L (40 oz) capacity
3. All-purpose soap valve
4. Soap refill
5. Vandal resistant with special key required for top locking

**2.16 MOP RACKS**

## A. Minimum 1.0M (40 inches) long with five holders.

## B. Clamps:

1. Minimum of 1.3 mm (0.050-inch) thick stainless steel bracket retaining channel with a hard rubber serrated cam; pivot mounted to channel.
2. Clamps to hold handles from 13 mm (1/2-inch) minimum to 32 mm (1-1/4 inch) maximum diameter.

## C. Support:

1. Minimum of 1 mm (0.0375 inch) thick stainless steel hat shape channel to hold clamps away from wall as shown.
2. Drill wall flange for 3 mm (1/8 inch) fasteners above and below clamp locations.

## D. Secure clamps to support with oval head machine screws or rivets into continuous reinforcing back of clamps.

## E. Finish on stainless Steel: AMP 503-No. 4.

**2.17 UNDER COUNTER PROTECTIVE ENCLOSURE**

## A. Basis of design: Truebro (IPS)

## B. Coordinate size and profile design as required for each condition.

## C. Submit manufacture standard colors.

**2.18 PRODUCTS-GENERAL**

## A. Verify with owner which accessories are provided by owner.

## B. Refer to drawings for locations.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Before starting work notify Resident Engineer in writing of any conflicts detrimental to installation or operation of units.
- B. Verify with the Resident Engineer the exact location of accessories.

**3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Set work accurately, in alignment and where shown. Items shall be plumb, level, free of rack and twist, and set parallel or perpendicular as required to line and plane of surface.
- B. Toggle bolt to steel anchorage plates in frame partitions or hollow masonry.
- C. Install accessories in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions and ASTM F446.
- D. Install accessories plumb and level and securely anchor to substrate.
- E. Install accessories in a manner that will permit the accessory to function as designed and allow for servicing as required without hampering or hindering the performance of other devices.
- F. Position and install dispensers, and other devices in countertops, clear of drawers, permitting ample clearance below countertop between devices, and ready access for maintenance as needed.
- G. Align mirrors, dispensers and other accessories even and level, when installed in battery.
- H. Install accessories to prevent striking by other moving, items or interference with accessibility.
- I. Install wall mirrors in acute/inpatient areas with tamper resistant screws that are flush mounted so that they will not support a rope or material for hanging.

**3.3 CLEANING**

- A. After installation, clean as recommended by the manufacturer and protect from damage until completion of the project.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 10 44 13  
FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section covers recessed fire extinguisher cabinets.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Acrylic glazing: Section 08 80 00, GLAZING.
- B. Field Painting: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Fire extinguisher cabinet including installation instruction and rough opening required.

**1.4 APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM):  
D4802-10 ..... Poly (Methyl Methacrylate) Acrylic Plastic Sheet

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINET**

Recessed type with flat trim of size and design shown. Cabinet located in fire-rated wall to be one-hour construction.

**2.2 FABRICATION**

- A. Form body of cabinet from 0.9 mm (0.0359 inch) thick sheet steel.
- B. Fabricate door and trim from 1.2 mm (0.0478 inch) thick sheet steel with all face joints fully welded and ground smooth.
  - 1. Glaze doors with 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick ASTM D4802, clear acrylic sheet, Category B-1, Finish1.
  - 2. Design doors to open 180 degrees.
  - 3. Provide continuous hinge, pull handle, and adjustable roller catch.

**2.3 FINISH**

- A. Finish interior of cabinet body with baked-on semigloss white enamel.
- B. Finish door, frame with manufacturer's standard baked-on prime coat suitable for field painting.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

- A. Install fire extinguisher cabinets in prepared openings and secure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install cabinet so that bottom of cabinet is 975 mm (39 inches) above finished floor.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 12 21 13  
HORIZONTAL BLINDS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Horizontal blinds with aluminum slats.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY, for wood blocking and grounds for mounting horizontal louver blinds and accessories.

**1.2 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for horizontal louver blinds and blind operators.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type and color of horizontal louver blind indicated.
  - 1. Slat: Not less than 12 inches (300 mm) long.
  - 2. Tapes: Full width, not less than 6 inches (150 mm) long.
  - 3. Horizontal Louver Blind: Full-size unit, not less than 16 inches (400 mm) wide by 24 inches (600 mm) long.
  - 4. Valance: Full-size unit, not less than 12 inches (300 mm) wide.
  - 5. Cornice: Full-size unit, not less than 12 inches (300 mm) wide.
- D. Window Treatment Schedule: For horizontal louver blinds. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- E. Maintenance Data: For horizontal louver blinds to include in maintenance manuals.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain horizontal louver blinds through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide horizontal louver blinds with the fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated below by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Identify materials with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
  - 1. Flame-Resistance Ratings: Passes NFPA 701.
- C. Product Standard: Provide horizontal louver blinds complying with WCSC A 100.1.

**1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install horizontal louver blinds until construction and wet and dirty finish work in spaces, including painting, is complete and dry and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.

- B. Field Measurements: Where horizontal louver blinds are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Allow clearances for operable glazed units' operation hardware throughout the entire operating range. Notify Architect of discrepancies. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 HORIZONTAL LOUVER BLINDS, ALUMINUM SLATS**

- A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, the following manufactures are acceptable or equal:
  - 1. Hunter Douglas.
  - 2. Levolor, a Newell Rubbermaid Company.
  - 3. WACI.
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements for each condition as follows:
  - 1. Standard mounting on interior of aluminum window frame.
  - 2. Provide manual operation for all blinds.
- C. Tilt-Control: Right and left side of Vertical Rail respectively unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Colors, Textures, Patterns, and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 ADJUSTING**

- A. Adjust horizontal louver blinds to operate smoothly, easily, safely, and free of binding or malfunction throughout entire operational range.

### **3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION**

- A. Clean horizontal louver blind surfaces after installation, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and Installer, that ensure that horizontal louver blinds are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- C. Replace damaged horizontal louver blinds that cannot be repaired, in a manner approved by Architect, before time of Substantial Completion.

### **3.3 DEMONSTRATION**

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems.

--E N D --

**SECTION 12 36 61  
SIMULATED STONE COUNTERTOPS**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Solid-surface-material countertops, integral sinks and backsplashes.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 2. Section 224000, "Plumbing Fixtures" for sinks and plumbing fittings.

**1.2 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Product Data: For countertop materials and sinks. – Include manufacturer's specifications for materials, finishes, construction details, and recommendations for maintenance.
- C. Shop Drawings: For countertops. Show materials, finishes, edge and backsplash profiles, methods of joining, and show locations and sizes of cutouts for plumbing fixtures accessories and other items installed in countertops.
- D. Warranty: Sample of warranty.
  - 1. Provide manufacturer's written warranty covering materials and installation (workmanship) stating obligations, remedies, limitations and exclusions.
- E. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
  - 1. Countertop material, 6 inches square.
  - 2. One full-size solid-surface-material countertop, with front edge and backsplash, 8 by 10 inches (200 by 250 mm), of construction and in configuration specified.

**1.3 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Field Measurements: Verify dimensions of countertops by field measurements after base cabinets are installed and before countertop fabrication has begun. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the work.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install countertops until building is enclosed and wet work is complete.

**1.4 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate locations of utilities that will penetrate countertops or backsplashes. Also coordinate installation of products and systems with interfacing and adjoining construction to provide a successful installation.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 SOLID-SURFACE-MATERIAL COUNTERTOPS**

- A. Configuration: Provide countertops with the following front and backsplash style:
  - 1. Front: Radius edge with apron, 2 inches high with 1-inch laminated bullnose.

2. Backsplash: Radius edge with 3/8-inch radius.
3. Endsplash: Matching backsplash.
- B. Countertops: 3/4-inch-thick, solid surface material with front edge built up with same material.
- C. Backsplashes: 1/2-inch-thick, solid surface material.
- D. Fabrication: Fabricate tops in one piece with shop-applied edges and backsplashes unless otherwise indicated. Comply with solid-surface-material manufacturer's written instructions for adhesives, sealers, fabrication, and finishing.
  1. Fabricate with loose backsplashes for field assembly.
  2. Install integral sink bowls in countertops in the shop.

## **2.2 COUNTERTOP MATERIALS**

- A. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2, made with binder containing no urea formaldehyde.
  1. Recycled Content: pre-consumer or post-consumer recycled content.
- B. Plywood: Exterior softwood plywood complying with DOC PS 1, Grade C-C Plugged, touch sanded.
- C. Adhesives: Do not use adhesives that contain urea formaldehyde.
- D. Adhesives: Use adhesives that comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers," including 2004 Addenda.
- E. Solid Surface Material: Homogeneous solid sheets of filled plastic resin complying with ANSI SS1.
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
    - a. Avonite Surfaces.
    - b. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.
    - c. Formica Corporation.
    - d. LG Chemical, Ltd.
    - e. Swan Corporation (The).
    - f. Transolid, Inc.
    - g. Wilsonart International.
    - h. Centura Solid Surfacing
  2. Type: Provide Standard Type made from material complying with requirements for Standard Type, as indicated unless Special Purpose Type is indicated.
  3. Integral Sink Bowls: Comply with ISSFA-2 and ANSI Z124.3, Type 5 or Type 6, without a precoated finish.

4. Colors and Patterns: As specified in Finish Schedule and drawings.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install fabrications in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and approved shop drawings.
- B. Adhere fabrications with continuous beads of adhesive.
- C. Set plumb and level. Align adjacent pieces in same plane.
- D. Install backsplashes and end splashes to comply with manufactures written instructions for adhesives, sealers, fabrication and finishing.

#### **3.2 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES**

- A. Install countertops level to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 8 feet.
- B. Maximum variation in plane between adjacent pieces at joint: Plus or minus 1/16 inch.

#### **3.3 CLEANING**

- A. Clean fabrication in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### **3.4 PROTECTION**

- B. Protect installed fabrication with non-staining sheet coverings.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 12 48 13  
ENTRANCE FLOOR MATS AND FRAMES**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section includes the following:
  - 1. Entrance mats in recessed frames.
- B. Related sections include the following:
  - 1. Section 03 30 53, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE, for slab depression for recessed mats and frames.

**1.2 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show the following:
  - 1. Items penetrating floor mats and frames, including the following:
    - a. Door control devices.
  - 2. Perimeter floor moldings.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated.
  - 1. Tread Rail: 12-inch- (300-mm-) long Sample of each type and color.
  - 2. Frame Members: 12-inch- (300-mm-) long Sample of each type and color.
- D. Maintenance Data: For floor mats and frames to include in maintenance manuals.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain floor mats and frames through one source from a single manufacturer.

**1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Field Measurements: Indicate measurements on Shop Drawings that have been verified from field measurements.

**1.5 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate size and location of recesses in concrete with installation of finish floors to receive floor mats and frames.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 RECESSED FLOOR MATS**

- A. Recessed Floor Mats: Stainless steel grid pedimat type Gridline G6 by Pedisystems, Kadee Industries for Stainless steel grating: Model KD58, or approved equal.
  - 1. Depth: 5/8 inches (16 mm).
  - 2. Colors, Textures, and Patterns of Inserts: As selected from manufacturer's standard colors.
  - 3. Rail Color: As selected from manufacturer's standard colors.
  - 4. Mat Size: As indicated. Coordinate with placement of concrete floor slab.
  - 5. Provide hidden lockdown attachments

- B. Recessed Frames:
  - 1. Stainless steel as provided by Pedisystems or approved equal.
  - 2. Color: As selected from manufacturer's standard colors.
- C. Structural Performance: Provide floor mats and frames capable of withstanding the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
  - 1. Uniform floor load of 300 lbf/sq. ft. (14.36 kN/sq. m).

## **2.2 CONCRETE FILL AND GROUT MATERIALS**

- A. Provide concrete grout and fill equivalent in strength to cast-in-place concrete slabs for recessed mats and frames. Use aggregate no larger than one-third fill thickness.

## **2.3 FABRICATION**

- A. Floor Mats: Shop fabricate units to greatest extent possible in sizes indicated. Unless otherwise indicated, provide single unit for each mat installation; do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum sizes for units that are removed for maintenance and cleaning. Where joints in mats are necessary, space symmetrically and away from normal traffic lanes. Miter corner joints in framing elements with hairline joints or provide prefabricated corner units without joints.
- B. Recessed Frames: As indicated, for permanent recessed installation, complete with corner pins or reinforcement and anchorage devices.
  - 1. Fabricate edge-frame members in single lengths or, where frame dimensions exceed maximum available lengths, provide minimum number of pieces possible, with hairline joints equally spaced and pieces spliced together by straight connecting pins.
- C. Coat surfaces of aluminum frames that will contact cementitious material with manufacturer's standard protective coating.

## **2.4. ALUMINUM FINISHES**

- A. General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
- C. Class I, Clear Anodic Finish: AA-M12C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: nonspecular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine substrates and floor conditions for compliance with requirements for location, sizes, minimum recess depth, and other conditions affecting installation of floor mats and frames.
  - 1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install recessed mat frames to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Set mat tops at height recommended by manufacturer for most effective cleaning action; coordinate top of mat surfaces with bottom of doors that swing across mats to provide clearance between door and mat.
  - 1. Install necessary shims, spacers, and anchorages for proper location and secure attachment of frames.
  - 2. Install grout and fill around frames and, if required to set mat tops at proper elevations, in recesses under mats. Finish grout and fill smooth and level.
- B. Install surface-type units to comply with manufacturer's written instructions at locations indicated; coordinate with entrance locations and traffic patterns.
  - 1. Anchor fixed surface-type frame members to floor with devices spaced as recommended by manufacturer

### **3.3 PROTECTION**

- A. After completing frame installation and concrete work, provide temporary filler of plywood or fiberboard in recesses and cover frames with plywood protective flooring. Maintain protection until construction traffic has ended and Project is near Substantial Completion

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 14 60 00  
CEILING MOUNTED PATIENT LIFT SYSTEM**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section specifies ceiling mounted patient lift systems.

**1.2 QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Use product of manufacturer who regularly makes ceiling mounted patient lift systems as its standard product.
- B. Use equipment type that has been in successful operation for at least two years and is standard product currently manufactured.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

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

- B. Shop Drawings

- 1. Show interface with other trades for connections.
- 2. Dimensioned layout of lift system installation.
- 3. Electrical requirements.
- 4. Space requirements.
- 5. Finishes of components.
- 6. Installation requirements.

- C. Catalog Data:

- 1. Show full compliance with specification requirements on ceiling mounted patient lift system.
- 2. Manufacturer's Name, Trade Names, Model or Catalog Number, Nameplate Data (size, capacity, rating).

- D. Operating and Maintenance Manuals:

- 1. Three bound sets with section separated by tabs and including following information.
  - a. Description and sequence of operation.
  - b. Instructions relative to the care, maintenance requirements adjustment and operation together with photographs or drawings illustrating the equipment components with identifying parts numbers and parts catalog giving a complete list of repair and replacement parts with suitable cuts and identifying numbers of all operating parts, valves, contacts, switches and associated parts.
  - c. Legible schematic diagrams showing electrical circuits, with symbols listed, corresponding to the identification on the equipment items furnished.
  - d. If requested, submit a list of three buildings where the equipment has been in operation.

**1.4 MAINTENANCE AND CALLBACK SERVICE**

- A. For a period of twelve (12) months after date of Substantial Performance, provide a service which must at least consist of examinations of the equipment, adjustments, lubrication, cleaning, supplies, and parts to keep the equipment in proper operation, except such adjustments, parts, or

repairs made necessary by abuse, misuse, or any other causes beyond the control of the Lift Contractor. All work shall be performed during the Trade's regular working hours, but emergency service shall be available at all times with the reimbursement for any additional overtime premium costs.

## **1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY STORAGE HANDLING**

- A. Store material in dry and protected area as directed by the contractor.

## **1.6 WARRANTY**

- A. Provide a written warranty signed and issued in the name of the Owner against defects in materials and workmanship, and correct any defect not due to ordinary wear or tear or improper use or care which may develop within one year from the date of Substantial Performance. Note: Refer to Maintenance and Callback Services.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 DESIGN CRITERIA**

Specifications to be based on:

- A. Ceiling lift model:
  - 1. ArjoHuntLeigh Maxi Sky 2
- B. Motor/Lift:
  - 1. Weight Capacity: 600lbs Safe Working Load
  - 2. Powered Dynamic Positioning System (PDPS) Hanger Bar
    - a. Used to easily change patient's position from seated to supine
    - b. Uses same 4pt Clip Slings as existing mobile and ceiling lifts at Cheyenne VA
  - 3. LED (green) power ON indicator and (yellow) charging indicator
  - 4. LCD screen with preventive maintenance/service indicator with 21 diagnostic codes
  - 5. Emergency OFF easily accessed elastic red cord
  - 6. Soft START/STOP – added patient comfort / voltage spike protection of circuit board
  - 7. Sealed lead acid batteries (no cycling required)
  - 8. Battery Protection
    - a. Low battery audible (beep) indicator (below 18 volts)
    - b. Low Battery LED (red) indicator & audible beep (below 17.8 volts)
    - c. Extreme low battery disconnect protection (below 16 volts/motor idle)
  - 9. Battery exchange without removing motor from lift
  - 10. Belt/strap fouling protection
    - a. Sever angle lift sensor detection shut-off
    - b. Auto-OFF fouled belt/strap sensing
    - c. Anti Re-spooling detection shut-off
  - 11. Redundant emergency brake system protected against belt/strap mechanical failure
  - 12. Emergency manual patient lowering
  - 13. Weight overload motor protection
  - 14. Belt/strap weight capacity of 3,000 pounds

- 15. Meets EMI (electromagnetic interference) Standard
- 16. Certification: UL 2601-1, CSA 601.1, CE, ISO 9000, ISO10535, IP24, IEC60601-1
- C. Battery Charger:
  - 1. ECS – Enhanced Charging System
    - a. In-track Charging provides a constant charge to battery anywhere on track
  - 2. Low-voltage with simple Duplex plug-in design with (green) charging light
  - 3. Meets EMI (electromagnetic interference) Standard
  - 4. Certification: UL 2601-1, CSA 601.1, CE, ISO 9000
- D. Track / Rail System:
  - 1. 600-pound minimum installation support design. F. Hand control:
  - 2. Auto-Lock End Rail Stopper – works even without securing the set screws
  - 3. Pre-approved OSHPD (OPA R0611) Pending
  - 4. Powder coated (white) high strength extruded aluminum
  - 5. Tested and certified after installation to hold 750lbs
- E. Hand Set Control:
  - 1. IP44 (moisture proof and humaticaly sealed)
  - 2. IPX7
  - 3. Wired or Infra-red
- F. Maintenance Training:
  - 1. Unlimited In-Service Training is offered by Skilled Account Executive
  - 2. On-site service training is available by Arjo factory trained technicians
  - 3. Training, Technical Manuals, Owners/Operation Manuals and Parts List Included

## **2.2 ELECTRICAL**

- A. In accordance with applicable portions of NEC (NFPA 70), NEMA ICS-1.

## **2.3 SPECIAL FEATURES**

- A. Lift system to include all design drawings necessary for a complete system. Design drawings to be stamped by a licensed Mississippi structural engineer. Provide and install all structural steel members and accessories necessary for the complete support of the system.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Ceiling lift system must be assembled and installed by qualified installers approved by the manufacturer or distributor.
- B. Ceiling lift system must function safely and according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- C. Standard: conform to the approved manufacturer'
- D. Examine existing conditions to ensure adequate clearances, reinforcing and the like has been provided as required to ensure proper installation of work this section.
- E. Hoisting: include all temporary hoisting facilities required for the placement and installation of the lift equipment, including but not limited to crane temporary beams, or any other means.
- F. Install ladder in accordance with approved standards.

### **3.1 ADJUST AND CLEAN**

- A. Upon completion of all items related to safety and appearance, the ceiling lift system must be inspected, adjusted and or repaired as necessary.
- B. Clean up and remove all excess materials and debris from the installation site.
- C. Repair any fire rated assembly or fire stopping, if it is damaged or modified by the work in this section.

---END---

**SECTION 21 13 13**  
**WET-PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SCOPE OF WORK**

- A. Design, installation and testing shall be in accordance with NFPA 13 except for specified exceptions.
- B. The design and installation of a hydraulically calculated automatic wet system complete and ready for operation, for the Lab Expansion portion of Building 1.
- C. Modification of the existing sprinkler system as indicated on the drawings and as further required by these specifications.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Section 33 10 00, WATER UTILITIES.
- C. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING, Treatment of penetrations through rated enclosures.
- D. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- E. Section 28 31 00, FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM, Connection to fire alarm of flow switches, pressure switches and valve supervisory switches.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Installer Reliability: The installer shall possess a valid State of Wyoming fire sprinkler license. The installer shall have been actively and successfully engaged in the installation of commercial automatic sprinkler systems for the past ten years.
- B. Materials and Equipment: All equipment and devices shall be of a make and type listed by UL and approved by FM, or other nationally recognized testing laboratory for the specific purpose for which it is used. All materials, devices, and equipment shall be approved by the VA.
- C. Submittals: Submit as one package in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. Prepare detailed working drawings that are signed by a NICET Level III or Level IV Sprinkler Technician or stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer practicing in the field of Fire Protection Engineering. As Government review is for technical adequacy only, the installer remains responsible for correcting any conflicts with other trades and building construction that arise during installation. Partial submittals will not be accepted. Material submittals shall be approved prior to the purchase or delivery to the job site. Suitably bind submittals in notebooks or binders and provide index referencing the appropriate specification section. Submittals shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - 1. Qualifications:
    - a. Provide a copy of the installing contractors fire sprinkler license.

- b. Provide a copy of the NICET certification for the NICET Level III or Level IV Sprinkler Technician who prepared and signed the detailed working drawings unless the drawings are stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer practicing in the field of Fire Protection Engineering.
  2. Drawings: Submit detailed 1:100 (1/8 inch) scale (minimum) working drawings conforming to NFPA 13. Include a site plan showing the piping to the water supply test location.
  3. Manufacturers Data Sheets:
    - a. For backflow preventers, provide flow test curves from UL, FM, or the Foundation for Hydraulic Research and Cross-Connection Control to verify pressure loss calculations.
    - b. Provide for materials and equipment proposed for use on the system. Include listing information and installation instructions in data sheets. Where data sheet describes items in addition to that item being submitted, clearly identify proposed item on the sheet.
  4. Calculation Sheets: Submit hydraulic calculation sheets in tabular form conforming to the requirements and recommendations of NFPA 13.
  5. Final Document Submittals: Provide as-built drawings, testing and maintenance instructions in accordance with the requirements in Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. Submittals shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
    - a. One complete set of reproducible as-built drawings showing the installed system with the specific interconnections between the waterflow switch or pressure switch and the fire alarm equipment.
    - b. Complete, simple, understandable, step-by-step, testing instructions giving recommended and required testing frequency of all equipment, methods for testing all equipment, and a complete trouble shooting manual. Provide maintenance instructions on replacing any components of the system including internal parts, periodic cleaning and adjustment of the equipment and components with information as to the address and telephone number of both the manufacturer and the local supplier of each item.
    - c. Material and Testing Certificate: Upon completion of the sprinkler system installation or any partial section of the system, including testing and flushing, provide a copy of a completed Material and Testing Certificate as indicated in NFPA 13.
    - d. Certificates shall document all parts of the installation.
    - e. Instruction Manual: Provide one copy of the instruction manual covering the system in a flexible protective cover and mount in an accessible location adjacent to the riser.
- D. Design Basis Information: Provide design, materials, equipment, installation, inspection, and testing of the automatic sprinkler system in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 13. Recommendations in appendices shall be treated as requirements.
  1. Perform hydraulic calculations in accordance with NFPA 13 utilizing the Area/Density method. Do not restrict design area reductions permitted for using quick response sprinklers



**2.2 VALVES**

- A. Valves in accordance with NFPA 13.
- B. Do not use quarter turn ball valves for 50 mm (2 inch) or larger drain valves.
- C. The wet system control valve shall be a listed indicating type valve. Control valve shall be UL Listed and FM Approved for fire protection installations. System control valve shall be rated for normal system pressure but in no case less than 175 PSI. (No Substitutions Allowed).
- D. Automatic Ball Drips: Cast brass 20 mm (3/4 inch) in-line automatic ball drip with both ends threaded with iron pipe threads.

**2.3 FIRE DEPARTMENT SIAMESE CONNECTION**

- A. The existing fire department connection will be utilized as this system is an extension of the existing system.

**2.4 SPRINKLERS**

- A. All sprinklers shall be FM approved. Provide quick response sprinklers in all areas, except where specifically prohibited by their listing or approval.

**2.5 SPRINKLER CABINET**

- A. Provide sprinkler cabinet with the required number of sprinkler heads of all ratings and types installed, and a sprinkler wrench for each system. Locate adjacent to the riser. Sprinkler heads shall be installed in center of tile or center to center.

**2.6 IDENTIFICATION SIGNS/HYDRAULIC PLACARDS**

- A. Plastic, steel or aluminum signs with white lettering on a red background with holes for easy attachment. Enter pertinent data for each system on the hydraulic placard. Update and Replace the existing placard.

**2.7 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS**

- A. Supports, hangers, etc., of an approved pattern placement to conform to NFPA 13. System piping shall be substantially supported to the building structure. The installation of hangers and supports shall adhere to the requirements set forth in NFPA 13, Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems. Materials used in the installation or construction of hangers and supports shall be listed and approved for such application. Hangers or supports not specifically listed for service shall be designed and bear the seal of a professional engineer.

**2.8 WALL, FLOOR AND CEILING PLATES**

- A. Provide chrome plated steel escutcheon plates for exposed piping passing through walls, floors or ceilings.

**2.9 ANTIFREEZE SOLUTION**

- A. Antifreeze solution shall be compatible with potable water supply in accordance with NFPA 13.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Installation shall be accomplished by the licensed contractor. Provide a qualified technician, experienced in the installation and operation of the type of system being installed, to supervise the installation and testing of the system.
- B. Installation of Piping: Accurately cut pipe to measurements established by the installer and work into place without springing or forcing. In any situation where bending of the pipe is required, use a standard pipe-bending template. Install concealed piping in spaces that have finished ceilings. Where ceiling mounted equipment exists, such as in operating and radiology rooms, install sprinklers so as not to obstruct the movement or operation of the equipment. Sidewall heads may need to be utilized. Locate piping in stairways as near to the ceiling as possible to prevent tampering by unauthorized personnel, and to provide a minimum headroom clearance of 2250 mm (seven feet six inches). To prevent an obstruction to egress, provide piping clearances in accordance with NFPA 101.
- C. Welding: Conform to the requirements and recommendations of NFPA 13.
- D. Drains: Pipe drains to discharge at safe points outside of the building or to sight cones attached to drains of adequate size to readily carry the full flow from each drain under maximum pressure. Do not provide a direct drain connection to sewer system or discharge into sinks. Install drips and drains where necessary and required by NFPA 13.
- E. Supervisory Switches: Provide supervisory switches for sprinkler control valves.
- F. Inspector's Test Connection: Install and supply in conformance with NFPA 13, locate in a secured area, and discharge to the exterior of the building.
- G. Affix cutout disks, which are created by cutting holes in the walls of pipe for flow switches and non-threaded pipe connections to the respective waterflow switch or pipe connection near to the pipe from where they were cut.
- H. Sleeves: Provide for pipes passing through masonry or concrete. Provide space between the pipe and the sleeve in accordance with NFPA 13. Seal this space with a UL Listed through penetration fire stop material in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Where core drilling is used in lieu of sleeves, also seal space. Seal penetrations of walls, floors and ceilings of other types of construction, in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- I. Firestopping shall comply with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- J. Securely attach identification signs to control valves, drain valves, and test valves. Locate hydraulic placard information signs at each sectional control valve where there is a zone water flow switch.
- K. Repairs: Repair damage to the building or equipment resulting from the installation of the sprinkler system by the installer at no additional expense to the Government.

- L. Interruption of Service: There shall be no interruption of the existing sprinkler protection, water, electric, or fire alarm services without prior permission of the Contracting Officer. Contractor shall develop an interim fire protection program where interruptions involve in occupied spaces. Request in writing at least one week prior to the planned interruption.

### **3.2 INSPECTION AND TEST**

- A. Preliminary Testing: Flush newly installed systems prior to performing hydrostatic tests in order to remove any debris which may have been left as well as ensuring piping is unobstructed. Hydrostatically test system, including the fire department connections, as specified in NFPA 13, in the presence of the Contracting Officers Representative (COR) or his designated representative. Test and flush underground water line prior to performing these hydrostatic tests.
- B. Final Inspection and Testing: Subject system to tests in accordance with NFPA 13, and when all necessary corrections have been accomplished, advise COR to schedule a final inspection and test. Connection to the fire alarm system shall have been in service for at least ten days prior to the final inspection, with adjustments made to prevent false alarms. Furnish all instruments, labor and materials required for the tests and provide the services of the installation foreman or other competent representative of the installer to perform the tests. Correct deficiencies and retest system as necessary, prior to the final acceptance. Include the operation of all features of the systems under normal operations in test.

### **3.3 INSTRUCTIONS**

Furnish the services of a competent instructor for not less than two hours for instructing personnel in the operation and maintenance of the system, on the dates requested by the COR.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 22 05 11  
COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The requirements of this Section shall apply to all sections of Division 22.
- B. Definitions:
  - 1. Exposed: Piping and equipment exposed to view in finished rooms.
  - 2. Option or optional: Contractor's choice of an alternate material or method.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 31 20 11, EARTH MOVING: Excavation and Backfill.
- D. Section 03 30 53, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE: Concrete and Grout.
- E. Section 05 31 00, STEEL DECKING.
- F. Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS.
- G. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- H. Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL: Flashing for Wall and Roof Penetrations.
- I. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- J. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- K. Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.
- L. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROLS FOR HVAC.
- M. Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT.
- N. Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Products Criteria:
  - 1. Standard Products: Material and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least 3 years. However, digital electronics devices, software and systems such as controls, instruments, computer work station, shall be the current generation of technology and basic design that has a proven satisfactory service record of at least three years.
  - 2. Equipment Service: There shall be permanent service organizations, authorized and trained by manufacturers of the equipment supplied, located within 160 km (100 miles) of the project. These organizations shall come to the site and provide acceptable service to restore operations within four hours of receipt of notification by phone, e-mail or fax in event of an emergency, such as the shut-down of equipment; or within 24 hours in a non-emergency. Names, mail and e-mail addresses and phone numbers of service organizations providing service under these conditions for (as applicable to the project): pumps, critical

- instrumentation, computer workstation and programming shall be submitted for project record and inserted into the operations and maintenance manual.
3. All items furnished shall be free from defects that would adversely affect the performance, maintainability and appearance of individual components and overall assembly.
  4. The products and execution of work specified in Division 22 shall conform to the referenced codes and standards as required by the specifications. Local codes and amendments enforced by the local code official shall be enforced, if required by local authorities such as the natural gas supplier. If the local codes are more stringent, then the local code shall apply. Any conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).
  5. Multiple Units: When two or more units of materials or equipment of the same type or class are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
  6. Assembled Units: Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which use components made by others, assume complete responsibility for the final assembled product.
  7. Nameplates: Nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or identifiable trademark shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment, or name or trademark cast integrally with equipment, stamped or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.
  8. Asbestos products or equipment or materials containing asbestos shall not be used.
- B. Welding: Before any welding is performed, contractor shall submit a certificate certifying that welders comply with the following requirements:
1. Qualify welding processes and operators for piping according to ASME "Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code", Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications".
  2. Comply with provisions of ASME B31 series "Code for Pressure Piping".
  3. Certify that each welder has passed American Welding Society (AWS) qualification tests for the welding processes involved, and that certification is current.
  4. All welds shall be stamped according to the provisions of the American Welding Society.
- C. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Where installation procedures or any part thereof are required to be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the material being installed, printed copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the COR prior to installation. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations can be cause for rejection of the material.
- D. Execution (Installation, Construction) Quality:
1. All items shall be applied and installed in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Conflicts between the manufacturer's instructions and the contract drawings and specifications shall be referred to the COR for resolution. Written hard copies or computer files of manufacturer's installation instructions shall be provided to the COR at least two weeks prior to commencing installation of any item.

2. Complete layout drawings shall be required by Paragraph, SUBMITTALS. Construction work shall not start on any system until the layout drawings have been approved.
- E. Guaranty: Warranty of Construction, FAR clause 52.246-21.
- F. Plumbing Systems: IPC, International Plumbing Code.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Contractor shall make all necessary field measurements and investigations to assure that the equipment and assemblies will meet contract requirements.
- D. If equipment is submitted which differs in arrangement from that shown, provide drawings that show the rearrangement of all associated systems. Approval will be given only if all features of the equipment and associated systems, including accessibility, are equivalent to that required by the contract.
- E. Prior to submitting shop drawings for approval, contractor shall certify in writing that manufacturers of all major items of equipment have each reviewed drawings and specifications, and have jointly coordinated and properly integrated their equipment and controls to provide a complete and efficient installation.
- F. Upon request by Government, lists of previous installations for selected items of equipment shall be provided. Contact persons who will serve as references, with telephone numbers and e-mail addresses shall be submitted with the references.
- G. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Manufacturer's literature shall be submitted under the pertinent section rather than under this section.
  1. Electric motor data and variable speed drive data shall be submitted with the driven equipment.
  2. Equipment and materials identification.
  3. Fire stopping materials.
  4. Hangers, inserts, supports and bracing. Provide load calculations for variable spring and constant support hangers.
  5. Wall, floor, and ceiling plates.
- H. Coordination Drawings: Complete consolidated and coordinated layout drawings shall be submitted for all new systems, and for existing systems that are in the same areas. The drawings shall include plan views, elevations and sections of all systems and shall be on a scale of not less than 1:32 (3/8-inch equal to one foot). Clearly identify and dimension the proposed locations of the principal items of equipment. The drawings shall clearly show the proposed location and

adequate clearance for all equipment, piping, pumps, valves and other items. All valves, trap primer valves, water hammer arrestors, strainers, and equipment requiring service shall be provided with an access door sized for the complete removal of plumbing device, component, or equipment. Equipment foundations shall not be installed until equipment or piping until layout drawings have been approved. Detailed layout drawings shall be provided for all piping systems. In addition, details of the following shall be provided.

1. Mechanical equipment rooms.
  2. Interstitial space.
  3. Hangers, inserts, supports, and bracing.
  4. Pipe sleeves.
  5. Equipment penetrations of floors, walls, ceilings, or roofs.
- I. Maintenance Data and Operating Instructions:
1. Maintenance and operating manuals in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, INSTRUCTIONS, for systems and equipment.
  2. Listing of recommended replacement parts for keeping in stock supply, including sources of supply, for equipment shall be provided.
  3. The listing shall include belts for equipment: Belt manufacturer, model number, size and style, and distinguished whether of multiple belt sets.

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

- A. Protection of Equipment:
1. Equipment and material placed on the job site shall remain in the custody of the Contractor until phased acceptance, whether or not the Government has reimbursed the Contractor for the equipment and material. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of such equipment and material against any damage.
  2. Damaged equipment shall be replaced with an identical unit as determined and directed by the COR. Such replacement shall be at no additional cost to the Government.
  3. Interiors of new equipment and piping systems shall be protected against entry of foreign matter. Both inside and outside shall be cleaned before painting or placing equipment in operation.
  4. Existing equipment and piping being worked on by the Contractor shall be under the custody and responsibility of the Contractor and shall be protected as required for new work.
- B. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:
1. Care shall be exercised in the storage and handling of equipment and piping material to be incorporated in the work. Debris arising from cutting, threading and welding of piping shall be removed.
  2. Piping systems shall be flushed, blown or pigged as necessary to deliver clean systems.



3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for intended service.
  4. Contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.
- C. Components of equipment shall bear manufacturer's name and trademark, model number, serial number and performance data on a name plate securely affixed in a conspicuous place, or cast integral with, stamped or otherwise permanently marked upon the components of the equipment.
- D. Major items of equipment, which serve the same function, shall be the same make and model

## **2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF RELATED EQUIPMENT**

- A. Equipment and materials installed shall be compatible in all respects with other items being furnished and with existing items so that the result will be a complete and fully operational system that conforms to contract requirements.

## **2.3 SAFETY GUARDS**

- A. Pump shafts and couplings shall be fully guarded by a sheet steel guard, covering coupling and shaft but not bearings. Material shall be minimum 16-gage sheet steel; ends shall be braked and drilled and attached to pump base with minimum of four 6 mm (1/4-inch) bolts. Reinforce guard as necessary to prevent side play forcing guard onto couplings.
- B. All Equipment shall have moving parts protected from personal injury.

## **2.4 LIFTING ATTACHMENTS**

Equipment shall be provided with suitable lifting attachments to enable equipment to be lifted in its normal position. Lifting attachments shall withstand any handling conditions that might be encountered, without bending or distortion of shape, such as rapid lowering and braking of load.

## **2.5 ELECTRIC MOTORS, MOTOR CONTROL, CONTROL WIRING**

- A. All material and equipment furnished and installation methods shall conform to the requirements of Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT; Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS; and, Section 26 05 19, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW). All electrical wiring, conduit, and devices necessary for the proper connection, protection and operation of the systems shall be provided. Premium efficient motors shall be provided. Unless otherwise specified for a particular application, electric motors shall have the following requirements.
- B. Special Requirements:
1. Where motor power requirements of equipment furnished deviate from power shown on plans, provide electrical service designed under the requirements of NFPA 70 without additional time or cost to the Government.
  2. Assemblies of motors, starters, and controls and interlocks on factory assembled and wired devices shall be in accordance with the requirements of this specification.

3. Wire and cable materials specified in the electrical division of the specifications shall be modified as follows:
    - a. Wiring material located where temperatures can exceed 71° C (160° F) shall be stranded copper with Teflon FEP insulation with jacket. This includes wiring on the boilers.
    - b. Other wiring at boilers and to control panels shall be NFPA 70 designation THWN.
    - c. Shielded conductors or wiring in separate conduits for all instrumentation and control systems shall be provided where recommended by manufacturer of equipment.
  4. Motor sizes shall be selected so that the motors do not operate into the service factor at maximum required loads on the driven equipment. Motors on pumps shall be sized for non-overloading at all points on the pump performance curves.
  5. Motors utilized with variable frequency drives shall be rated "inverter-ready" per NEMA Standard, MG1, Part 31.4.4.2.
- C. Motor Efficiency and Power Factor: All motors, when specified as "high efficiency or Premium Efficiency" by the project specifications on driven equipment, shall conform to efficiency and power factor requirements in Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT, with no consideration of annual service hours. Motor manufacturers generally define these efficiency requirements as "NEMA premium efficient" and the requirements generally exceed those of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT). Motors not specified as "high efficiency or premium efficient" shall comply with EPACT.
- D. Single-phase Motors: Capacitor-start type for hard starting applications. Motors for centrifugal fans and pumps may be split phase or permanent split capacitor (PSC).
- E. Poly-phase Motors: NEMA Design B, Squirrel cage, induction type. Each two-speed motor shall have two separate windings. A time delay (20 seconds minimum) relay shall be provided for switching from high to low speed.
- F. Rating: Rating shall be continuous duty at 100 percent capacity in an ambient temperature of 40° C (104° F); minimum horsepower as shown on drawings; maximum horsepower in normal operation shall not exceed nameplate rating without service factor.
- G. Insulation Resistance: Not less than one-half meg-ohm between stator conductors and frame shall be measured at the time of final inspection.

## **2.6 VARIABLE SPEED MOTOR CONTROLLERS**

- A. Refer to Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS and Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS for specifications.
- B. The combination of controller and motor shall be provided by the respective pump manufacturer, and shall be rated for 100 percent output performance. Multiple units of the same class of equipment, i.e. pumps, shall be product of a single manufacturer.
- C. Motors shall be premium efficient type, "inverter duty", and be approved by the motor controller manufacturer. The controller-motor combination shall be guaranteed to provide full motor

nameplate horsepower in variable frequency operation. Both driving and driven motor/fan sheaves shall be fixed pitch.

- D. Controller shall not add any current or voltage transients to the input AC power distribution system, DDC controls, sensitive medical equipment, etc., nor shall be affected from other devices on the AC power system.

## **2.7 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Use symbols, nomenclature and equipment numbers specified, shown on the drawings, or shown in the maintenance manuals. Identification for piping is specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. Interior (Indoor) Equipment: Engraved nameplates, with letters not less than 48 mm (3/16-inch) high of brass with black-filled letters, or rigid black plastic with white letters specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING shall be permanently fastened to the equipment. Unit components such as water heaters, tanks, coils, filters, fans, etc. shall be identified.
- C. Exterior (Outdoor) Equipment: Brass nameplates, with engraved black filled letters, not less than 48 mm (3/16-inch) high riveted or bolted to the equipment.
- D. Control Items: All temperature, pressure, and controllers shall be labeled and the component's function identified. Identify and label each item as they appear on the control diagrams.
- E. Valve Tags and Lists:
  1. Plumbing: All valves shall be provided with valve tags and listed on a valve list (Fixture stops not included).
  2. Valve tags: Engraved black filled numbers and letters not less than 13 mm (1/2-inch) high for number designation, and not less than 6.4 mm(1/4-inch) for service designation on 19 gage, 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) round brass disc, attached with brass "S" hook or brass chain.
  3. Valve lists: Valve lists shall be created using a word processing program and printed on plastic coated cards. The plastic coated valve list card(s), sized 216 mm (8-1/2 inches) by 280 mm (11 inches) shall show valve tag number, valve function and area of control for each service or system. The valve list shall be in a punched 3-ring binder notebook. A copy of the valve list shall be mounted in picture frames for mounting to a wall.
  4. A detailed plan for each floor of the building indicating the location and valve number for each valve shall be provided. Each valve location shall be identified with a color coded sticker or thumb tack in ceiling.

## **2.8 FIRE STOPPING**

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING specifies an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases where penetrations occur for piping. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION, for pipe insulation.

## **2.9 GALVANIZED REPAIR COMPOUND**

- A. Mil. Spec. DOD-P-21035B, paint.

## 2.10 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS AND RESTRAINTS

- A. In lieu of the paragraph which follows, suspended equipment support and restraints may be designed and installed in accordance with the International Building Code (IBC), latest edition. Submittals based on the International Building Code (IBC), latest edition, or the following paragraphs of this Section shall be stamped and signed by a professional engineer registered in a state where the project is located. The Support system of suspended equipment over 227 kg (500 pounds) shall be submitted for approval of the COR in all cases. See these specifications for lateral force design requirements.
- B. Type Numbers Specified: MSS SP-58. For selection and application refer to MSS SP-69. Refer to Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS, for miscellaneous metal support materials and prime coat painting.
- C. For Attachment to Concrete Construction:
  - 1. Concrete insert: Type 18, MSS SP-58.
  - 2. Self-drilling expansion shields and machine bolt expansion anchors: Permitted in concrete not less than 102 mm (4 inches) thick when approved by the COR for each job condition.
  - 3. Power-driven fasteners: Permitted in existing concrete or masonry not less than 102 mm (4 inches) thick when approved by the COR for each job condition.
- D. For Attachment to Steel Construction: MSS SP-58.
  - 1. Welded attachment: Type 22.
  - 2. Beam clamps: Types 20, 21, 28 or 29. Type 23 C-clamp may be used for individual copper tubing up to 23 mm (7/8-inch) outside diameter.
- E. Attachment to Metal Pan or Deck: As required for materials specified in Section 05 31 00, STEEL DECKING.
- F. For Attachment to Wood Construction: Wood screws or lag bolts.
- G. Hanger Rods: Hot-rolled steel, ASTM A36 or A575 for allowable load listed in MSS SP-58. For piping, provide adjustment means for controlling level or slope. Types 13 or 15 turn-buckles shall provide 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) minimum of adjustment and incorporate locknuts. All-thread rods are acceptable.
- H. Multiple (Trapeze) Hangers: Galvanized, cold formed, lipped steel channel horizontal member, not less than 41 mm by 41 mm (1-5/8 inches by 1-5/8 inches), 2.7 mm (No. 12 gage), designed to accept special spring held, hardened steel nuts. Trapeze hangers are not permitted for steam supply and condensate piping.
  - 1. Allowable hanger load: Manufacturers rating less 91kg (200 pounds).
  - 2. Guide individual pipes on the horizontal member of every other trapeze hanger with 6 mm (1/4-inch) U-bolt fabricated from steel rod. Provide Type 40 insulation shield, secured by two 13 mm (1/2-inch) galvanized steel bands, or insulated calcium silicate shield for insulated piping at each hanger.

- I. Pipe Hangers and Supports: (MSS SP-58), use hangers sized to encircle insulation on insulated piping. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, and BOILER PLANT INSULATION for insulation thickness. To protect insulation, provide Type 39 saddles for roller type supports or insulated calcium silicate shields. Provide Type 40 insulation shield or insulated calcium silicate shield at all other types of supports and hangers including those for insulated piping.
1. General Types (MSS SP-58):
    - a. Standard clevis hanger: Type 1; provide locknut.
    - b. Riser clamps: Type 8.
    - c. Wall brackets: Types 31, 32 or 33.
    - d. Roller supports: Type 41, 43, 44 and 46.
    - e. Saddle support: Type 36, 37 or 38.
    - f. Turnbuckle: Types 13 or 15.
    - g. U-bolt clamp: Type 24.
    - h. Copper Tube:
      1. Hangers, clamps and other support material in contact with tubing shall be painted with copper colored epoxy paint, plastic coated or taped with isolation tape to prevent electrolysis.
      2. For vertical runs use epoxy painted or plastic coated riser clamps.
      3. For supporting tube to strut: Provide epoxy painted pipe straps for copper tube or plastic inserted vibration isolation clamps.
      4. Insulated Lines: Provide pre-insulated calcium silicate shields sized for copper tube.
    - i. Supports for plastic or glass piping: As recommended by the pipe manufacturer with black rubber tape extending one inch beyond steel support or clamp. Spring Supports (Expansion and contraction of vertical piping):
      1. Movement up to 20 mm (3/4-inch): Type 51 or 52 variable spring unit with integral turn buckle and load indicator.
      2. Movement more than 20 mm (3/4-inch): Type 54 or 55 constant support unit with integral adjusting nut, turn buckle and travel position indicator.
    - j. Spring hangers are required on all plumbing system pumps one horsepower and greater.
  2. Plumbing Piping (Other Than General Types):
    - a. Horizontal piping: Type 1, 5, 7, 9, and 10.
    - b. Chrome plated piping: Chrome plated supports.
    - c. Hangers and supports in pipe chase: Prefabricated system ABS self-extinguishing material, not subject to electrolytic action, to hold piping, prevent vibration and compensate for all static and operational conditions.
    - d. Blocking, stays and bracing: Angle iron or preformed metal channel shapes, 1.3 mm (18 gage) minimum.

- J. Pre-insulated Calcium Silicate Shields:
1. Provide 360 degree water resistant high density 965 kPa (140 psi) compressive strength calcium silicate shields encased in galvanized metal.
  2. Pre-insulated calcium silicate shields to be installed at the point of support during erection.
  3. Shield thickness shall match the pipe insulation.
  4. The type of shield is selected by the temperature of the pipe, the load it must carry, and the type of support it will be used with.
    - a. Shields for supporting cold water shall have insulation that extends a minimum of one inch past the sheet metal.
    - b. The insulated calcium silicate shield shall support the maximum allowable water filled span as indicated in MSS-SP 69. To support the load, the shields shall have one or more of the following features: structural inserts 4138 kPa (600 psi) compressive strength, an extra bottom metal shield, or formed structural steel (ASTM A36) wear plates welded to the bottom sheet metal jacket.
  5. Shields may be used on steel clevis hanger type supports, roller supports or flat surfaces.

## 2.11 PIPE PENETRATIONS

- A. Pipe penetration sleeves shall be installed for all pipe other than rectangular blocked out floor openings for risers in mechanical bays.
- B. Pipe penetration sleeve materials shall comply with all fire stopping requirements for each penetration.
- C. To prevent accidental liquid spills from passing to a lower level, provide the following:
  1. For sleeves: Extend sleeve 25 mm (1 inch) above finished floor and provide sealant for watertight joint.
  2. For blocked out floor openings: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle set in silicone adhesive around opening.
  3. For drilled penetrations: Provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) angle ring or square set in silicone adhesive around penetration.
- D. Penetrations are not allowed through beams or ribs, but may be installed in concrete beam flanges. Any deviation from these requirements must receive prior approval of COR.
- E. Sheet metal, plastic, or moisture resistant fiber sleeves shall be provided for pipe passing through floors, interior walls, and partitions, unless brass or steel pipe sleeves are specifically called for below.
- F. Cast iron or zinc coated pipe sleeves shall be provided for pipe passing through exterior walls below grade. The space between the sleeve and pipe shall be made watertight with a modular or link rubber seal. The link seal shall be applied at both ends of the sleeve.
- G. Galvanized steel or an alternate black iron pipe with asphalt coating sleeves shall be for pipe passing through concrete beam flanges, except where brass pipe sleeves are called for. A

galvanized steel Sleeve shall be provided for pipe passing through floor of mechanical rooms, laundry work rooms, and animal rooms above basement. Except in mechanical rooms, sleeves shall be connected with a floor plate.

- H. Brass Pipe Sleeves shall be provided for pipe passing through quarry tile, terrazzo or ceramic tile floors. The sleeve shall be connected with a floor plate.
- I. Sleeve clearance through floors, walls, partitions, and beam flanges shall be 25 mm (1 inch) greater in diameter than external diameter of pipe. Sleeve for pipe with insulation shall be large enough to accommodate the insulation plus 25 mm (1 inch) in diameter. Interior openings shall be caulked tight with fire stopping material and sealant to prevent the spread of fire, smoke, and gases.
- J. Sealant and Adhesives: Shall be as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

## **2.12 TOOLS AND LUBRICANTS**

- A. Furnish, and turn over to the COR, special tools not readily available commercially, that are required for disassembly or adjustment of equipment and machinery furnished.
- B. Grease Guns with Attachments for Applicable Fittings: One for each type of grease required for each motor or other equipment.
- C. Tool Containers: metal, permanently identified for intended service and mounted, or located, where directed by the COR.
- D. Lubricants: A minimum of 0.95 L (1 quart) of oil, and 0.45 kg (1 pound) of grease, of equipment manufacturer's recommended grade and type, in unopened containers and properly identified as to use for each different application.

## **2.13 WALL, FLOOR AND CEILING PLATES**

- A. Material and Type: Chrome plated brass or chrome plated steel, one piece or split type with concealed hinge, with set screw for fastening to pipe, or sleeve. Use plates that fit tight around pipes, cover openings around pipes and cover the entire pipe sleeve projection.
- B. Thickness: Not less than 2.4 mm (3/32-inch) for floor plates. For wall and ceiling plates, not less than 0.64 mm (0.025-inch) for up to 80 mm (3 inch) pipe, 0.89 mm (0.035-inch) for larger pipe.
- C. Locations: Use where pipe penetrates floors, walls and ceilings in exposed locations, in finished areas only. Wall plates shall be used where insulation ends on exposed water supply pipe drop from overhead. A watertight joint shall be provided in spaces where brass or steel pipe sleeves are specified.

## **2.14 ASBESTOS**

Materials containing asbestos are not permitted.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 ARRANGEMENT AND INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPING**

- A. Location of piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment, access provisions shall be coordinated with the work of all trades. Piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment shall be

located clear of windows, doors, openings, light outlets, and other services and utilities.

Equipment layout drawings shall be prepared to coordinate proper location and personnel access of all facilities. The drawings shall be submitted for review.

Manufacturer's published recommendations shall be followed for installation methods not otherwise specified.

- B. Operating Personnel Access and Observation Provisions: All equipment and systems shall be arranged to provide clear view and easy access, without use of portable ladders, for maintenance and operation of all devices including, but not limited to: all equipment items, valves, filters, strainers, transmitters, sensors, control devices. All gages and indicators shall be clearly visible by personnel standing on the floor or on permanent platforms. Maintenance and operating space and access provisions that are shown on the drawings shall not be changed nor reduced.
- C. Structural systems necessary for pipe and equipment support shall be coordinated to permit proper installation.
- D. Location of pipe sleeves, trenches and chases shall be accurately coordinated with equipment and piping locations.
- E. Cutting Holes:
  - 1. Holes through concrete and masonry shall be cut by rotary core drill. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, and hand or manual hammer type drill will not be allowed, except as permitted by COR where working area space is limited.
  - 2. Holes shall be located to avoid interference with structural members such as beams or grade beams. Holes shall be laid out in advance and drilling done only after approval by COR. If the Contractor considers it necessary to drill through structural members, this matter shall be referred to COR for approval.
  - 3. Waterproof membrane shall not be penetrated. Pipe floor penetration block outs shall be provided outside the extents of the waterproof membrane.
- F. Interconnection of Instrumentation or Control Devices: Generally, electrical and pneumatic interconnections are not shown but must be provided.
- G. Minor Piping: Generally, small diameter pipe runs from drips and drains, water cooling, and other service are not shown but must be provided.
- H. Protection and Cleaning:
  - 1. Equipment and materials shall be carefully handled, properly stored, and adequately protected to prevent damage before and during installation, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the COR. Damaged or defective items in the opinion of the COR, shall be replaced.
  - 2. Protect all finished parts of equipment, such as shafts and bearings where accessible, from rust prior to operation by means of protective grease coating and wrapping. Close pipe openings with caps or plugs during installation. Pipe openings, equipment, and plumbing

- fixtures shall be tightly covered against dirt or mechanical injury. At completion of all work thoroughly clean fixtures, exposed materials and equipment.
- I. Concrete and Grout: Concrete and shrink compensating grout 25 MPa (3000 psi) minimum, specified in Section 03 30 53, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE. shall be used for all pad or floor mounted equipment. Gages, thermometers, valves and other devices shall be installed with due regard for ease in reading or operating and maintaining said devices. Thermometers and gages shall be located and positioned to be easily read by operator or staff standing on floor or walkway provided. Servicing shall not require dismantling adjacent equipment or pipe work.
  - J. Interconnection of Controls and Instruments: Electrical interconnection is generally not shown but shall be provided. This includes interconnections of sensors, transmitters, transducers, control devices, control and instrumentation panels, instruments and computer workstations. Comply with NFPA-70.
  - K. Many plumbing systems interface with the HVAC control system. See the HVAC control points list and section 23 09 23 DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROLS FOR HVAC
  - L. Work in Existing Building:
    1. Perform as specified in Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, Article, ALTERATIONS, and Article, RESTORATION of the Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS for relocation of existing equipment, alterations and restoration of existing building(s).
    2. As specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, make alterations to existing service piping at times that will cause the least interfere with normal operation of the facility.
  - M. Work in Animal Research Areas: Seal all pipe penetrations with silicone sealant to prevent entrance of insects.
  - N. Work in bathrooms, restrooms, housekeeping closets: All pipe penetrations behind escutcheons shall be sealed with plumbers putty.
  - O. Switchgear Drip Protection: Every effort shall be made to eliminate the installation of pipe above electrical and telephone switchgear. If this is not possible, encase pipe in a second pipe with a minimum of joints.
  - P. Inaccessible Equipment:
    1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, equipment shall be removed and reinstalled or remedial action performed as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
    2. The term "conveniently accessible" is defined as capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as electrical conduit, motors, fans, pumps, belt guards, transformers, high voltage lines, piping, and ductwork.

### **3.2 TEMPORARY PIPING AND EQUIPMENT**

- A. Continuity of operation of existing facilities may require temporary installation or relocation of equipment and piping. Temporary equipment or pipe installation or relocation shall be provided to maintain continuity of operation of existing facilities.
- B. The Contractor shall provide all required facilities in accordance with the requirements of phased construction and maintenance of service. All piping and equipment shall be properly supported, sloped to drain, operate without excessive stress, and shall be insulated where injury can occur to personnel by contact with operating facilities. The requirements of Para. 3.1 shall apply.
- C. Temporary facilities and piping shall be completely removed and any openings in structures sealed. Necessary blind flanges and caps shall be provided to seal open piping remaining in service.

### **3.3 RIGGING**

- A. Openings in building structures shall be planned to accommodate design scheme.
- B. Alternative methods of equipment delivery may be offered and will be considered by Government under specified restrictions of phasing and service requirements as well as structural integrity of the building.
- C. All openings in the building shall be closed when not required for rigging operations to maintain proper environment in the facility for Government operation and maintenance of service.
- D. Contractor shall provide all facilities required to deliver specified equipment and place on foundations. Attachments to structures for rigging purposes and support of equipment on structures shall be Contractor's full responsibility.
- E. Contractor shall check all clearances, weight limitations and shall provide a rigging plan designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. All modifications to structures, including reinforcement thereof, shall be at Contractor's cost, time and responsibility.
- F. Rigging plan and methods shall be referred to COR for evaluation prior to actual work.

### **3.4 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS**

- A. Where hanger spacing does not correspond with joist or rib spacing, use structural steel channels secured directly to joist and rib structure that will correspond to the required hanger spacing, and then suspend the equipment and piping from the channels. Holes shall be drilled or burned in structural steel ONLY with the prior written approval of the COR.
- B. The use of chain pipe supports, wire or strap hangers; wood for blocking, stays and bracing, or hangers suspended from piping above shall not be permitted. Rusty products shall be replaced.
- C. Hanger rods shall be used that are straight and vertical. Turnbuckles for vertical adjustments may be omitted where limited space prevents use. A minimum of 15 mm (1/2-inch) clearance between pipe or piping covering and adjacent work shall be provided.
- D. For horizontal and vertical plumbing pipe supports, refer to the International Plumbing Code (IPC), latest edition, and these specifications.

E. Overhead Supports:

1. The basic structural system of the building is designed to sustain the loads imposed by equipment and piping to be supported overhead.
2. Provide steel structural members, in addition to those shown, of adequate capability to support the imposed loads, located in accordance with the final approved layout of equipment and piping.
3. Tubing and capillary systems shall be supported in channel troughs.

F. Floor Supports:

1. Provide concrete bases, concrete anchor blocks and pedestals, and structural steel systems for support of equipment and piping. Concrete bases and structural systems shall be anchored and doweled to resist forces under operating and seismic conditions (if applicable) without excessive displacement or structural failure.
2. Bases and supports shall not be located and installed until equipment mounted thereon has been approved. Bases shall be sized to match equipment mounted thereon plus 50 mm (2 inch) excess on all edges. Structural drawings shall be reviewed for additional requirements. Bases shall be neatly finished and smoothed, shall have chamfered edges at the top, and shall be suitable for painting.
3. All equipment shall be shimmed, leveled, firmly anchored, and grouted with epoxy grout. Anchor bolts shall be placed in sleeves, anchored to the bases. Fill the annular space between sleeves and bolts with a grout material to permit alignment and realignment.

### 3.5 LUBRICATION

- A. All equipment and devices requiring lubrication shall be lubricated prior to initial operation. All devices and equipment shall be field checked for proper lubrication.
- B. All devices and equipment shall be equipped with required lubrication fittings. A minimum of one liter (one quart) of oil and 0.5 kg (one pound) of grease of manufacturer's recommended grade and type for each different application shall be provided. All materials shall be delivered to COR in unopened containers that are properly identified as to application.
- C. A separate grease gun with attachments for applicable fittings shall be provided for each type of grease applied.
- D. All lubrication points shall be accessible without disassembling equipment, except to remove access plates.
- E. All lubrication points shall be extended to one side of the equipment.

### 3.6 PLUMBING SYSTEMS DEMOLITION

- A. Rigging access, other than indicated on the drawings, shall be provided after approval for structural integrity by the COR. Such access shall be provided without additional cost or time to the Government. Where work is in an operating plant, approved protection from dust and debris

shall be provided at all times for the safety of plant personnel and maintenance of plant operation and environment of the plant.

- B. In an operating plant, cleanliness and safety shall be maintained. The plant shall be kept in an operating condition. Government personnel will be carrying on their normal duties of operating, cleaning and maintaining equipment and plant operation. Work shall be confined to the immediate area concerned; maintain cleanliness and wet down demolished materials to eliminate dust. Dust and debris shall not be permitted to accumulate in the area to the detriment of plant operation. All flame cutting shall be performed to maintain the fire safety integrity of this plant. Adequate fire extinguishing facilities shall be available at all times. All work shall be performed in accordance with recognized fire protection standards. Inspections will be made by personnel of the VA Medical Center, and the Contractor shall follow all directives of the COR with regard to rigging, safety, fire safety, and maintenance of operations.
- C. Unless specified otherwise, all piping, wiring, conduit, and other devices associated with the equipment not re-used in the new work shall be completely removed from Government property. This includes all concrete equipment pads, pipe, valves, fittings, insulation, and all hangers including the top connection and any fastenings to building structural systems. All openings shall be sealed after removal of equipment, pipes, ducts, and other penetrations in roof, walls, floors, in an approved manner and in accordance with plans and specifications where specifically covered. Structural integrity of the building system shall be maintained. Reference shall also be made to the drawings and specifications of the other disciplines in the project for additional facilities to be demolished or handled.
- D. All valves including gate, globe, ball, butterfly and check, all pressure gages and thermometers with wells shall remain Government property and shall be removed and delivered to COR and stored as directed. The Contractor shall remove all other material and equipment, devices and demolition debris under these plans and specifications. Such material shall be removed from Government property quickly.

### **3.7 CLEANING AND PAINTING**

- A. Prior to final inspection and acceptance of the plant and facilities for beneficial use by the Government, the plant facilities, equipment and systems shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. In addition, the following special conditions apply:
  - 1. Cleaning shall be thorough. Solvents, cleaning materials and methods recommended by the manufacturers shall be used for the specific tasks. All rust shall be removed prior to painting and from surfaces to remain unpainted. Scratches, scuffs, and abrasions shall be repaired prior to applying prime and finish coats.
  - 2. The following Material And Equipment shall NOT be painted::
    - a. Motors, controllers, control switches, and safety switches.

- b. Control and interlock devices.
  - c. Regulators.
  - d. Pressure reducing valves.
  - e. Control valves and thermostatic elements.
  - f. Lubrication devices and grease fittings.
  - g. Copper, brass, aluminum, stainless steel and bronze surfaces.
  - h. Valve stems and rotating shafts.
  - i. Pressure gages and thermometers.
  - j. Glass.
  - k. Name plates.
3. Control and instrument panels shall be cleaned and damaged surfaces repaired. Touch-up painting shall be made with matching paint obtained from manufacturer or computer matched.
  4. Pumps, motors, steel and cast iron bases, and coupling guards shall be cleaned, and shall be touched-up with the same color as utilized by the pump manufacturer
  5. Temporary Facilities: Apply paint to surfaces that do not have existing finish coats.
  6. The final result shall be a smooth, even-colored, even-textured factory finish on all items.  
The entire piece of equipment shall be repainted, if necessary, to achieve this.

### **3.8 IDENTIFICATION SIGNS**

- A. Laminated plastic signs, with engraved lettering not less than 5 mm (3/16-inch) high, shall be provided that designates equipment function, for all equipment, switches, motor controllers, relays, meters, control devices, including automatic control valves. Nomenclature and identification symbols shall correspond to that used in maintenance manual, and in diagrams specified elsewhere. Attach by chain, adhesive, or screws.
- B. Factory Built Equipment: Metal plate, securely attached, with name and address of manufacturer, serial number, model number, size, performance shall be placed on factory built equipment.
- C. Pipe Identification: Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

### **3.9 STARTUP AND TEMPORARY OPERATION**

- A. Start up of equipment shall be performed as described in the equipment specifications. Vibration within specified tolerance shall be verified prior to extended operation. Temporary use of equipment is specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

### **3.10 OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE TESTS**

- A. Prior to the final inspection, all required tests shall be performed as specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, TESTS and submit the test reports and records to the COR.

- B. Should evidence of malfunction in any tested system, or piece of equipment or component part thereof, occur during or as a result of tests, make proper corrections, repairs or replacements, and repeat tests at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. When completion of certain work or system occurs at a time when final control settings and adjustments cannot be properly made to make performance tests, then make performance tests such systems respectively during first actual seasonal use of respective systems following completion of work.

### **3.11 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS**

- A. Provide four bound copies. The Operations and maintenance manuals shall be delivered to COR not less than 30 days prior to completion of a phase or final inspection.
- B. All new and temporary equipment and all elements of each assembly shall be included.
- C. Data sheet on each device listing model, size, capacity, pressure, speed, horsepower, impeller size, and other information shall be included.
- D. Manufacturer's installation, maintenance, repair, and operation instructions for each device shall be included. Assembly drawings and parts lists shall also be included. A summary of operating precautions and reasons for precautions shall be included in the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- E. Lubrication instructions, type and quantity of lubricant shall be included.
- F. Schematic diagrams and wiring diagrams of all control systems corrected to include all field modifications shall be included.
- G. Set points of all interlock devices shall be listed.
- H. Trouble-shooting guide for the control system troubleshooting guide shall be inserted into the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- I. The combustion control system sequence of operation corrected with submittal review comments shall be inserted into the Operations and Maintenance Manual.
- J. Emergency procedures.

### **3.12 INSTRUCTIONS TO VA PERSONNEL**

Instructions shall be provided in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 22 05 12  
GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

This section describes the general motor requirements for plumbing equipment.

**1.2 RELATED WORK:**

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS: Starters, control and protection of motors:  
Section

**1.3 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Motor nameplate information shall be submitted including electrical ratings, dimensions, mounting details, materials, horsepower, power factor, current as a function of speed, current efficiency, speed as a function of load, RPM, enclosure, starting characteristics, torque characteristics, code letter, full load and locked rotor current, service factor, and lubrication method.
  - 3. Motor parameters required for the determination of the Reed Critical Frequency of vertical hollow shaft motors shall be submitted.
- C. Manuals:
  - 1. Companion copies of complete maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets and application data shall be submitted simultaneously with the shop drawings.
- D. Certification: Two weeks prior to final inspection, unless otherwise noted, four copies of the following certification shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer:
  - 1. Certification shall be submitted stating that the motors have been properly applied, installed, adjusted, lubricated, and tested.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. The publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) shall form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):  
MG 1-07 .....Motors and Generators

MG 2-01 ..... Safety Standard and Guide for Selection, Installation and Use of  
Electric Motors and Generators

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-08 ..... National Electrical Code (NEC)

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MOTORS:**

- A. For alternating current, fractional and integral horsepower motors, NEMA Publications MG 1 and MG 2 shall apply.
- B. Voltage ratings shall be as follows:
  - 1. Single phase:
    - a. Motors connected to 120-volt systems: 115 volts.
    - b. Motors connected to 208-volt systems: 200 volts.
    - c. Motors connected to 240 volt or 480 volt systems: 230/460 volts, dual connection.
  - 2. Three phase:
    - a. Motors connected to 208-volt systems: 200 volts.
    - b. Motors, less than 74.6 kW (100 HP), connected to 240 volt or 480 volt systems: 230/460 volts, dual connection.
    - c. Motors, 74.6 kW (100 HP) or larger, connected to 240-volt systems: 230 volts.
    - d. Motors, 74.6 kW (100 HP) or larger, connected to 480-volt systems: 460 volts.
    - e. Motors connected to high voltage systems: Shall conform to NEMA Standards for connection to the nominal system voltage shown on the drawings.
- C. Number of phases shall be as follows:
  - 1. Motors, less than 373 W (1/2 HP): Single phase.
  - 2. Motors, 373 W (1/2 HP) and larger: 3 phase.
  - 3. Exceptions:
    - a. Hermetically sealed motors.
    - b. Motors for equipment assemblies, less than 746 W (1 HP), may be single phase provided the manufacturer of the proposed assemblies cannot supply the assemblies with three phase motors.
- D. Horsepower ratings shall be adequate for operating the connected loads continuously in the prevailing ambient temperatures in areas where the motors are installed, without exceeding the NEMA standard temperature rises for the motor insulation.
- E. Motor designs, as indicated by the NEMA code letters, shall be coordinated with the connected loads to assure adequate starting and running torque.
- F. Motor Enclosures:
  - 1. Shall be the NEMA types shown on the drawings for the motors.

2. Where the types of motor enclosures are not shown on the drawings, they shall be the NEMA types, which are most suitable for the environmental conditions where the motors are being installed.
3. Enclosures shall be primed and finish coated at the factory with manufacturer's prime coat and standard finish.
4. All motors in hazardous locations shall be approved for the application and meet the Class and Group as required by the area classification.

#### G. Electrical Design Requirements

1. Motors shall be continuous duty.
2. The insulation system shall be rated minimum of class B, 130° C (266° F).
3. The maximum temperature rise by resistance at rated power shall not exceed Class B limits, 80° C (176° F).
4. The speed/torque and speed/current characteristics shall comply with NEMA Design A or B, as specified.
5. Motors shall be suitable for full voltage starting, unless otherwise noted.
6. Motors for variable frequency drive applications shall adhere to NEMA standards publication MG 1, Part 30, Application considerations for Constant Speed Motors Used on a Sinusoidal Bus with Harmonic Content and General Purpose Motors Used with Adjustable voltage or Adjustable frequency controls, or both, or Part 31, Definite Purpose Inverter Fed Polyphase Motors.

#### H. Mechanical Design Requirements

1. Bearings shall be rated for a minimum of 26,280 hours L-10 life at full load direct coupled, except vertical high thrust motors.
2. Vertical motors shall be capable of withstanding a momentary up thrust of at least 30% of normal down thrust.
3. Grease lubricated bearings shall be designed for electric motor use. Grease shall be capable of the temperatures associated with electric motors and shall be compatible with Polyurea based greases.
4. Grease fittings, if provided, shall be Alemite type or equivalent.
5. Oil lubricated bearings, when specified, shall have an externally visible sight glass to view oil level.
6. Vibration shall not exceed 0.15 inch per second, unfiltered peak.
7. Noise level shall meet the requirements of the application.
8. Motors on 180 frames and larger shall have provisions for lifting eyes or lugs capable of a safety factor of 5.
9. All external fasteners shall be corrosion resistant.

10. Condensation heaters, when specified, shall keep motor windings at least 5° C (41° F) above ambient temperature.
11. Winding thermostats, when specified shall be normally closed, connected in series.
12. Grounding provisions shall be in the main terminal box.
- I. Additional requirements for specific motors, as indicated in other sections, shall also apply.
- J. NEMA Premium Efficiency Electric Motors, Motor Efficiencies: All permanently wired polyphase motors of 746 Watts (1 Horsepower) or more shall meet the minimum full-load efficiencies as indicated in the following table, and as specified in this specification. Motors of 746 Watts (one horsepower) or more with open, drip-proof or totally enclosed fan-cooled enclosures shall be NEMA premium efficiency type, unless otherwise indicated. Motors provided as an integral part of motor driven equipment are excluded from this requirement if a minimum seasonal or overall efficiency requirement is indicated for that equipment by the provisions of another section.

Minimum Efficiencies Open Drip-Proof				Minimum Efficiencies Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled			
Rating kW (HP)	1200 RPM	1800 RPM	3600 RPM	Rating kW (HP)	1200 RPM	1800 RPM	3600 RPM
0.746 (1)	82.5%	85.5%	77.0%	0.746 (1)	82.5%	85.5%	77.0%
1.12 (1.5)	86.5%	86.5%	84.0%	1.12 (1.5)	87.5%	86.5%	84.0%
1.49 (2)	87.5%	86.5%	85.5%	1.49 (2)	88.5%	86.5%	85.5%
2.24 (3)	88.5%	89.5%	85.5%	2.24 (3)	89.5%	89.5%	86.5%
3.73 (5)	89.5%	89.5%	86.5%	3.73 (5)	89.5%	89.5%	88.5%
5.60 (7.5)	90.2%	91.0%	88.5%	5.60 (7.5)	91.0%	91.7%	89.5%
7.46 (10)	91.7%	91.7%	89.5%	7.46 (10)	91.0%	91.7%	90.2%
11.2 (15)	91.7%	93.0%	90.2%	11.2 (15)	91.7%	92.4%	91.0%
14.9 (20)	92.4%	93.0%	91.0%	14.9 (20)	91.7%	93.0%	91.0%
18.7 (25)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%	18.7 (25)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%
22.4 (30)	93.6%	94.1%	91.7%	22.4 (30)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%
29.8 (40)	94.1%	94.1%	92.4%	29.8 (40)	94.1%	94.1%	92.4%
37.3 (50)	94.1%	94.5%	93.0%	37.3 (50)	94.1%	94.5%	93.0%
44.8 (60)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%	44.8 (60)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%
56.9 (75)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%	56.9 (75)	94.5%	95.4%	93.6%
74.6 (100)	95.0%	95.4%	93.6%	74.6 (100)	95.0%	95.4%	94.1%
93.3 (125)	95.0%	95.4%	94.1%	93.3 (125)	95.0%	95.4%	95.0%
112 (150)	95.4%	95.8%	94.1%	112 (150)	95.8%	95.8%	95.0%
149.2 (200)	95.4%	95.8%	95.0%	149.2 (200)	95.8%	96.2%	95.4%

- K. Minimum Power Factor at Full Load and Rated Voltage: 90 percent at 1200 RPM, 1800 RPM and 3600 RPM. Power factor correction capacitors shall be installed unless the motor is controlled by a variable frequency drive. The power factor correction capacitors shall be able to withstand high voltage transients and power line variations without breakdown.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION:**

Install motors in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, the NEC, NEMA, as shown on the drawings and/or as required by other sections of these specifications.

#### **3.2 FIELD TESTS**

Megger all motors after installation, before start-up. All shall test free from grounds.

--- E N D ---

## SECTION 22 05 19 METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section describes the requirements for water meters and pressure gages.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Water Meter.
  - 2. Pressure Gages.
  - 3. BACnet communication protocol
  - 4. Product certificates for each type of meter and gauge
- C. Operations and Maintenance manual shall include:
  - 1. System Description
  - 2. Major assembly block diagrams
  - 3. Troubleshooting and preventive maintenance guidelines
  - 4. Spare parts information.
- D. Shop Drawings shall include the following:
  - 1. One line, wiring and terminal diagrams including terminals identified, protocol or communication modules, and Ethernet connections.

#### 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
  - B40.1-05.....Gauges-Pressure Indicating Dial Type-Elastic
- C. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
  - C700-07 (R 2003) .....Standard for Cold Water Meters, Displacement Type, Bronze  
Main Case
  - C701-07 .....Cold Water Meters-Turbine Type, for Customer Service AWWA/  
ANSI
  - C702-01 .....Cold water meters – Compound Type
- D. International Code Council (ICC):
  - IPC-06 .....(2007 Supplement) International Plumbing Code

## 1.5 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

- A. The electronic documentation and copies of the Operations and Maintenance Manual, approved submittals, shop drawings, and other closeout documentation shall be prepared by a computer software program complying with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C 794d). The manufacturer or vendor of the software used to prepare the electronic documentation shall have a Voluntary Product Accessibility Template made available for review and included as part of the Operations and Maintenance Manual or closeout documentation. All available accessibility functions listed in the Voluntary Accessibility Template shall be enabled in the prepared electronic files. As Adobe Acrobat is a common industry format for such documentation, following the document, "Creating Accessible Adobe PDF files, A Guide for Document Authors" that is maintained and made available by Adobe free of charge is recommended."
- B. Four sets of manufacturer's literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.
- C. Four sets of operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments shall be inserted into a three ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations. Notes on all special systems or devices such as damper and door closure interlocks shall be included. A List of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished. Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.

## PART 2 – PRODUCTS

### 2.1 DISPLACEMENT WATER METER

- A. For pipe sizes under 50 mm (2 inches), the water meter shall be displacement type, full size nutating disc, magnetic drive, sealed register, and fully conform to AWWA C700. Peak domestic flow shall be 2.2 L/S (34 gpm). The meter register shall indicate flow in liters (U.S. gallons).
- B. The water meter shall be rated for use at temperatures ranging from -40° C (-40° F) and +70° C (158° F) and operate at a working pressure of 1034 kPa (150-psig).
- C. The meter case, bottom caps, and register box lids shall be constructed from cast bronze.

### 2.2 TURBINE WATER METER

- A. The water meter shall be Turbine type, Class II, in-line, horizontal axis, and fully conform to AWWA C701. Peak domestic flow shall be 12.6L/S (200 gpm). The meter Register shall indicate flow in liters (U.S. gallons).

- B. The water meter shall be rated for use at temperatures ranging from -40° C (-40° F) and +70° C (158° F) and operate at a working pressure of 1034 kPa (150-psig).
- C. The turbine case shall be constructed of bronze.
- D. The register box rings and lid shall be made of cast copper alloy containing not less than 75% copper. Forged or die cast copper alloy containing not less than 75% copper or a suitable synthetic polymer.
- E. The flow measuring turbine shall be made of vulcanized hard rubber or suitable synthetic polymer with specific gravity approximately equal to that of water. The measuring turbine shall have sufficient dimensional stability to retain operating clearances at the full range of working temperatures.
- F. All external case closures, such as rings, clamps, screws, bolts, cap bolts, nuts and washers shall be designed for easy removal following lengthy service.
- G. The turbine meter shall have flanged ends and supplied with companion flanges, gaskets, and with bolts and nuts. The companion flanges shall be made of cast iron.
- H. The meter shall not register less than 97% and not more than 103% of the water actually passing through it at any rate of flow within the normal test flow limits specified in AWWA 701.

### **2.3 WATER METER STRAINER**

- A. All meters sizes 50 mm or DN50 (2 inches) and above, shall be fitted with a bronze inlet strainer with top access. The strainer shall conform to AWWA 702.

### **2.4 WATER METER PROGRAMMING**

- A. All meters 50 mm or DN50 (2 inches) and above shall be programmable with software supplied by the meter manufacturer.
- B. The software shall have a Microsoft based interface and operate on the latest Windows operating system. The software shall allow the user to configure the meter, troubleshoot the meter, query and display meter parameters, and configure data and stored values.
- C. The meter firmware shall be upgradeable through one of the communication ports without removing the unit from service.
- D. the meter shall include output for analog 4-20 milliamp signals and binary output.
- E. The meter shall have two dry contact relays outputs for alarm or control functions.

### **2.5 WATER METER COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL**

- A. The meter shall use a native BACnet Ethernet communication protocol Modbus. The communications shall be protected against surges induced on its communications channels.

### **2.6 PRESSURE GAGES FOR WATER AND SEWAGE USAGE**

- A. ANSI B40.1 all metal case 114 mm (4-1/2 inches) diameter, bottom connected throughout, graduated as required for service, and identity labeled. Range shall be 0 to 1375 kPa (0 to 200 psi) gauge.

- B. The pressure element assembly shall be bourdon tube. The mechanical movement shall be lined to pressure element and connected to pointer.
- C. The dial shall be non-reflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in kPa and psi.
- D. The pointer shall be dark colored metal.
- E. The window shall be glass.
- F. The ring shall be brass or stainless steel.
- G. The accuracy shall be grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Direct mounted pressure gages shall be installed in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.
- B. Valves and snubbers shall be installed in piping for each pressure gage.
- C. Test plugs shall be installed on the inlet and outlet pipes all heat exchangers or water heaters serving more than one plumbing fixture.
- D. Pressure gages shall be installed where indicated on the drawings and at the following locations:
  1. Building water service entrance into building
  2. Inlet and outlet of each pressure reducing valve
  3. Suction and discharge of each domestic water pump or re-circulating hot water return pump.
- E. Water meter installation shall conform to AWWA C700, AWWA C701, and AWWA C702. Electrical installations shall conform to IEEE C2, NFPA 70 (National Electric Code), and to the requirements specified herein. New materials shall be provided.
- F. Each water meter shall communicate with the building energy management and control system and report daily water consumption and peak daily flow rate.

#### **3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. The meter assembly shall be visually inspected and operationally tested. The correct multiplier placement on the face of the meter shall be verified.

#### **3.3 TRAINING**

- A. A training course shall be provided to the medical center on meter configuration and maintenance. Training manuals shall be supplied for all attendee with four additional copies supplied. The training course shall cover meter configuration, troubleshooting, and diagnostic procedures.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 22 05 23  
GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This section describes the requirements for general-duty valves for domestic water and sewer systems.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
1. Valves.
  2. Backflow Preventers.
  3. Pressure Reducing Valves.
  4. Backwater Valves
5. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):A536-84(R 2004) Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
- C. American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE)
- ASSE 1003-01 (R 2003) ..... Performance Requirements for Water Pressure Reducing Valves
- ASSE 1012-02 ..... Backflow Preventer with Intermediate Atmospheric Vent
- ASSE 1013-05 ..... Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers and Reduced Pressure Fire Protection Principle Backflow Preventers
- D. International Code Council (ICC)
- IPC-06 (R 2007) ..... International Plumbing Code
- E. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS):
- SP-25-98 ..... Standard Marking System for Valves, Fittings, Flanges and Unions
- SP-67-02a (R 2004) Butterfly Valve of the Single flange Type (Lug Wafer)
- SP-70-06 ..... Cast Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends.
- SP-72-99 ..... Ball Valves With Flanged or Butt Welding For General Purpose
- SP-80-03 ..... Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle and Check Valves.
- SP-110-96 ..... Ball Valve Threaded, Socket Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends

## 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Valves shall be prepared for shipping as follows:
  1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
  2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
  3. Set angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
  4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces
  5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
  6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Valves shall be prepared for storage as follows:
  1. Maintain valve end protection.
  2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature.
- C. A sling shall be used for large valves. The sling shall be rigged to avoid damage to exposed parts. Hand wheels or stems shall not be used as lifting or rigging points.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 VALVES

- A. Asbestos packing and gaskets are prohibited.
- B. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc shall not be permitted.
- C. Valves in insulated piping shall have 50 mm or DN50 (2 inch) stem extensions and extended handles of non-thermal conductive material that allows operating the valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing the insulation. Memory stops shall be fully adjustable after insulation is applied.
- D. Exposed Valves over 65 mm or DN65 (2-1/2 inches) installed at an elevation over 3.6 meters (12 feet) shall have a chain-wheel attachment to valve hand-wheel, stem, or other actuator.
- E. Ball valves, pressure regulating valves, gate valves, globe valves, and plug valves used to supply potable water shall meet the requirements of NSF 61.
- F. Shut-off:
  1. Cold, Hot and Re-circulating Hot Water:
    - a. 50 mm or DN50 (2 inches) and smaller: Ball, MSS SP-72, SP-110, Ball valve shall be full port three piece or two piece with a union design with adjustable stem package. Threaded stem designs are not allowed. The ball valve shall have a SWP rating of 1035 kPa (150 psig) and a CWP rating of 4140 kPa (600 psig). The body material shall be Bronze ASTM B584, Alloy C844. The ends shall be solder,
    - b. Less than 100 mm DN100 (4 inches): Butterfly shall have an iron body with EPDM seal and aluminum bronze disc. The butterfly valve shall meet MSS SP-67, type I standard. The butterfly valve shall have a SWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The valve design

shall be lug type suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure. The body material shall meet ASTM A 536, ductile iron.

- c. 100 mm (DN100) (4 inches) and larger:
    - 1) Class 125, OS&Y, Cast Iron Gate Valve. The gate valve shall meet MSS-SP-70 type I standard. The gate valve shall have a CWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The valve materials shall meet ASTM A 126, grey iron with bolted bonnet, flanged ends, bronze trim, and solid wedge disc. The gate valve shall be gear operated for sizes under 200 mms or DN200 (8 inches) and crank operated for sizes 200 mms or DN200 (8 inches) and above
    - 2) Single flange, ductile iron butterfly valves: The single flanged butterfly valve shall meet the MSS SP-67 standard. The butterfly valve shall have a CWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The butterfly valve shall be lug type, suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange. The body material shall comply with ASTM A536 ductile iron. The seat shall be EPDM with stainless steel disc and stem.
    - 3) Grooved end, ductile iron butterfly valves. The grooved butterfly valve shall meet the MSS SP-67 standard. The grooved butterfly valve shall have a CWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The valve materials shall be polyamide coated ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536 with two piece stainless steel stem, EPDM encapsulated ductile iron disc, and EPDM seal. The butterfly valve shall be gear operated
  - 2. Reagent Grade Water: Valves for reagent grade, reverse osmosis, or deionized water service shall be ball type of same material as used for pipe.
- G. Balancing:
- 1. Hot Water Re-circulating, 80 mm or DN80 (3 inches) and smaller manual balancing valve shall be of bronze body, brass ball construction with glass and carbon filled TFE seat rings and designed for positive shutoff. The manual balancing valve shall have differential pressure read-out ports across the valve seat area. The read out ports shall be fitting with internal EPT inserts and check valves. The valve body shall have 8 mm or DN8 NPT (¼" NPT) tapped drain and purge port. The valves shall have memory stops that allow the valve to close for service and then reopened to set point without disturbing the balance position. All valves shall have calibrated nameplates to assure specific valve settings.
- H. Check:
- 1. Check valves less than 80 mm or DN80 (3 inches) and smaller) shall be class 125, bronze swing check valves with non metallic Buna-N disc. The check valve shall meet MSS SP-80 Type 4 standard. The check valve shall have a CWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The check valve shall have a Y pattern horizontal body design with bronze body material conforming to ASTM B 62, solder joints, and PTFE or TFE disc.

2. Larger than 100 mm or DN100 (4 inches and larger):
  - a. Check valves shall be class 125, iron swing check valve with lever and weight closure control. The check valve shall meet MSS SP-71 Type I standard. The check valve shall have a CWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The check valve shall have a clear or full waterway body design with gray iron body material conforming to ASTM A 126, bolted bonnet, flanged ends, bronze trim.
  - b. All check valves on the discharge side of submersible sump pumps shall have factory installed exterior level and weight with sufficient weight to prevent the check valve from hammering against the seat when the sump pump stops.
- I. Globe:
  1. 80 mm or DN80 (3 inches) or smaller: Class 150, bronze globe valve with non metallic disc. The globe valve shall meet MSS SP-80, Type 2 standard. The globe valve shall have a CWP rating of 2070 kPa (300 psig). The valve material shall be bronze with integral seal and union ring bonnet conforming to ASTM B 62 with solder ends, copper-silicon bronze stem, TPFPE or TFE disc, malleable iron hand wheel.
  2. Larger than 80 mm or DN80 (3 inches): Similar to above, except with cast iron body and bronze trim, class 125, iron globe valve. The globe valve shall meet MSS SP-85, Type 1 standard. The globe valve shall have a CWP rating of 1380 kPa (200 psig). The valve material shall be gray iron with bolted bonnet conforming to ASTM A 126 with flanged ends, bronze trim, malleable iron handwheel.

## **2.2 WATER PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE AND CONNECTIONS**

- A. 80 mm or DN80 (3 inches) or smaller: The pressure reducing valve shall consist of a bronze body and bell housing, a separate access cover for the plunger, and a bolt to adjust the downstream pressure. The bronze bell housing and access cap shall be threaded to the body and shall not require the use of ferrous screws. The assembly shall be of the balanced piston design and shall reduce pressure in both flow and no flow conditions. The assembly shall be accessible for maintenance without having to remove the body from the line.
- B. 100 mm or DN100 (4 inches) and larger: The pressure reducing valve shall consist of a flanged cast iron body and rated to 1378-kPa (200-psig). The valve shall have a large Hycar diaphragm for sensitive response.
- C. The regulator shall have a tap for pressure gauge.
- D. The regulator shall have a temperature rating of 100° C (210° F) for hot water or hot water return service. Pressure regulators shall have accurate pressure regulation to 6.9-kPa (+/- 1 psig).
- E. Setting: Entering water pressure, discharge pressure, capacity, size, and related measurements shall be as shown on the drawings.
- F. Connections Valves and Strainers: shut off valves shall be installed on each side of reducing valve and a bypass line equal in size to the regulator inlet pipe shall be installed with a normally

closed globe valve. A strainer shall be installed on inlet side of, and same size as pressure reducing valve. A pressure gage shall be installed on the low pressure side of the line.

### **2.3 BACKWATER VALVE**

- A. The backwater valve shall have a cast iron body, automatic type ABS valve seat and flapper which are slightly open during periods of non operation. The cleanout shall be extended to the finish floor and fit with a threaded countersunk plug. A clamping device shall be included when the cleanout extends through the waterproofing membrane.
- B. When the backwater valve is installed greater than 600 mm (24 inches) below the finish floor elevation, a pit or manhole large enough for a repair person can enter to service the backwater valve shall be installed.

### **2.4 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS**

- A. A backflow prevention assembly shall be installed at any point in the plumbing system where the potable water supply comes in contact with a potential source of contamination. The backflow prevention assembly shall be ASSE 1013 listed and certified.
- B. Reduced pressure backflow preventers shall be installed in the following applications.
  - 1. Deionizers.
  - 2. Sterilizers.
  - 3. Stills.
  - 4. Dialysis, Deionized or Reverse Osmosis Water Systems.
  - 5. Water make up to heating systems, cooling tower, chilled water system, generators, and similar equipment consuming water.
  - 6. Water service entrance from loop system.
  - 7. Dental Equipment
  - 8. Power washer
  - 9. Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker: ASSE 1001
    - a. Hose bibs and sinks w/threaded outlets.
    - b. Disposers.
    - c. Showers (telephone type).
    - d. Hydrotherapy units.
    - e. Autopsy, on each hot and cold water outlet at each table or sink.
    - f. All kitchen equipment, if not protected by air gap.
    - g. Ventilating hoods with wash down system.
    - h. Film processor.
    - i. Detergent system
    - j. Dental equipment
    - k. Fume hoods
    - l. Glassware washers

- C. The reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly shall be ASSE listed 1013 with full port OS&Y gate valves and an integral relief monitor switch. The main body and access cover shall be epoxy coated duct iron conforming to ASTM A536 grade 4. The seat ring and check valve shall be Noryl (NSF listed). The stem shall be stainless steel conforming to ASTM A276. The seat disc elastomer shall be EPDM. The checks and the relief valve shall be accessible for maintenance without removing the device from the line. An epoxy coated wye type strainer with flanged connections shall be installed on the inlet.
- D. The atmospheric vacuum breaker shall be ASSE listed 1001. The main body shall be either cast bronze. All internal polymers shall be NSF listed. The seat disc elastomer shall be silicone. The device shall be accessible for maintenance without removing the device from the service line. The installation shall not be in a concealed or inaccessible location or where the venting of water from the device during normal operation is deemed objectionable.
- E. The double check detector backflow prevention assembly shall be ASSE listed 1048 and supply with full port OS&Y gate valves. The main body and access cover shall be epoxy coated ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536 grade. The seat ring and check valve shall be Noryl (NSF listed). The stem shall be stainless steel conforming to ASTM A 276. The seat disc elastomers shall be EPDM. The first and second check valve shall be accessible for maintenance without removing the device from the line.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Valve interior shall be examined for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Special packing materials shall be removed, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Valves shall be operated in positions from fully open to fully closed. Guides and seats shall be examined and made accessible by such operations.
- C. Threads on valve and mating pipe shall be examined for form and cleanliness.
- D. Mating flange faces shall be examined for conditions that might cause leakage. Bolting shall be checked for proper size, length, and material. Gaskets shall be verified for proper size and that its material composition is suitable for service and free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

### **3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION**

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Valves shall be located for easy access and shall be provide with separate support. Valves shall be accessible with access doors when installed inside partitions or above hard ceilings.
- C. Valves shall be installed in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe
- D. Valves shall be installed in a position to allow full stem movement.

- E. Install chain wheels on operators for valves NPS 100 mm or DN100 (4 inches) and larger and more than 2400 mm (12 feet) above floor. Chains shall be extended to 1500 mm 3600 mm (60 inches) above finished floor.
- F. Check valves shall be installed for proper direction of flow and as follows:
  - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.

### **3.3 ADJUSTING**

- A. Valve packing shall be adjusted or replaced after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves shall be replaced if persistent leaking occurs.

-- E N D --

**SECTION 22 05 33  
HEAT TRACING FOR PLUMBING PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section describes the requirement for supplying, installing, and testing of the electric heat tracing system of the plumbing piping.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- B. Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION: Pipe Insulation.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. The following product data shall be submitted:
  - 1. Rated capacity
  - 2. Length of cable
  - 3. Cable spacing
  - 4. Electrical power requirements
- C. The shop drawings shall include plans, sections, details, wiring diagrams, and attachments to other work. The wiring diagrams shall include power, signal, and control wiring.
- D. Field quality control test reports shall be submitted.
- E. Operation and Maintenance data shall be included.

**1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
  - 1. Ten years experience in design, engineering, manufacture and support of specified system and components.
- B. Product Requirements:
  - 1. Pipe or tank tracing cable assembly shall be factory assembled, immersed in water for a minimum of 12 hours, and then tested for insulation resistance, high potential breakdown and continuity before leaving the factory.
  - 2. Factory Mutual approved constant wattage cable.
  - 3. UL Listed, thermostat and contactor panel.
  - 4. UL Listed Control/Monitor Panel

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. International Code Council, (ICC):  
IPC-06, (R 2007) ..... International Plumbing Code

- C. The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):  
 IEEE 515.1, (R 2007) ..... Recommended Practice for the Testing, Design, Installation, and  
 Maintenance of Electrical Resistance Heat Tracing for  
 Commercial Applications

### **1.5 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. The electronic documentation and copies of the Operations and Maintenance Manual, approved submittals, shop drawings, and other closeout documentation shall be prepared by a computer software program complying with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C 794d). The manufacturer or vendor of the software used to prepare the electronic documentation shall have a Voluntary Product Accessibility Template made available for review and included as part of the Operations and Maintenance Manual or closeout documentation. All available accessibility functions listed in the Voluntary Accessibility Template shall be enabled in the prepared electronic files. As Adobe Acrobat is a common industry format for such documentation, following the document, "Creating Accessible Adobe PDF files, A Guide for Document Authors" that is maintained and made available by Adobe free of charge is recommended."
- B. Four sets of manufacturer's literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.
- C. Four sets of operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments shall be inserted into a three ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations. Notes on all special systems or devices such as damper and door closure interlocks shall be included. A List of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished. Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 PLASTIC INSULATED SERIES RESISTANCE HEATING CABLES**

- A. The plastic insulated series resistance heating cables shall comply with IEEE 515.1.
- B. The heating element shall be a single or dual stranded resistor wire. Terminations shall be made with waterproof, factory assembled non heating leads with connectors at both ends.
- C. The Electrical insulated jacket shall be a minimum 0.10 millimeter (4.0 mil) Kapton with silicone jacket or Tefzel. The cable cover shall be aluminum braid and silicone or Hylar outer jacket.
- D. The maximum operating temperature shall be 150°C (300°F).
- E. The capacities and characteristics shall be:

1. Maximum heat output 24.6 W/m (7.5 W/foot)
2. Volts: 120
3. Phase: 1
4. Hertz: 60

## **2.2 SELF REGULATING PARALLEL RESISTANCE HEATING CABLES**

- A. The heating element shall be a pair of parallel No. 16 AWG tinned, nickel coated, or stranded copper bus wires embedded in cross linked conductive polymer core, which varies heat output in response to temperature along its length. Cables shall be terminated with waterproof, factory assembled non heating leads with connects at one and seal the opposite end watertight. The cable shall be capable of crossing over itself without overheating.
- B. The electrical insulating jacket shall be flame retardant polyolefin.
- C. The cable cover shall be tinned copper or stainless steel braid, and polyolefin outer jacket with UV inhibitor.
- D. The maximum power on operating temperature shall be 65°C (150°F).
- E. The maximum power off exposure temperature shall be 85°C (185°F)
- F. The capacities and characteristics shall be:
  1. Maximum heat output 39.4 W/m (12.0 W/foot)
  2. Volts: 120
  3. Phase: 1
  4. Hertz: 60

## **2.3 CONSTANT WATTAGE RESISTANCE HEATING CABLES**

- A. The heating element shall be a pair of parallel No. 12 AWG, tinned or nickel-coated stranded copper bus wires with single stranded resistor wire connected between bus wires. The heating element shall be terminated with waterproof, factory assembled non-heating leads with connectors at one end, and seal the opposite end watertight.
- B. The electrical insulating jacket shall be flame retardant fluoropolymer.
- C. The cable cover shall be tinned copper or stainless steel braid and polyolefin outer jacket with UV inhibitor.
- D. The maximum operating temperature shall be 200°C (392°F).
- E. The capacities and characteristics shall be:
  1. Maximum heat output 39.4 W/m (12.0 W/foot)
  2. Volts: 120
  3. Phase: 1
  4. Hertz: 60

## **2.4 CONTROLS**

- A. Pipe mounting thermostats for Freeze protection shall have be a remote bulb unit with adjustable temperature range from minus 1 to 10°C (30 to 50°F). The thermostat shall be snap action,

open-on-rise, single pole switch with minimum current rating adequate for the connected cable. The thermostat shall be remote bulb on capillary, resistance temperature device, or thermistor for direct sensing of pipe wall temperature. The control enclosure shall be corrosion resistant and waterproof.

- B. The precipitation and temperature sensor for snow melting on roofs and in gutters shall be automatic based control with manual on, automatic, and standby/reset switches. The precipitation and temperature sensors shall sense the surface conditions of roof and/or gutters and shall be programmed to energize the cable as follows:
  - 1. Temperature span between 1 to 7°C (34 to 44°F)
  - 2. Adjustable delay off span between 30 and 90 minutes.
  - 3. Following a two minute delay, the cables shall be energized if ambient temperature is below set-point and precipitation is detected.
  - 4. The cables shall be de-energized upon detection of a dry surface plus a time delay of 15 minutes.
- C. The enclosure shall be corrosion resistant and waterproof suitable for outdoor mounted.
- D. A minimum 30 amp contactor shall be provided to indicate operational status, on/off control, and for interface with central energy management and control system.
- E. A programmable timer for domestic hot water temperature maintenance shall have the following features:
  - 1. micro-processor based
  - 2. capable of four separate operation schedules
  - 3. On/off/Auto switch
  - 4. A 365 day calendar with 20 programmable holidays.
  - 5. Relays with contacts to indicate operational status, on/off status, and to interface with the central energy management and control system.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Electric heating cable shall be installed for the following applications:
  - 1. Snow and ice melting on roofs, in gutters, roof drain bodies, and roof drain leaders. (North side of building only)
  - 2. Freeze protection of plumbing piping.
- B. Electric heating cable shall be installed across expansion, construction, and control joints according to the manufacturer's recommendations using cable protection conduit and slack cable to allow for movement without damage to cable.
- C. The installation of electric heating cable for snow and ice melting on roofs, gutters, and roof drain leaders shall be provided with clips furnished by the manufacturer that is compatible.
- D. Electric heating cable for pipe freeze protection shall be installed according to the following:

1. Electric heating cables shall be installed after piping has been tested and before insulation is installed.
  2. Electric heat cables shall be installed according to IEEE 515.1
  3. Insulation shall be installed or applied over piping with electric cables
  4. Warning tape shall be installed on pipe insulation where piping is equipped with electric heating cables.
- E. Electric heating cable for domestic hot water temperature maintenance shall be installed according to the following:
1. Electric heating cables shall be installed after piping has been tested and before insulation is installed.
  2. Insulation shall be installed or applied over piping with electric cables
  3. Warning tape shall be installed on pipe insulation where piping is equipped with electric heating cables.
- F. Field adjustable switches and circuit breaker trip ranges shall be set.
- G. Heating cables including leads shall be protected from damage.
- H. Equipment shall be grounded according to Division 26.
- I. Wiring shall be connected according to Division 26.

### **3.2 TESTS**

- A. Tests shall be performed after cable installation but before the application of coverings such as insulation, wall or ceiling construction, or concrete. The cables shall be tested for electrical continuity and insulation integrity before energizing. The cables shall be tested to verify rating and power input. The cables shall be energized and voltage and current measured simultaneously. Test repeatedly after repairing heating cables with new products.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 22 07 11  
PLUMBING INSULATION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Field applied insulation for thermal efficiency and condensation control for
  - 1. Plumbing piping and equipment.
- B. Definitions
  - 1. ASJ: All service jacket, white finish facing or jacket.
  - 2. Air conditioned space: Space having air temperature and/or humidity controlled by mechanical equipment.
  - 3. Cold: Equipment or piping handling media at design temperature of 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) or below.
  - 4. Concealed: Piping above ceilings and in chases, interstitial space, and pipe spaces.
  - 5. Exposed: Piping and equipment exposed to view in finished areas including mechanical equipment rooms or exposed to outdoor weather. Shafts, chases, interstitial spaces, unfinished attics, crawl spaces and pipe basements are not considered finished areas.
  - 6. FSK: Foil-scrim-kraft facing.
  - 7. Hot: Plumbing equipment or piping handling media above 41 degrees C (105 degrees F).
  - 8. Density:  $\text{kg/m}^3$  - kilograms per cubic meter (Pcf - pounds per cubic foot).
  - 9. Thermal conductance: Heat flow rate through materials.
    - a. Flat surface: Watts per square meter (BTU per hour per square foot).
    - b. Pipe or Cylinder: Watts per square meter (BTU per hour per linear foot).
  - 10. Thermal Conductivity (k): Watt per meter, per degree C (BTU per inch thickness, per hour, per square foot, per degree F temperature difference).
  - 11. Vapor Retarder (Vapor Barrier): A material which retards the Transmission (migration) of water vapor. Performance of the vapor retarder is rated in terms of permeance (perms). For the purpose of this specification, vapor retarders shall have a maximum published permeance of 0.1 perms and vapor barriers shall have a maximum published permeance of 0.001 perms.
  - 12. R: Pump recirculation.
  - 13. CW: Cold water.
  - 14. SW: Soft water.
  - 15. HW: Hot water.
  - 16. PVDC: Polyvinylidene chloride vapor retarder jacketing, white.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Mineral fiber and bond breaker behind sealant.

- B. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING: General mechanical requirements and items, which are common to more than one section of Division 22.
- C. Section 22 05 19, METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING and Section 22 05 23, GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING: Hot and cold water piping.
- D. Section 26 32 13, ENGINE GENERATORS: Exhaust stacks and muffler.
- E. Section 22 08 11, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS. Requirements for commissioning, systems readiness checklists, and training.

### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refer to article QUALITY ASSURANCE, in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

- B. Criteria:

1. Comply with NFPA 90A, particularly paragraphs 4.3.3.1 through 4.3.3.6, 4.3.10.2.6, and 5.4.6.4, parts of which are quoted as follows:

**4.3.3.1** Pipe insulation and coverings, vapor retarder facings, adhesives, fasteners, tapes, unless otherwise provided for in 4.3.3.1.12 or 4.3.3.1.2, shall have, in the form in which they are used, a maximum flame spread index of 25 without evidence of continued progressive combustion and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with NFPA 255, *Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*.

**4.3.3.1.1** Where these products are to be applied with adhesives, they shall be tested with such adhesives applied, or the adhesives used shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when in the final dry state. (See 4.2.4.2.)

**4.3.3.3** Pipe insulation and coverings shall not flame, glow, smolder, or smoke when tested in accordance with a similar test for pipe covering, ASTM C 411, Standard Test Method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation, at the temperature to which they are exposed in service.

**4.3.3.3.1** In no case shall the test temperature be below 121°C (250°F).

**4.3.10.2.6.3** Nonferrous fire sprinkler piping shall be listed as having a maximum peak optical density of 0.5 or less, an average optical density of 0.15 or less, and a maximum flame spread distance of 1.5 m (5 ft) or less when tested in accordance with UL 1887, Standard for Safety Fire Test of Plastic Sprinkler Pipe for Visible Flame and Smoke Characteristics.

**4.3.10.2.6.7** Smoke detectors shall not be required to meet the provisions of this section.

2. Test methods: ASTM E84, UL 723, or NFPA 255.
3. Specified k factors are at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F) mean temperature unless stated otherwise. Where optional thermal insulation material is used, select thickness to provide thermal conductance no greater than that for the specified material. For pipe, use insulation manufacturer's published heat flow tables. For domestic hot water supply and return, run out insulation and condensation control insulation, no thickness adjustment need be made.

4. All materials shall be compatible and suitable for service temperature, and shall not contribute to corrosion or otherwise attack surface to which applied in either the wet or dry state.

C. Every package or standard container of insulation or accessories delivered to the job site for use must have a manufacturer's stamp or label giving the name of the manufacturer and description of the material.

#### **1.4 SUBMITTALS**

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

B. Shop Drawings:

1. All information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications and ASTM, federal and military specifications.
  - a. Insulation materials: Specify each type used and state surface burning characteristics.
  - b. Insulation facings and jackets: Each type used.
  - c. Insulation accessory materials: Each type used.
  - d. Manufacturer's installation and fitting fabrication instructions for flexible unicellular insulation.
  - e. Make reference to applicable specification paragraph numbers for coordination.

C. Samples:

1. Each type of insulation: Minimum size 100 mm (4 inches) square for board/block/ blanket; 150 mm (6 inches) long, full diameter for round types.
2. Each type of facing and jacket: Minimum size 100 mm (4 inches square).
3. Each accessory material: Minimum 120 ML (4 ounce) liquid container or 120 gram (4 ounce) dry weight for adhesives / cement / mastic.

#### **1.5 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL**

Store materials in clean and dry environment, pipe covering jackets shall be clean and unmarred. Place adhesives in original containers. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions as required by printed instructions of manufacturers of adhesives, mastics and finishing cements.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 

L-P-535E (2)-91 ..... Plastic Sheet (Sheeting): Plastic Strip; Poly (Vinyl Chloride) and Poly (Vinyl Chloride - Vinyl Acetate), Rigid.
- C. Military Specifications (Mil. Spec.):
 

MIL-A-3316C (2)-90 ..... Adhesives, Fire-Resistant, Thermal Insulation

- MIL-A-24179A (1)-87 ..... Adhesive, Flexible Unicellular-Plastic  
Thermal Insulation
- MIL-C-19565C (1)-88 ..... Coating Compounds, Thermal Insulation, Fire-and Water-  
Resistant, Vapor-Barrier
- MIL-C-20079H-87 ..... Cloth, Glass; Tape, Textile Glass; and Thread, Glass and Wire-  
Reinforced Glass
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- A167-04 ..... Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting  
Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
- B209-07 ..... Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet  
and Plate
- C411-05 ..... Standard test method for Hot-Surface Performance of  
High-Temperature Thermal Insulation
- C449-07 ..... Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Hydraulic-Setting  
Thermal Insulating and Finishing Cement
- C533-09 ..... Standard Specification for Calcium Silicate Block and Pipe  
Thermal Insulation
- C534-08 ..... Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible Elastomeric  
Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form
- C547-07 ..... Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber pipe Insulation
- C552-07 ..... Standard Specification for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation
- C553-08 ..... Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal  
Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications
- C585-09 ..... Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Rigid  
Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing (NPS  
System) R (1998)
- C612-10 ..... Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board  
Thermal Insulation
- C1126-10 ..... Standard Specification for Faced or Unfaced Rigid Cellular  
Phenolic Thermal Insulation
- C1136-10 ..... Standard Specification for Flexible, Low Permeance Vapor  
Retarders for Thermal Insulation
- D1668-97a (2006) ..... Standard Specification for Glass Fabrics (Woven and Treated)  
for Roofing and Waterproofing
- E84-10 ..... Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of  
Building  
Materials

- E119-09C ..... Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
- E136-09 b..... Standard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F)
- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
- 101-09 ..... Life Safety Code
- 251-06 ..... Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials
- 255-06 ..... Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc (UL):
- 723 ..... UL Standard for Safety Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials with Revision of 08/03
- G. Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valve and Fitting Industry (MSS):
- SP58-2002 ..... Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design, and Manufacture

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 MINERAL FIBER OR FIBER GLASS**

- A. ASTM C612 (Board, Block), Class 1 or 2, density 48 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (3 pcf), k = 0.037 (.26) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), external insulation for temperatures up to 204 degrees C (400 degrees F).
- B. ASTM C553 (Blanket, Flexible) Type I, Class B-3, Density 16 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 pcf), k = 0.045 (0.31) Class B-5, Density 32 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (2 pcf), k = 0.04 (0.27) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 204 degrees C (400 degrees F)
- C. ASTM C547 (Pipe Fitting Insulation and Preformed Pipe Insulation), Class 1, k = 0.037 (0.26) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 230 degrees C (450 degrees F) with an all service vapor retarder jacket with polyvinyl chloride premolded fitting covering.

### **2.2 MINERAL WOOL OR REFRACTORY FIBER**

- A. Comply with Standard ASTM C612, Class 3, 450 degrees C (850 degrees F).

### **2.3 RIGID CELLULAR PHENOLIC FOAM**

- A. Preformed (molded) pipe insulation, ASTM C1126, type III, grade 1, k = 0.021(0.15) at 10 degrees C (50 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 121 degrees C (250 degrees F) with vapor retarder and all service vapor retarder jacket with polyvinyl chloride premolded fitting covering.
- B. Equipment Insulation, ASTM C 1126, type II, grade 1, k = 0.021 (0.15) at 10 degrees C (50 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 121 degrees C (250 degrees F) with rigid cellular phenolic insulation and covering, and all service vapor retarder jacket.

## 2.4 CELLULAR GLASS CLOSED-CELL

- A. Comply with Standard ASTM C177, C518, density 120 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (7.5 pcf) nominal, k = 0.033 (0.29) at 240 degrees C (75 degrees F).
- B. Pipe insulation for use at temperatures up to 200 degrees C (400 degrees F) with all service vapor retarder jacket.

## 2.5 POLYISOCYANURATE CLOSED-CELL RIGID

- A. Preformed (fabricated) pipe insulation, ASTM C591, type IV, K=0.027(0.19) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), flame spread not over 25, smoke developed not over 50, for use at temperatures up to 149 degree C (300 degree F) with factory applied PVDC or all service vapor retarder jacket with polyvinyl chloride premolded fitting covers.
- B. Equipment and duct insulation, ASTM C 591, type IV, K=0.027(0.19) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 149 degrees C (300 degrees F) with PVDC or all service jacket vapor retarder jacket.

## 2.6 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC CELLULAR THERMAL

ASTM C177, C518, k = 0.039 (0.27) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), flame spread not over 25, smoke developed not over 50, for temperatures from minus 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) to 93 degrees C (200 degrees F). No jacket required.

## 2.7 CALCIUM SILICATE

- A. Preformed pipe Insulation: ASTM C533, Type I and Type II with indicator denoting asbestos-free material.
- B. Premolded Pipe Fitting Insulation: ASTM C533, Type I and Type II with indicator denoting asbestos-free material.
- C. Equipment Insulation: ASTM C533, Type I and Type II
- D. Characteristics:

<b>Insulation Characteristics</b>		
<b>ITEMS</b>	<b>TYPE I</b>	<b>TYPE II</b>
Temperature, maximum degrees C (degrees F)	649 (1200)	927 (1700)
Density (dry), Kg/m <sup>3</sup> (lb/ ft3)	232 (14.5)	288 (18)
Thermal conductivity: Min W/ m K (Btu in/h ft <sup>2</sup> degrees F) @ mean temperature of 93 degrees C (200 degrees F)	0.059 (0.41)	0.078 (0.540)
Surface burning characteristics: Flame spread Index, Maximum	0	0
Smoke Density index, Maximum	0	0

## 2.8 INSULATION FACINGS AND JACKETS

- A. Vapor Retarder, higher strength with low water permeance  $\leq 0.02$  or less perm rating, Beach puncture 50 units for insulation facing on pipe insulation jackets. Facings and jackets shall be all service type (ASJ) or PVDC Vapor Retarder jacketing.
- B. ASJ jacket shall be white kraft bonded to 0.025 mm (1 mil) thick aluminum foil, fiberglass reinforced, with pressure sensitive adhesive closure. Comply with ASTM C1136. Beach puncture 50 units, Suitable for painting without sizing. Jackets shall have minimum 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) lap on longitudinal joints and minimum 75mm (3 inch) butt strip on end joints. Butt strip material shall be same as the jacket. Lap and butt strips shall be self-sealing type with factory-applied pressure sensitive adhesive.
- C. Vapor Retarder medium strength with low water vapor permeance of 0.02 or less perm rating), Beach puncture 25 units: Foil-Scrim-Kraft (FSK) or PVDC vapor retarder jacketing type for concealed ductwork and equipment.
- D. Field applied vapor barrier jackets shall be provided, in addition to the specified facings and jackets, on all exterior piping as well as on interior piping exposed to outdoor air (i.e.; in ventilated attics, piping in ventilated (not air conditioned) spaces, etc.) in high humidity areas conveying fluids below ambient temperature. The vapor barrier jacket shall consist of a multi-layer laminated cladding with a maximum water vapor permeance of 0.001 perms. The minimum puncture resistance shall be 35 cm-kg (30 inch-pounds) for interior locations and 92 cm-kg (80 inch-pounds) for exterior or exposed locations or where the insulation is subject to damage.
- E. Glass Cloth Jackets: Presized, minimum 0.18 kg per square meter (7.8 ounces per square yard), 2000 kPa (300 psig) bursting strength with integral vapor retarder where required or specified. Weather proof if utilized for outside service.
- F. Factory composite materials may be used provided
- G. Pipe fitting insulation covering (jackets): Fitting covering shall be premolded to match shape of fitting and shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conforming to Fed Spec L-P-335, composition A, Type II Grade GU, and Type III, minimum thickness 0.7 mm (0.03 inches). Provide color matching vapor retarder pressure sensitive tape.
- H. Aluminum Jacket-Piping systems and circular breeching and stacks: ASTM B209, 3003 alloy, H-14 temper, 0.6 mm (0.023 inch) minimum thickness with locking longitudinal joints. Jackets for elbows, tees and other fittings shall be factory-fabricated to match shape of fitting and of 0.6 mm (0.024) inch minimum thickness aluminum. Fittings shall be of same construction as straight run jackets but need not be of the same alloy. Factory-fabricated stainless steel bands shall be installed on all circumferential joints. Bands shall be 13 mm (0.5 inch) wide on 450 mm (18 inch) centers. System shall be weatherproof if utilized for outside service.

- I. Aluminum jacket-Rectangular breeching: ASTM B209, 3003 alloy, H-14 temper, 0.5 mm (0.020 inches) thick with 32 mm (1-1/4 inch) corrugations or 0.8 mm (0.032 inches) thick with no corrugations. System shall be weatherproof if used for outside service.

## 2.9 PIPE COVERING PROTECTION SADDLES

- A. Cold pipe support: Premolded pipe insulation 180 degrees (half-shells) on bottom half of pipe at supports. Material shall be cellular glass or high density Polyisocyanurate insulation of the same thickness as adjacent insulation. Density of Polyisocyanurate insulation shall be a minimum of 48 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (3.0 pcf).

Nominal Pipe Size and Accessories Material (Insert Blocks)	
Nominal Pipe Size mm (inches)	Insert Blocks mm (inches)
Up through 125 (5)	150 (6) long
150 (6)	150 (6) long
200 (8), 250 (10), 300 (12)	225 (9) long
350 (14), 400 (16)	300 (12) long
450 through 600 (18 through 24)	350 (14) long

- B. Warm or hot pipe supports: Premolded pipe insulation (180 degree half-shells) on bottom half of pipe at supports. Material shall be high density Polyisocyanurate (for temperatures up to 149 degrees C [300 degrees F]), cellular glass or calcium silicate. Insulation at supports shall have same thickness as adjacent insulation. Density of Polyisocyanurate insulation shall be a minimum of 48 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (3.0 pcf).

## 2.10 ADHESIVE, MASTIC, CEMENT

- A. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-3316, Class 1: Jacket and lap adhesive and protective finish coating for insulation.
- B. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-3316, Class 2: Adhesive for laps and for adhering insulation to metal surfaces.
- C. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-24179, Type II Class 1: Adhesive for installing flexible unicellular insulation and for laps and general use.
- D. Mil. Spec. MIL-C-19565, Type I: Protective finish for outdoor use.
- E. Mil. Spec. MIL-C-19565, Type I or Type II: Vapor barrier compound for indoor use.
- F. ASTM C449: Mineral fiber hydraulic-setting thermal insulating and finishing cement.
- G. Other: Insulation manufacturers' published recommendations.

## 2.11 MECHANICAL FASTENERS

- A. Pins, anchors: Welded pins, or metal or nylon anchors with galvanized steel or fiber washer, or clips. Pin diameter shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
- B. Staples: Outward clinching galvanized steel
- C. Wire: 1.3 mm thick (18 gage) soft annealed galvanized or 1.9 mm (14 gage) copper clad steel or nickel copper alloy.

- D. Bands: 13 mm (1/2 inch) nominal width, brass, galvanized steel, aluminum or stainless steel.

## **2.12 REINFORCEMENT AND FINISHES**

- A. Glass fabric, open weave: ASTM D1668, Type III (resin treated) and Type I (asphalt treated).
- B. Glass fiber fitting tape: Mil. Spec MIL-C-20079, Type II, Class 1.
- C. Tape for Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Insulation: As recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
- D. Hexagonal wire netting: 25 mm (one inch) mesh, 0.85 mm thick (22 gage) galvanized steel.
- E. Corner beads: 50 mm (2 inch) by 50 mm (2 inch), 0.55 mm thick (26 gage) galvanized steel; or, 25 mm (1 inch) by 25 mm (1 inch), 0.47 mm thick (28 gage) aluminum angle adhered to 50 mm (2 inch) by 50 mm (2 inch) Kraft paper.
- F. PVC fitting cover: Fed. Spec L-P-535, Composition A, 11-86 Type II, Grade GU, with Form B Mineral Fiber insert, for media temperature 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) to 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Below 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) and above 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Provide double layer insert. Provide color matching vapor barrier pressure sensitive tape.

## **2.13 FIRESTOPPING MATERIAL**

Other than pipe insulation, refer to Section 07 84 00 FIRESTOPPING.

## **2.14 FLAME AND SMOKE**

Unless shown otherwise all assembled systems shall meet flame spread 25 and smoke developed 50 rating as developed under ASTM, NFPA and UL standards and specifications. See paragraph 1.3 "Quality Assurance".

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Required pressure tests of piping joints and connections shall be completed and the work approved by the Resident Engineer for application of insulation. Surface shall be clean and dry with all foreign materials, such as dirt, oil, loose scale and rust removed.
- B. Except for specific exceptions, insulate all specified equipment, and piping (pipe, fittings, valves, accessories). Insulate each pipe individually. Do not use scrap pieces of insulation where a full length section will fit.
- C. Insulation materials shall be installed in a first class manner with smooth and even surfaces, with jackets and facings drawn tight and smoothly cemented down at all laps. Insulation shall be continuous through all sleeves and openings, except at fire dampers and duct heaters (NFPA 90A). Vapor retarders shall be continuous and uninterrupted throughout systems with operating temperature 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) and below. Lap and seal vapor barrier over ends and exposed edges of insulation. Anchors, supports and other metal projections through insulation on cold surfaces shall be insulated and vapor sealed for a minimum length of 150 mm (6 inches).
- D. Install vapor stops at all insulation terminations on either side of valves, pumps and equipment and particularly in straight lengths of pipe insulation.

- E. Construct insulation on parts of equipment such as cold water pumps and heat exchangers that must be opened periodically for maintenance or repair, so insulation can be removed and replaced without damage. Install insulation with bolted 1 mm thick (20 gage) galvanized steel or aluminum covers as complete units, or in sections, with all necessary supports, and split to coincide with flange/split of the equipment.
- F. Insulation on hot piping and equipment shall be terminated square at items not to be insulated, access openings and nameplates. Cover all exposed raw insulation with white sealer or jacket material.
- G. Protect all insulations outside of buildings with aluminum jacket using lock joint or other approved system for a continuous weather tight system. Access doors and other items requiring maintenance or access shall be removable and sealable.
- H. Plumbing work not to be insulated:
  - 1. Piping and valves of fire protection system.
  - 2. Chromium plated brass piping.
  - 3. Water piping in contact with earth.
  - 4. Small horizontal cold water branch runs in partitions to individual fixtures may be without insulation for maximum distance of 900 mm (3 feet).
  - 5. Distilled water piping.
- I. Apply insulation materials subject to the manufacturer's recommended temperature limits. Apply adhesives, mastic and coatings at the manufacturer's recommended minimum coverage.
- J. Elbows, flanges and other fittings shall be insulated with the same material as is used on the pipe straights.

Use of polyurethane spray-foam to fill a PVC elbow jacket is prohibited on cold applications.
- K. Firestop Pipe insulation:
  - 1. Provide firestopping insulation at fire and smoke barriers through penetrations. Fire stopping insulation shall be UL listed as defines in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
  - 2. Pipe penetrations requiring fire stop insulation including, but not limited to the following:
    - a. Pipe risers through floors
    - b. Pipe chase walls and floors
    - c. Smoke partitions
    - d. Fire partitions
- L. Freeze protection of above grade outdoor piping (over heat tracing tape): 20 mm (0.75) thick insulation, for all pipe sizes 75 mm(3 inches) and smaller and 25 mm(1inch) thick insulation for larger pipes. Provide metal jackets for all pipes. Provide for cold water make-up where indicated on the drawings as described in Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING (electrical heat tracing systems).
- M. Provide vapor barrier jackets over insulation as follows:

1. All piping exposed to outdoor weather.
  2. All interior piping conveying fluids exposed to outdoor air (i.e. in attics, ventilated (not air conditioned) spaces, etc.) below ambient air temperature or in high humidity areas.
- N. Provide metal jackets over insulation as follows:
- a. All plumbing piping exposed to outdoor weather.
  - b. Piping exposed in building, within 1800 mm (6 feet) of the floor, that connects to sterilizers, kitchen and laundry equipment. Jackets may be applied with pop rivets. Provide aluminum angle ring escutcheons at wall, ceiling or floor penetrations.
  - c. A 50 mm (2 inch) overlap is required at longitudinal and circumferential joints.

### 3.2 INSULATION INSTALLATION

#### A. Mineral Fiber Board:

1. Faced board: Apply board on pins spaced not more than 300 mm (12 inches) on center each way, and not less than 75 mm (3 inches) from each edge of board. In addition to pins, apply insulation bonding adhesive to entire underside of horizontal metal surfaces. Butt insulation edges tightly and seal all joints with laps and butt strips. After applying speed clips cut pins off flush and apply vapor seal patches over clips.
2. Plain board:
  - a. Insulation shall be scored, beveled or mitered to provide tight joints and be secured to equipment with bands spaced 225 mm (9 inches) on center for irregular surfaces or with pins and clips on flat surfaces. Use corner beads to protect edges of insulation.
  - b. For hot equipment: Stretch 25 mm (1 inch) mesh wire, with edges wire laced together, over insulation and finish with insulating and finishing cement applied in one coat, 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick, trowel led to a smooth finish.
  - c. For cold equipment: Apply meshed glass fabric in a tack coat 1.5 to 1.7 square meter per liter (60 to 70 square feet per gallon) of vapor mastic and finish with mastic at 0.3 to 0.4 square meter per liter (12 to 15 square feet per gallon) over the entire fabric surface.
3. Cold equipment: 40 mm (1-1/2inch) thick insulation faced with ASJ.
  - a. Water filter, chemical feeder pot or tank.
  - b. Pneumatic, cold storage water and surge tanks.
4. Hot equipment: 40 mm (1-1/2 inch) thick insulation faced with ASJ.
  - a. Domestic water heaters and hot water storage tanks (not factory insulated).
  - b. Booster water heaters for dietetics dish and pot washers and for washdown grease-extracting hoods.

#### B. Molded Mineral Fiber Pipe and Tubing Covering:

1. Fit insulation to pipe, aligning longitudinal joints. Seal longitudinal joint laps and circumferential butt strips by rubbing hard with a nylon sealing tool to assure a positive seal. Staples may be used to assist in securing insulation. Seal all vapor retarder penetrations on

cold piping with a generous application of vapor barrier mastic. Provide inserts and install with metal insulation shields at outside pipe supports. Install freeze protection insulation over heating cable.

2. Contractor's options for fitting, flange and valve insulation:
    - a. Insulating and finishing cement for sizes less than 100 mm (4 inches) operating at surface temperature of 16 degrees C (61 degrees F) or more.
    - b. Factory premolded, one piece PVC covers with mineral fiber, (Form B), inserts. Provide two insert layers for pipe temperatures below 4 degrees C (40 degrees F), or above 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Secure first layer of insulation with twine. Seal seam edges with vapor barrier mastic and secure with fitting tape.
    - c. Factory molded, ASTM C547 or field mitered sections, joined with adhesive or wired in place. For hot piping finish with a smoothing coat of finishing cement. For cold fittings, 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) or less, vapor seal with a layer of glass fitting tape imbedded between two 2 mm (1/16 inch) coats of vapor barrier mastic.
    - d. Fitting tape shall extend over the adjacent pipe insulation and overlap on itself at least 50 mm (2 inches).
  3. Nominal thickness in millimeters and inches specified in the schedule at the end of this section.
- C. Rigid Cellular Phenolic Foam:
1. Rigid closed cell phenolic insulation may be provided for piping, ductwork and equipment for temperatures up to 121 degrees C (250 degrees F).
  2. Note the NFPA 90A burning characteristics requirements of 25/50 in paragraph 1.3.B
  3. Provide secure attachment facilities such as welding pins.
  4. Apply insulation with joints tightly drawn together
  5. Apply adhesives, coverings, neatly finished at fittings, and valves.
  6. Final installation shall be smooth, tight, neatly finished at all edges.
  7. Minimum thickness in millimeters (inches) specified in the schedule at the end of this section.
  8. Condensation control insulation: Minimum 25 mm (1.0 inch) thick for all pipe sizes.
    - a. Plumbing piping as follows:
      1. Body of roof and overflow drains horizontal runs and offsets (including elbows) of interior downspout piping in all areas above pipe basement.
      2. Waste piping from electric water coolers and icemakers to drainage system.
      3. Waste piping located above basement floor from ice making and film developing equipment and air handling units, from equipment(including trap) to main vertical waste pipe.
      4. MRI quench vent piping.
      5. Bedpan sanitizer atmospheric vent

6. Reagent grade water piping.

7. Cold water piping.

D. Cellular Glass Insulation:

1. Pipe and tubing, covering nominal thickness in millimeters and inches as specified in the schedule at the end of this section.
2. Underground Piping Other than or in lieu of that Specified in Section 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION: Type II, factory jacketed with a 3 mm laminate jacketing consisting of 3000 mm x 3000 mm (10 ft x 10 ft) asphalt impregant<sup>4</sup>ed glass fabric, bituminous mastic and outside protective plastic film.
  - a. 75 mm (3 inches) thick for hot water piping.
  - b. As scheduled at the end of this section for chilled water piping.
  - c. Underground piping: Apply insulation with joints tightly butted. Seal longitudinal self-sealing lap. Use field fabricated or factory made fittings. Seal butt joints and fitting with jacketing as recommended by the insulation manufacturer. Use 100 mm (4 inch) wide strips to seal butt joints.
  - d. Provide expansion chambers for pipe loops, anchors and wall penetrations as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
  - e. Underground insulation shall be inspected and approved by the Resident Engineer as follows:
    1. Insulation in place before coating.
    2. After coating.
  - f. Sand bed and backfill: Minimum 75 mm (3 inches) all around insulated pipe or tank, applied after coating has dried.
3. Cold equipment: 50 mm (2 inch) thick insulation faced with ASJ.

E. Polyisocyanurate Closed-Cell Rigid Insulation:

1. Polyisocyanurate closed-cell rigid insulation (PIR) may be provided for exterior piping and equipment for temperature up to 149 degree C (300 degree F).
2. Install insulation, vapor retarder and jacketing per manufacturer's recommendations. Particular attention should be paid to recommendations for joint staggering, adhesive application, external hanger design, expansion/contraction joint design and spacing and vapor retarder integrity.
3. Install insulation with all joints tightly butted (except expansion) joints in hot applications).
4. If insulation thickness exceeds 63 mm (2.5 inches), install as a double layer system with longitudinal (lap) and butt joint staggering as recommended by manufacturer.
5. For cold applications, vapor retarder shall be installed in a continuous manner. No staples, rivets, screws or any other attachment device capable of penetrating the vapor retarder shall be used to attach the vapor retarder or jacketing. No wire ties capable of penetrating the

vapor retarder shall be used to hold the insulation in place. Banding shall be used to attach PVC or metal jacketing.

6. Elbows, flanges and other fittings shall be insulated with the same material as is used on the pipe straights. The elbow/ fitting insulation shall be field-fabricated, mitered or factory prefabricated to the necessary size and shape to fit on the elbow/ fitting. Use of polyurethane spray-foam to fill PVC elbow jacket is prohibited on cold applications.
  7. For cold applications, the vapor retarder on elbows/fittings shall be either mastic-fabric-mastic or 2 mil thick PVDC vapor retarder adhesive tape.
  8. All PVC and metal jacketing shall be installed so as to naturally shed water. Joints shall point down and shall be sealed with either adhesive or caulking (except for periodic slip joints).
  9. Note the NFPA 90A burning characteristic requirements of 25/50 in paragraph 1.3B. Refer to paragraph 3.1 for items not to be insulated.
  10. Minimum thickness in millimeter (inches) specified in the schedule at the end of this section.
- F. Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation:
1. Apply insulation and fabricate fittings in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and finish with two coats of weather resistant finish as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
  2. Pipe and tubing insulation:
    - a. Use proper size material. Do not stretch or strain insulation.
    - b. To avoid undue compression of insulation, provide cork stoppers or wood inserts at supports as recommended by the insulation manufacturer. Insulation shields are specified under Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
    - c. Where possible, slip insulation over the pipe or tubing prior to connection, and seal the butt joints with adhesive. Where the slip-on technique is not possible, slit the insulation and apply it to the pipe sealing the seam and joints with contact adhesive. Optional tape sealing, as recommended by the manufacturer, may be employed. Make changes from mineral fiber insulation in a straight run of pipe, not at a fitting. Seal joint with tape.
  3. Apply sheet insulation to flat or large curved surfaces with 100 percent adhesive coverage. For fittings and large pipe, apply adhesive to seams only.
  4. Pipe insulation: nominal thickness in millimeters (inches as specified in the schedule at the end of this section.
- G. Calcium Silicate:
1. Minimum thickness in millimeter (inches) specified below for piping other than in boiler plant.

<b>Nominal Thickness Of Calcium Silicate Insulation (Non-Boiler Plant)</b>				
Nominal Pipe Size Millimeters (Inches)	Thru 25 (1)	32 to 75 (1-1/4 to 3)	100-200 (4 to 6)	Over 200 (6)
93-260 degrees C(200-500 degrees F)(HPS, HPR)	100(4)	125(5)	150(6)	150(6)

2. MRI Quench Vent Insulation: Type I, class D, 150 mm (6 inch) nominal thickness.

### 3.3 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of section 22 08 00 – COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to section 22 08 00 – COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### 3.4 PIPE INSULATION SCHEDULE

Provide insulation for piping systems as scheduled below:

<b>Insulation Thickness Millimeters (Inches)</b>					
		<b>Nominal Pipe Size Millimeters (Inches)</b>			
Operating Temperature Range/Service	Insulation Material	Less than 25 (1)	25 – 32 (1 – 1¼)	38 – 75 (1½ - 3)	100 (4) and Above
38-60 degrees C (100-140 degrees F) (Domestic Hot Water Supply and Return)	Mineral Fiber (Above ground piping only)	38 (1.5)	38 (1.5)	50 (2.0)	50 (2.0)
38-60 degrees C (100-140 degrees F) (Domestic Hot Water Supply and Return)	Rigid Cellular Phenolic Foam (Above ground piping only)	38 (1.5)	38 (1.5)	50 (2.0)	50 (2.0)
38-60 degrees C (100-140 degrees F) (Domestic Hot Water Supply and Return)	Polyiso-cyanurate Closed-Cell Rigid (Exterior Locations only)	38 (1.5)	38 (1.5)	----	----
38-60 degrees C (100-140 degrees F) (Domestic Hot Water Supply and Return)	Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal (Above ground	38 (1.5)	38 (1.5)	----	----

	piping only)				
4-16 degrees C (40-60 degrees F)	Rigid Cellular Phenolic Foam (Above ground piping only)	25 (1.0)	25(1.0)	25 (1.0)	25 (1.0)
4-16 degrees C (40-60 degrees F)	Polyiso-cyanurate Closed-Cell Rigid(Exterior Locations only)	25 (1.0)	25(1.0)	25 (1.0)	25 (1.0)
(4-16 degrees C (40-60 degrees F)	Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal (Above ground piping only)	25 (1.0)	25(1.0)	25 (1.0)	25 (1.0)

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 22 08 00  
COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 22.
- B. This project will have selected building systems commissioned. The complete list of equipment and systems to be commissioned are specified in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS. The commissioning process, which the Contractor is responsible to execute, is defined in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS. A Commissioning Agent (CxA) appointed by the Department of Veterans Affairs will manage the commissioning process.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

**1.3 SUMMARY**

- A. This Section includes requirements for commissioning plumbing systems, subsystems and equipment. This Section supplements the general requirements specified in Section 01 91 00 General Commissioning Requirements.
- B. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for more specifics regarding processes and procedures as well as roles and responsibilities for all Commissioning Team members.

**1.4 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for definitions.

**1.5 COMMISSIONED SYSTEMS**

- A. Commissioning of a system or systems specified in Division 22 is part of the construction process. Documentation and testing of these systems, as well as training of the VA's Operation and Maintenance personnel in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00 and of Division 22, is required in cooperation with the VA and the Commissioning Agent.
- B. The Plumbing systems commissioning will include the systems listed in Section 01 91 00 General Commissioning Requirements:

**1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- A. The commissioning process requires review of selected Submittals. The Commissioning Agent will provide a list of submittals that will be reviewed by the Commissioning Agent. This list will be reviewed and approved by the VA prior to forwarding to the Contractor. Refer to Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES for further details.

- B. The commissioning process requires Submittal review simultaneously with engineering review. Specific submittal requirements related to the commissioning process are specified in Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 CONSTRUCTION INSPECTIONS**

- A. Commissioning of the Building Plumbing Systems will require inspection of individual elements of the Plumbing construction throughout the construction period. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Commissioning Agent in accordance with Section 01 91 00 and the Commissioning Plan to schedule inspections as required to support the commissioning process.

### **3.2 PRE-FUNCTIONAL CHECKLISTS**

- A. The Contractor shall complete Pre-Functional Checklists to verify systems, subsystems, and equipment installation is complete and systems are ready for Systems Functional Performance Testing. The Commissioning Agent will prepare Pre-Functional Checklists to be used to document equipment installation. The Contractor shall complete the checklists. Completed checklists shall be submitted to the VA and to the Commissioning Agent for review. The Commissioning Agent may spot check a sample of completed checklists. If the Commissioning Agent determines that the information provided on the checklist is not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will return the marked-up checklist to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of completed checklists for similar equipment are not accurate, the Commissioning Agent will select a broader sample of checklists for review. If the Commissioning Agent determines that a significant number of the broader sample of checklists is also inaccurate, all the checklists for the type of equipment will be returned to the Contractor for correction and resubmission. Refer to SECTION 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS for submittal requirements for Pre-Functional Checklists, Equipment Startup Reports, and other commissioning documents.

### **3.3 CONTRACTORS TESTS**

- A. Contractor tests as required by other sections of Division 22 shall be scheduled and documented in accordance with Section 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. . All testing shall be incorporated into the project schedule. Contractor shall provide no less than 7 calendar days' notice of testing. The Commissioning Agent will witness selected Contractor tests at the sole discretion of the Commissioning Agent. Contractor tests shall be completed prior to scheduling Systems Functional Performance Testing.

### **3.4 SYSTEMS FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTING:**

- A. The Commissioning Process includes Systems Functional Performance Testing that is intended to test systems functional performance under steady state conditions, to test system reaction to changes in operating conditions, and system performance under emergency conditions. The

Commissioning Agent will prepare detailed Systems Functional Performance Test procedures for review and approval by the Resident Engineer. The Contractor shall review and comment on the tests prior to approval. The Contractor shall provide the required labor, materials, and test equipment identified in the test procedure to perform the tests. The Commissioning Agent will witness and document the testing. The Contractor shall sign the test reports to verify tests were performed. See Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS, for additional details.

### **3.5 TRAINING OF VA PERSONNEL**

- A. Training of the VA operation and maintenance personnel is required in cooperation with the Resident Engineer and Commissioning Agent. Provide competent, factory authorized personnel to provide instruction to operation and maintenance personnel concerning the location, operation, and troubleshooting of the installed systems. Contractor shall submit training agendas and trainer resumes in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 00. The instruction shall be scheduled in coordination with the Resident Engineer after submission and approval of formal training plans. Refer to Section 01 91 00 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS and Division 22 Sections for additional Contractor training requirements.

----- END -----

**SECTION 22 11 00  
FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Domestic water systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Penetrations in rated enclosures
- B. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Preparation and finish painting and identification of piping systems.
- C. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- D. Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION, PIPE INSULATION.
- E. SECTION 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS: Requirements for commissioning, systems readiness checklist, and training.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
1. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
- A13.1-2007..... Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
- B16.3-2006..... Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 150 and 300
- B16.9-2007..... Gray Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250
- B16.9-2007..... Factory-Made Wrought Butt Welding Fittings ANSI/ASME
- B16.11-2009..... Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded ANSI/ASME
- B16.12-2009 ..... Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings ANSI/ASME
- B16.15-2006 ..... Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250  
ANSI/ASME
- B16.18-01 (R2005)..... Cast Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings ANSI/ASME
- B16.22-01 (R2005)..... Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings  
ANSI/ASME Element ANSI/ASME
- NSF/ANSI 61..... Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- A47/A47M-99(2009)..... Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings Revision 1989

A53/A53M-07 .....	Pipe, Steel, Black And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated Welded and Seamless
A183-03(2009) .....	Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
A269-10 .....	Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service
A312/A312M-09 .....	Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes
A403/A403M-10a .....	Standard Specification for Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings
A536-84(2009) .....	Ductile Iron Castings
A733-03(2009) .....	Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel and Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe Nipples
B32-08.....	Solder Metal
B61-08.....	Steam or Bronze Castings
B62-09.....	Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
B75-02.....	Seamless Copper Tube
B88-09.....	Seamless Copper Water Tube
B300-10.....	AWWA Standard for Hypochlorites
B301-10.....	AWWA Standard for Liquid Chlorine
B584-09a.....	Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications Revision A
B687-99(2005) e1 .....	Brass, Copper, and Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples
D1785-06 .....	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120
D2000-08 .....	Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
D4101-09 .....	Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion Materials
D2447-03 .....	Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40 and 80, Based on Outside Diameter
D2564-04(2009) e1 .....	Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings
D4101-09 .....	Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion Materials
E1120-08.....	Standard Specification For Liquid Chlorine
E1229-08.....	Standard Specification For Calcium Hypochlorite
D. American Water Works Association (AWWA):	
C110-08 .....	Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Fittings - 75 mm thru 1200 mm (3 inch thru 48 inches) for Water and other liquids AWWA/ANSI
C151/A21.51-09 .....	Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds or Sand-Lined Molds, for Water or Other Liquids AWWA/ ANSI

- C153/A21.53-06 .....AWWA Standard for Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service AWWA/ANSI
- C203-08 .....Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipelines - Enamel and Tape - Hot Applied AWWA/ANSI
- C213-07 .....Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating For The Interior & Exterior Of Steel Water Pipelines
- C651-05 .....Disinfecting Water Mains
- E. American Welding Society (AWS):  
A5.8/A5.8M:2004 ..... Filler Metals for Brazing
- F. International Plumbing Code  
International Plumbing Code – 2009
- G. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):  
ANSI/ASSE (Plumbing)  
1001-2008 ..... Pipe Applied Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers  
ANSI/ASSE 1010-2004 ..... Water Hammer Arresters  
ANSI/ASSE 1018-2001 ..... Performance for trap seal primer valves – potable water supplied.  
ANSI/ASSE (Plumbing)  
1020-2004 ..... Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly
- H. Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI):  
PDI WH-201 2007 ..... Water Hammer Arrestor

### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Submit prior to welding of steel piping a certificate of Welder's certification. The certificate shall be current and more than one year old.
- B. For mechanical pressed sealed fittings, only tools of fitting manufacture shall be used.
- C. Mechanical pressed fittings shall be installed by factory trained workers.
- D. All grooved joint couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be by the same manufacturer as the groove components.
- E. All castings used for coupling housings, fittings, valve bodies, etc., shall be date stamped for quality assurance and traceability.

### **1.6 SPARE PARTS**

- A. For mechanical pressed sealed fittings provide tools required for each pipe size used at the facility.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 UNDERGROUND WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO BUILDINGS**

- A. From inside face of exterior wall to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of building and underground inside building, material selected shall be the same for the size specified.
- B. Seventy five millimeters (3 inch) Diameter and Over: Ductile iron, AWWA C151, 850 kPa (125 psi) water steam pressure (WSP), exterior bituminous coating, and cement lined. Provide flanged and anchored connection to interior piping.
- C. Under 75 mm (3 inch) Diameter: Copper tubing, ASTM B88, Type K, seamless, annealed. Fittings as specified under Article 2.2, INTERIOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING. Use brazing alloys, AWS A5.8, Classification BCuP.

### **2.2 ABOVE GROUND (INTERIOR) WATER PIPING**

- A. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, Type K or L, drawn. For pipe 150 mm (6 inches) and larger, stainless, steel ASTM A312, schedule 10 may be used.
- B. Fittings for Copper Tube:
  - 1. Wrought copper or bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 and B16.22. Unions shall be bronze, MSS SP72 & SP 110, Solder or braze joints. Use 95/5 tin and antimony for all soldered joints.
  - 2. Grooved fittings, 50 to 150 mm (2 to 6 inch) wrought copper ASTM B75 C12200, 125 to 150 mm (5 to 6 inch) bronze casting ASTM B584, CDA 844. Mechanical grooved couplings, ductile iron, ASTM A536 (Grade 65-45-12), or malleable iron, ASTM A47 (Grade 32510) housing, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel.
  - 3. Mechanical press sealed fittings, 65 mm (2-1/2") in size and smaller. Fittings shall be double pressed type NSF/ANSI 61 approved and utilize EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) non toxic synthetic rubber sealing elements.
  - 4. Mechanically formed tee connection: Form mechanically extracted collars in a continuous operation by drilling pilot hole and drawing out tube surface to form collar, having a height of not less than three times the thickness of tube wall. Adjustable collaring device shall insure proper tolerance and complete uniformity of the joint. Notch and dimple joining branch tube in a single process to provide free flow where the branch tube penetrates the fitting. Braze joints.
- C. Fittings for Stainless Steel:
  - 1. Stainless steel butt-welded fittings, Type 316, Schedule 10, conforming to ANSI B16.9.
  - 2. Grooved fittings, stainless steel, Type 316, Schedule 10, conforming to ASTM A403. Segmentally fabricated fittings are not allowed. Mechanical grooved couplings, ductile iron,

- ASTM A536 (Grade 65-45-12), or Malleable iron, ASTM A47 (Grade 32510) housing, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with copper colored alkyd enamel.
- D. Adapters: Provide adapters for joining screwed pipe to copper tubing.
  - E. Solder: ASTM B32 Composition Sb5 HA or HB. Provide non-corrosive flux.
  - F. Brazing alloy: AWS A5.8, Classification BCuP.
  - G. Reagent Grade Water Piping and Dialysis Water Piping:
    1. Polypropylene, ASTM D4101, Schedule 80 pressure pipe with dimensions in conformance with ASTM D2447, but without additions of modifiers, plasticizers, colorants, stabilizers or lubricants. This virgin un-plasticized pipe and fittings shall transport 10 megohm water with no loss of purity. Provide socket fusion joints.
    2. Polyethylene, food and medical grade, capable of transporting 10 megohm water with no loss of purity. Processed by continuous compression molding without the addition of fillers, polymer modifiers or processing aids. Uniform color with no cracks, flaws, blisters or other imperfections in appearance. Provide heat fusion butt welded joints. In accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, provide continuous channel support under all horizontal piping.
    3. Reverse Osmosis (RO) Water Piping:
      - a. Low Pressure Feed, Reject and Recycle Piping (75 psi and under): ASTM D 1785, Schedule 80 PVC, socket welded and flanged.
      - b. RO Product Tubing From Each Membrane Housing: ASTM D1785, Schedule 80 PVC, socket welded and flanged.
      - c. Low Pressure Control and Pressure Gage Tubing: Polyethylene.
      - d. High Pressure Reject and Recycle Piping (above 75 psi): ASTM A269, Type 304 schedule 10 stainless steel with butt welded joints.
      - e. High Pressure Control and Pressure Gage Tubing: 1000 psi burst nylon.

### **2.3 EXPOSED WATER PIPING**

- A. Finished Room: Use full iron pipe size chrome plated brass piping for exposed water piping connecting fixtures, casework, cabinets, equipment and reagent racks when not concealed by apron including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
  1. Pipe: Fed. Spec. WW-P-351, standard weight.
  2. Fittings: ANSI B16.15 cast bronze threaded fittings with chrome finish, (125 and 250).
  3. Nipples: ASTM B 687, Chromium-plated.
  4. Unions: Mss SP-72, SP-110, Brass or Bronze with chrome finish. Unions 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and larger shall be flange type with approved gaskets.
- B. Unfinished Rooms, Mechanical Rooms and Kitchens: Chrome-plated brass piping is not required. Paint piping systems as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

**2.4 ETO (ETHYLENE OXIDE) STERILIZER WATER SUPPLY PIPING**

- A. Stainless steel, ASTM A312, Schedule 10 with stainless steel butt welded fittings. Provide on sterilizer water supply.

**2.5 TRAP PRIMER WATER PIPING:**

- A. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, type K, hard drawn.
- B. Fittings: Bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 Solder joints.
- C. Solder: ASTM B32 composition Sb5. Provide non-corrosive flux.

**2.6 STRAINERS**

- A. Provide on high pressure side of pressure reducing valves, on suction side of pumps, on inlet side of indicating and control instruments and equipment subject to sediment damage and where shown on drawings. Strainer element shall be removable without disconnection of piping.
- B. Water: Basket or "Y" type with easily removable cover and brass strainer basket.
- C. Body: Smaller than 80 mm (3 inches), brass or bronze; 80 mm (3 inches) and larger, cast iron or semi-steel.

**2.7 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS**

- A. Provide dielectric couplings or unions between ferrous and non-ferrous pipe.

**2.8 STERILIZATION CHEMICALS**

- A. Hypochlorites ANSI/AWWA B300-10
- B. Liquid Chlorine ANSI/AWWA B301-10

**2.9 WATER HAMMER ARRESTER:**

- A. Closed copper tube chamber with permanently sealed 410 kPa (60 psig) air charge above a Double O-ring piston. Two high heat Buna-N O-rings pressure packed and lubricated with FDA approved silicone compound. All units shall be designed in accordance with ASSE 1010 for sealed wall installations without an access panel. Size and install in accordance with Plumbing and Drainage Institute requirements (PDI WH 201). Provide water hammer arrestors at:
  1. All solenoid valves.
  2. All groups of two or more flush valves.
  3. All quick opening or closing valves.
  4. All medical washing equipment.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. General: Comply with the International Plumbing Code and the following:
  1. Install branch piping for water from the piping system and connect to all fixtures, valves, cocks, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
  2. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe, except for plastic and glass, shall be reamed to full size after cutting.

3. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
4. Install union and shut-off valve on pressure piping at connections to equipment.
5. Pipe Hangers, Supports and Accessories:
  - a. All piping shall be supported per the International Plumbing Code, Chapter No. 3.
  - b. Shop Painting and Plating: Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for pipe supports shall be shop coated with red lead or zinc chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
  - c. Floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers:
    1. Solid or split unplated cast iron.
    2. All plates shall be provided with set screws.
    3. Pipe Hangers: Height adjustable clevis type.
    4. Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges: Steel.
    5. Concrete Inserts: "Universal" or continuous slotted type.
    6. Hanger Rods: Mild, low carbon steel, fully threaded or Threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
    7. Riser Clamps: Malleable iron or steel.
    8. Rollers: Cast iron.
    9. Self-drilling type expansion shields shall be "Phillips" type, with case hardened steel expander plugs.
    10. Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (min.) metal protection shield Centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield shall be 4 inches in length and be 16 gauge steel. The shield shall be sized for the insulation.
    11. Miscellaneous Materials: As specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. Provide all necessary auxiliary steel to provide that support.
    12. With the installation of each flexible expansion joint, provide piping restraints for the upstream and downstream section of the piping at the flexible expansion joint. Provide calculations supporting the restraint length design and type of selected restraints.
6. Install chrome plated cast brass escutcheon with set screw at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
7. Penetrations:

- a. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stopping materials.
  - b. Waterproofing: At floor penetrations, completely seal clearances around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Piping shall conform to the following:
- 1. Domestic Water:
    - a. Grade all lines to facilitate drainage. Provide drain valves at bottom of risers and all low points in system. Design domestic hot water circulating lines with no traps.
    - b. Connect branch lines at bottom of main serving fixtures below and pitch down so that main may be drained through fixture. Connect branch lines to top of main serving only fixtures located on floor above.

### 3.2 TESTS

- A. General: Test system either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Potable Water System: Test after installation of piping and domestic water heaters, but before piping is concealed, before covering is applied, and before plumbing fixtures are connected. Fill systems with water and maintain hydrostatic pressure of 690 kPa (100 psi) gage for two hours. No decrease in pressure is allowed. Provide a pressure gage with a shutoff and bleeder valve at the highest point of the piping being tested.
- C. Reagent Grade Water Systems: Fill system with water and maintain hydrostatic pressure of 690 kPa (100 psi) gage during inspection and prove tight.
- D. All Other Piping Tests: Test new installed piping under 1 1/2 times actual operating conditions and prove tight.

### 3.3 STERILIZATION

- A. After tests have been successfully completed, thoroughly flush and sterilize the interior domestic water distribution system in accordance with AWWA C651.
- B. Use liquid chlorine or hypochlorites for sterilization.

### 3.4 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00 – COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS for all inspection, startup, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 22 08 00 – COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 22 11 23  
DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Hot water circulating pump, hot water recirculation pump and domestic water pressure booster system.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- B. Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT.
- C. SECTION 22 08 00 – COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.  
Requirements for commissioning, systems readiness checklist, and training.
- D. Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Domestic Water Pressure Booster System:
  - 1. Components shall be furnished by a single manufacturer and the system shall be the standard cataloged product of the manufacturer.
  - 2. Shop Test: Water booster unit and its component parts shall undergo a thorough electric and hydraulic operating test prior to shipment. Tests shall include a system operating flow test from zero to 100 percent of design flow rate under specified suction and system pressure conditions. Certified performance curves shall be furnished.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Pump:
    - a. Manufacturer and model.
    - b. Operating speed.
    - c. Capacity.
    - d. Characteristic performance curves.
  - 2. Motor:
    - a. Manufacturer, frame and type.
    - b. Speed.
    - c. Current Characteristics.
    - d. Efficiency.
- C. Certificate of shop test for domestic water booster system. Provide certified performance curves.
- D. Certified copies of all the factory and construction site test data sheets and reports.

- E. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets and information for ordering replaceable parts:
  - 1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
  - 2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
  - 3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
- F. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

### **1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - ICS6-93 (R2006 ) ..... Industrial Control and Systems Enclosures
  - 250-08 ..... Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
- C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: 2010
  - Section VIII ..... Pressure Vessels, Division I and II
- D. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 508-99 (R2008) ..... Standards for Industrial Control Equipment

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 INLINE HOT WATER RECIRCULATING PUMP**

- A. Centrifugal in-line horizontal oil lubricated pump designed for quiet operation and 862 kPa (125 psi).
- B. Bronze body construction with capacity requirements as scheduled on drawings. Pump shall be non-overloading at any point on the pump curve.
- C. Pump controlled from on/off aquastat located at pump. In addition, the pump shall be provided with "on-off" switch for shut down. In the inlet and outlet piping of the pump shutoff valves shall be installed to permit service to the pump without draining the system. A check valve shall be installed in the pump discharge piping immediately downstream of the pump.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 STARTUP AND TESTING**

- A. Make tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.

- B. System Test: After installation is completed provide an operational test of the completed system including flow rates, pressure compliance, alarms and all control functions.
- C. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test.
- D. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with the Resident Engineer and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum of 7 days prior to notice.

### **3.2 COMMISSIONING**

- A. Provide Commissioning Documentation accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00 – COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS for all inspection, startup, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this Section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 22 08 00 – COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

### **3.3 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING**

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for four hours to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of units.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 22 13 00  
FACILITY SANITARY AND VENT PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section pertains to sanitary sewer and vent systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Penetrations in rated enclosures.
- B. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Preparation and finish painting and identification of piping systems.
- C. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING: Pipe Hangers and Supports, Materials Identification.
- D. Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION: Pipe Insulation.
- E. Section 07 92 00 Joint Sealants: Sealant products.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Piping.
  - 2. Floor Drains.
  - 3. Grease Removal Unit.
  - 4. Cleanouts.
  - 5. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.
- C. Detailed shop drawing of clamping device and extensions when required in connection with the waterproofing membrane or the floor drain.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
  - A112.6.3-01 (R 2007)..... Standard for Floor and Trench Drains
  - A13.1-07..... Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
  - B16.3-06..... Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings, Classes 150 and 300.
  - B16.4-06..... Standard for Grey Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250
  - B16.12-98 (R 2006)..... Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings
  - B16.15-06..... Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings, Classes 125 and 250
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A47/A47M-99 (R 2004) ..... Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Aluminum Coated, by the Hot Dip Process

- A53/A53M-07 ..... Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated, Welded and Seamless
- A74-06..... Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
- A183-03..... Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
- A536-84(R 2004)..... Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
- B32-08..... Standard Specification for Solder Metal
- B75-02..... Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube
- B306-02..... *Standard Specification for Copper Drainage Tube (DWV)*
- B584-06a..... Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications
- C564-03a ..... Standard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
- D2000-08 ..... Standard Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
- D2564-04E1 ..... Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings
- D2665-08 ..... *Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings*
- D. International Code Council:  
IPC-06 ..... International Plumbing Code
- E. Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI):  
301-05 ..... Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications  
310-04 ..... Coupling for Use in Connection with Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications
- F. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):  
1018-01 ..... Trap Seal Primer Valves – Potable, Water Supplied
- G. Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI):  
PDI WH-201 ..... Water Hammer Arrestor

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 SANITARY WASTE, DRAIN, AND VENT PIPING**

- A. Cast iron waste, drain, and vent pipe and fittings
1. Cast iron waste, drain, and vent pipe and fittings shall be used for the following applications:
    - a. pipe buried in or in contact with earth
    - b. sanitary pipe extensions to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of the building.

- c. interior waste and vent piping above grade.
  - 2. Cast iron Pipe shall be bell and spigot or hubless (plain end or no-hub or hubless).
  - 3. The material for all pipe and fittings shall be cast iron soil pipe and fittings and shall conform to the requirements of CISPI Standard 301, ASTM A-888, or ASTM A-74.
  - 4. Joints for hubless pipe and fittings shall conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions. Couplings for hubless joints shall conform to CISPI 310. Joints for hub and spigot pipe shall be installed with compression gaskets conforming to the requirements of ASTM Standard C-564 or be installed with lead and oakum.
- B. Copper Tube, (DWV):
- 1. Copper DWV tube sanitary waste, drain and vent pipe may be used for piping above ground, except for urinal drains.
  - 2. The copper DWV tube shall be drainage type, drawn temper conforming to ASTM B306.
  - 3. The copper drainage fittings shall be cast copper or wrought copper conforming to ASME B16.23 or ASME 16.29.
  - 4. The joints shall be lead free, using a water flushable flux, and conforming to ASTM B32.
- C. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)
- 1. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and fittings are permitted where the waste temperature is below 60°C (140°F).
  - 2. PVC piping and fittings shall NOT be used for the following applications:
    - a. Waste collected from steam condensate drains
    - b. spaces such as mechanical equipment rooms, kitchens, SPD, and sterilizer areas.
    - b. Vertical waste and soil stacks serving more than two floors
    - c. Exposed in mechanical equipment rooms.
    - d. Exposed inside of ceiling return plenums
  - 3. Polyvinyl chloride sanitary waste, drain, and vent pipe and fittings shall be schedule 40 solid core sewer piping conforming to ASTM D 1785 and ASTM D2665, sewer and drain series with ends for solvent cemented joints.
  - 4. Fittings:
    - a. PVC fittings shall be solvent welded socket type using solvent cement conforming to ASTM D2564.

## 2.2 EXPOSED WASTE PIPING

- A. Full iron pipe size chrome plated brass piping shall be used in finished rooms for exposed waste piping connecting fixtures, casework, cabinets, equipment and reagent racks when not concealed by apron including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
  - 1. The Pipe shall meet Fed. Spec. WW-P-351, standard weight.
  - 2. The Fittings shall conform to ANSI B16.15, cast bronze threaded fittings with chrome finish, (125 and 250).

3. Nipples shall conform to ASTM B 687, Chromium-plated.
  4. Unions shall be brass or bronze with chrome finish. Unions 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and larger shall be flange type with approved gaskets.
- B. In unfinished Rooms such as mechanical Rooms and Kitchens, Chrome-plated brass piping is not required. The pipe materials specified under the paragraph "Sanitary Waste, Drain, and Vent Piping" can be used. The sanitary pipe in unfinished rooms shall be painted as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

### **2.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS**

- A. Transition pipe couplings shall join piping with small differences in outside diameters or different materials. End connections shall be of the same size and compatible with the pipes being joined. The transition coupling shall be elastomeric, sleeve type reducing or transition pattern and include shear and corrosion resistant metal, tension band and tightening mechanism on each end. The transition coupling sleeve coupling shall be of the following material:
1. For cast iron soil pipes, the sleeve material shall be rubber conforming to ASTM C564.
  2. For PVC soil pipes, the sleeve material shall be elastomeric seal or PVC, conforming to ASTM F 477 or ASTM D5926.
  3. For dissimilar pipes, the sleeve material shall be PVC conforming to ASTM D5926, or other material compatible with the pipe materials being joined.
- B. The dielectric fittings shall conform to ASSE 1079 with a pressure rating of 860 kPa (125 psig) at a minimum temperature of 82°C (180°F). The end connection shall be solder joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric flange insulating kits shall be of non conducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges with a pressure rating of 1035 kPa (150 psig). The gasket shall be neoprene or phenolic. The bolt sleeves shall be phenolic or polyethylene. The washers shall be phenolic with steel backing washers.
- D. The di-electric nipples shall be electroplated steel nipple complying with ASTM F 1545 with a pressure ratings of 2070 kPa (300 psig) at 107°C (225°F). The end connection shall be male threaded. The lining shall be inert and noncorrosive propylene.

### **2.4 CLEANOUTS**

- A. Cleanouts shall be the same size as the pipe, up to 100 mm (4 inches); and not less than 100 mm (4 inches) for larger pipe. Cleanouts shall be easily accessible and shall be gastight and watertight. Minimum clearance of 600 mm (24 inches) shall be provided for clearing a clogged sanitary line.
- B. Floor cleanouts shall be gray iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray iron cover conforming to ASME A112.36.2M. A gray iron ferrule with hubless, socket, inside calk or spigot connection and counter sunk, taper-thread, brass or bronze closure plug shall be included. The frame and cover material and finish shall be nickel-bronze copper alloy with a

square shape. The cleanout shall be vertically adjustable for a minimum of 50 mm (2 inches). When a waterproof membrane is used in the floor system, clamping collars shall be provided on the cleanouts. Cleanouts shall consist of wye fittings and eighth bends with brass or bronze screw plugs. Cleanouts in the resilient tile floors, quarry tile and ceramic tile floors shall be provided with square top covers recessed for tile insertion. In the carpeted areas, carpet cleanout markers shall be provided. Two way cleanouts shall be provided where indicated on drawings and at every building exit. The loading classification for cleanouts in sidewalk areas or subject to vehicular traffic shall be heavy duty type.

- C. Cleanouts shall be provided at or near the base of the vertical stacks with the cleanout plug located approximately 600 mm (24 inches) above the floor. If there are no fixtures installed on the lowest floor, the cleanout shall be installed at the base of the stack. The cleanouts shall be extended to the wall access cover. Cleanout shall consist of sanitary tees. Nickel-bronze square frame and stainless steel cover with minimum opening of 150 by 150 mm (6 by 6 inches) shall be furnished at each wall cleanout. Where the piping is concealed, a fixture trap or a fixture with integral trap, readily removable without disturbing concealed pipe, shall be accepted as a cleanout equivalent providing the opening to be used as a cleanout opening is the size required.
- D. In horizontal runs above grade, cleanouts shall consist of cast brass tapered screw plug in fitting or caulked/hubless cast iron ferrule. Plain end (hubless) piping in interstitial space or above ceiling may use plain end (hubless) blind plug and clamp.

## 2.5 FLOOR DRAINS

- A. Type C (FD-C) floor drain shall comply with ANSI A112.6.3. The type C floor drain shall have a cast iron body, double drainage pattern, clamping device, light duty square or round nickel bronze adjustable strainer and grate with vandal proof screws. The grate shall be square, 150 mm (6 inches) minimum.
- B. Type S (FD-S) floor sink shall comply with ANSI A112.6.3. The type S floor sink shall be constructed from type 304 stainless steel and shall be 300 mm (12 inches) square, and 200 mm (8 inches deep). The interior surface shall be polished. The double drainage flange shall be provided with weep holes, internal dome strainer, and heavy duty non-tilting loose set grate. A clamping device shall be provided.
- C. Type E (FD-E) floor drain shall comply with ASME A112.6.3. The type E floor drain shall have a heavy, cast iron body, double drainage pattern, heavy non tilting // nickel bronze // ductile iron // grate not less than 300 mm (12 inches) square, removable sediment bucket. Clearance between body and bucket shall be ample for free flow of waste water. For traffic use, an extra heavy duty load classification ductile iron grate shall be provided.

## 2.6 TRAPS

- A. Traps shall be provided on all sanitary branch waste connections from fixtures or equipment not provided with traps. Exposed brass shall be polished brass chromium plated with nipple and set

screw escutcheons. Concealed traps may be rough cast brass or same material as pipe connected to. Slip joints are not permitted on sewer side of trap. Traps shall correspond to fittings on cast iron soil pipe or steel pipe respectively, and size shall be as required by connected service or fixture.

## **2.7 TRAP SEAL PRIMER VALVES AND TRAP SEAL PRIMER SYSTEMS**

- A. Trap Primer (TP-1): The trap seal primer system shall be electronic type conforming to ASSE 1044.
  - 1. The controller shall have a 24 hour programmable timer, solid state, 6 outlet zones, minimum adjustable run time of 1 minute for each zone, 12 hour program battery backup, manual switch for 120VAC power, 120VAC to 24VAC internal transformer, fuse protected circuitry, UL listed, 120VAC input-24VAC output, constructed of enameled steel or plastic.
  - 2. The cabinet shall be recessed mounting with a stainless steel cover.
  - 3. The solenoid valve shall have a brass body, Buna "N" seats, normally closed, 5.98 kPa (125 psi) rated, 24VAC.
  - 4. The control wiring shall be copper in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electric Code, Article 725 and not less than 18 gauge. All wiring shall be in conduit and in accordance with Division 26 of the specifications.
  - 5. The vacuum breaker shall conform to ASSE 1001.
- B. Trap Primer (TP-2): The trap seal primer valve shall be hydraulic, supply type with a pressure rating of 5.98 kPa (125 psig) and conforming to standard ASSE 1018.
  - 1. The inlet and outlet connections shall be 15 mm or DN15 (NPS ½ inch)
  - 2. The trap seal primer valve shall be fully automatic with an all brass or bronze body.
  - 3. The trap seal primer valve shall be activated by a drop in building water pressure, no adjustment required.
  - 4. The trap seal primer valve shall include a manifold when serving two, three, or four traps.
  - 5. The manifold shall be omitted when serving only one trap.

## **2.8 WATERPROOFING**

- A. A sleeve flashing device shall be provided at points where pipes pass through membrane waterproofed floors or walls. The sleeve flashing device shall be manufactured, cast iron fitting with clamping device that forms a sleeve for the pipe floor penetration of the floor membrane. A galvanized steel pipe extension shall be included in the top of the fitting that will extend 50 mm (2 inches) above finished floor and galvanized steel pipe extension in the bottom of the fitting that will extend through the floor slab. A waterproof caulked joint shall be provided at the top hub.
- B. Walls: See detail shown on drawings.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 PIPE INSTALLATION**

- A. The pipe installation shall comply with the requirements of the International Plumbing Code (IPC) and these specifications.
- B. Branch piping shall be installed for waste from the respective piping systems and connect to all fixtures, valves, cocks, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
- C. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
- D. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
- E. The piping shall be installed above accessible ceilings where possible.
- F. The piping shall be installed to permit valve servicing or operation.
- G. Unless specifically indicated on the drawings, the minimum slope shall be 2% slope.
- H. The piping shall be installed free of sags and bends.
- I. Seismic restraint shall be installed where required by code.
- J. Changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping shall be made using appropriate branches, bends and long sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short sweep quarter bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Long turn double wye branch and eighth bend fittings shall be used if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Proper size of standard increaser and reducers shall be used if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- K. Buried soil and waste drainage and vent piping shall be laid beginning at the low point of each system. Piping shall be installed true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Hub ends shall be placed upstream. Required gaskets shall be installed according to manufacturer's written instruction for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- L. Cast iron piping shall be installed according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings"
- M. Aboveground copper tubing shall be installed according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook".
- N. Aboveground PVC piping shall be installed according to ASTM D2665. Underground PVC piping shall be installed according to ASTM D2321.

### **3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Hub and spigot, cast iron piping with gasket joints shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.

- B. Hub and spigot, cast iron piping with calked joints shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for lead and oakum calked joints.
- C. Hubless or No-hub, cast iron piping shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless piping coupling joints.
- D. For threaded joints, thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. The threads shall be cut full and clean using sharp disc cutters. Threaded pipe ends shall be reamed to remove burrs and restored to full pipe inside diameter. Pipe fittings and valves shall be joined as follows:
  - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is required by the pipe service
  - 2. Pipe sections with damaged threads shall be replaced with new sections of pipe.
- E. Copper tube and fittings with soldered joints shall be joined according to ASTM B828. A water flushable, lead free flux conforming to ASTM B813 and a lead free alloy solder conforming to ASTM B32 shall be used.
- F. For PVC piping, solvent cement joints shall be used for joints. All surfaces shall be cleaned and dry prior to applying the primer and solvent cement. Installation practices shall comply with ASTM F402. The joint shall conform to ASTM D2855 and ASTM D2665 appendixes.

### **3.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS**

- A. Transition coupling shall be installed at pipe joints with small differences in pipe outside diameters.
- B. Dielectric fittings shall be installed at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

### **3.4 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS AND ACCESSORIES:**

- A. All piping shall be supported according to the International Plumbing Code (IPC), Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, and these specifications. Where conflicts arise between these the code and Section 22 05 11, the most restrictive or the requirement that specifies supports with highest loading or shortest spacing shall apply.
- B. Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for pipe supports shall be shop coated with zinc chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
- C. Horizontal piping and tubing shall be supported within 300 mm (12 inches) of each fitting or coupling.
- D. Horizontal cast iron piping shall be supported with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum hanger rod diameters:
  - 1. 40 mm or DN40 to 50 mm or DN50 (NPS 1-1/2 inch to NPS 2 inch): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 10 mm (3/8 inch) rod.
  - 2. 80 mm or DN 80 (NPS 3 inch): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 13 mm (½ inch) rod.

3. 100 mm or DN100 to 125 mm or DN125 (NPS 4 to NPS 5): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 16 mm (5/8 inch) rod.
  4. 150 mm or DN150 to 200 mm or DN200 (NPS 6 inch to NPS 8 inch): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 19 mm (¾ inch) rod.
  5. 250 mm or DN250 to 300 mm or DN 300 (NPS 10 inch to NPS 12 inch): 1500 mm (60 inch) with 22 mm (7/8 inch) rod.
- E. The maximum spacing for plastic pipe shall be 1.22 m (4 feet).
- F. Vertical piping and tubing shall be supported at the base, at each floor, and at intervals no greater than 4.57 m (15 feet).
- G. In addition to the requirements in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers shall have the following characteristics:
1. Solid or split unplated cast iron.
  2. All plates shall be provided with set screws.
  3. Height adjustable clevis type pipe hangers.
  4. Adjustable floor rests and base flanges shall be steel.
  5. Hanger rods shall be low carbon steel, fully threaded or threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
  6. Riser clamps shall be malleable iron or steel.
  7. Rollers shall be cast iron.
  8. See Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, for requirements on insulated pipe protective shields at hanger supports.
- H. Miscellaneous materials shall be provided as specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. All necessary auxiliary steel shall be provided to provide that support.
- I. Cast escutcheon with set screw shall be provided at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
- J. Penetrations:
1. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, a fire stop shall be installed that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Clearances between raceways and openings shall be completely filled and sealed with the fire stopping materials.
  2. Water proofing: At floor penetrations, clearances shall be completely sealed around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- K. Piping shall conform to the following:
1. Waste and Vent Drain to main stacks:

Pipe Size	Minimum Pitch
80 mm or DN 80 (3 inches) and smaller	2%
100 mm or DN 100 (4 inches) and larger	1%

2. Exhaust vents shall be extended separately through roof. Sanitary vents shall not connect to exhaust vents.

### 3.5 TESTS

- A. Sanitary waste and drain systems shall be tested either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Waste System tests shall be conducted before trenches are backfilled or fixtures are connected. A water test or air test shall be conducted, as directed.
  1. If entire system is tested for a water test, tightly close all openings in pipes except highest opening, and fill system with water to point of overflow. If the waste system is tested in sections, tightly plug each opening except highest opening of section under test, fill each section with water and test with at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. In testing successive sections, test at least upper 3 m (10 feet) of next preceding section so that each joint or pipe except upper most 3 m (10 feet) of system has been submitted to a test of at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. Water shall be kept in the system, or in portion under test, for at least 15 minutes before inspection starts. System shall then be tight at all joints.
  2. For an air test, an air pressure of 35 kPa (5 psig) gage shall be maintained for at least 15 minutes without leakage. A force pump and mercury column gage shall be used for the air test.
  3. After installing all fixtures and equipment, open water supply so that all p-traps can be observed. For 15 minutes of operation, all p-traps shall be inspected for leaks and any leaks found shall be corrected.
  3. Final Tests: Either one of the following tests may be used.
    - a. Smoke Test: After fixtures are permanently connected and traps are filled with water, fill entire drainage and vent systems with smoke under pressure of 1.3 kPa (1 inch of water) with a smoke machine. Chemical smoke is prohibited.
    - b. Peppermint Test: Introduce (2 ounces) of peppermint into each line or stack.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 22 13 23  
SANITARY WASTE INTERCEPTORS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section pertains to the scope of work associated with sanitary waster interceptors.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. For each type of interceptor indicated, the submittal shall include materials of fabrication, dimensions, rated capacities, retention capacities, operating characteristics, size and location of each pipe connection, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- C. Detailed shop drawing of clamping device and extensions when required in connection with the waterproofing membrane or the floor drain shall be submitted.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.  
Element ANSI/ASME
- B. International Code Council (ICC)  
IPC ..... International Plumbing Code

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 GREASE/OIL REMOVAL UNIT:**

- A. The grease/oil removal unit shall be welded stainless steel, automatic self-cleaning interceptor with a rotating gear wheel assembly for automatic grease/oil removal.
- B. The grease/oil removal unit shall have a flow control device.
- C. The grease/oil shall include the following electrical components:
  - 1. Self-regulating electric immersion heater.
  - 2. A programmable 24 hour time control.
- D. The grease/oil removal unit shall have quick release, stainless steel lid clamps, a gasketed and fully removable stainless steel lid, a separate grease/oil collection container and an internal stainless steel strainer basket for collection of solids and sediment.
- E. the grease oil removal unit shall have a high level alarm probe and light. The alarm probe shall be constructed of stainless and utilize 120 VAC radio frequency balanced impedance bridge circuit and shall be provided fully calibrated and ready to use. The alarm light shall operate on 120 VAC

and shall be actuated by the output relay on the alarm probe. The alarm light shall be located as shown on drawing.

- F. An internal Pump and Heater Hose shall be capable of pumping grease/oils to 4.6 m (15 feet) head with a hose length of 15 m (50 feet). The integral pump drive shall have sprocket mating with the unit gear wheel. Heated hose assembly shall have an I.D. of 15 mm (1/2-inch) teflon pipe, a 120 VAC self-regulating heating element, fibrous glass thermal insulation and black PVC jacket.
- G. Pit Sump Pump shall be constructed of an epoxy coated cast iron housing, polypropylene base and polycarbonate cover. The Pump shall be controlled automatically with a mercury float switch. The Pump shall be provided with 3 m (10 feet) long power cord, thermal overheat protection, screened intake, non-clog pumping head and impeller and 40 mm (1-1/2-inch) FNPT discharge hose. The pump capacity shall be 2.84 L/s (45 gallons per minute) 14 kPa (5 feet) at 120 VAC.
- H. Grease/Oil Collection Container shall be constructed of corrosive resistant materials, lid, and minimum 208 L (55 gallons) capacity.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Pre-cast concrete interceptors shall be installed according to ASTM C891.
- B. Manhole risers from top of underground concrete interceptors to manhole and gratings at finished grade shall be installed.
- C. Tops of manhole frames and covers shall be set flush with finish surface in pavements. The tops shall be set 80 mm (3 inches) above finish surface elsewhere unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Tops of grating frames shall be set flush with the finish surface.
- E. Interceptors shall be set level and plumb.
- F. Metal interceptors covers shall be set flush with finished surface in pavements. The tops shall be set 80 mm (3 inches) above finish surface elsewhere unless otherwise indicated.

#### **3.2 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Pipe installation requirements are specified in other plumbing sections.
- B. Piping connections shall be made between interceptors and piping systems.

#### **3.3 CONNECTIONS**

- A. Warning tape shall be place over ferrous piping.
- B. Detectable warning tape shall be used over nonferrous pipe and over the edges of underground structures.

--- E N D ---

**SECTION 22 14 00  
FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section describes the requirements for storm drainage systems, including piping and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Penetrations in rated enclosures.
- B. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Preparation and finish painting and identification of piping systems.
- C. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING: Pipe Hangers and Supports, Materials Identification.
- D. Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION: Pipe Insulation.

**1.3 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Piping.
  - 2. Roof Drains.
  - 3. Cleanouts.
  - 4. All items listed in Part 2 - Products.
- C. Detailed shop drawing of clamping device and extensions when required in connection with the waterproofing membrane.

**1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
- C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
  - A112.21.2m-83.....Roof Drains
  - A13.1-07.....Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
  - B16.3-06.....Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings, Classes 150 and 300.
  - B16.9-07        Factory-Made Wrought Steel Butt welding Fittings
  - B16.11-05.....Forged Steel Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded B16.12-98 (R 2006)        Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings
  - B16.15-06) .....Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings, Class 125 and 250
  - B16.18-01 (R 2005).....Cast Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings
  - B16.22-01 (R 2005).....Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings

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

- A47-99 (R 2004)..... Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Aluminum Coated, by the Hot-Dip Process
- A53-07..... Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated Welded and Seamless
- A74-06..... Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
- A183-03) ..... Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
- A312-03..... Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe
- A536-84(R 2004)..... Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
- A733-03..... Standard Specification for Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel and Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe Nipples
- B32-04..... Standard Specification for Solder Metal
- B61-08..... Standard Specification for Steam or Bronze Castings
- B62-02..... Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
- B75-02..... Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube
- B88-03..... Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
- B306-02..... Standard Specification for Copper Drainage Tube (DWV)
- B584-08..... Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications
- B687-99..... Standard Specification for Brass, Copper, and Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples
- C564-06a ..... Standard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
- D2000-08 ..... Standard Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
- D4101-07 ..... Standard Specification for Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion Materials
- D2447-03 ..... Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40 and 80, Based on Outside Diameter
- D2564-04e1 ..... Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings
- D2665-07 ..... Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings

## E. American Welding Society (AWS):

- A5.8-04..... Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

- F. International Code Council (ICC):  
 IPC-06 ..... International Plumbing Code
- G. Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI):  
 301-05 ..... Hubless Cast Iron Soil and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain,  
 Waste, and Vent Piping Applications  
 310-04 ..... Couplings for Use in Connection with Hubless Cast Iron Soil and  
 Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping  
 Applications
- H. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS):  
 SP-72-99 ..... Standard for Ball Valves with Flanged or Butt Welding For  
 General Purpose  
 SP-110-96 ..... Ball Valve Threaded, Socket Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and  
 Flared Ends

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 STORM WATER DRAIN PIPING**

- A. Cast Iron Storm Pipe and Fittings:
1. Cast iron storm pipe and fittings shall be used for the following applications:
    - a. Pipe buried in or in contact with earth.
    - b. Extension of pipe to a distance of approximately 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of building walls.
    - c. Interior storm piping above grade.
    - d. All mechanical equipment rooms or other areas containing mechanical air handling equipment.
  2. The cast iron storm Pipe shall be bell and spigot, or hubless (plain end or no-hub) as required by selected jointing method.
  3. The material for all pipe and fittings shall be cast iron soil pipe and fittings and shall conform to the requirements of CISPI Standard 301, ASTM A-888, or ASTM A-74.
  4. Joints for hubless pipe and fittings shall conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions. Couplings for hubless joints shall conform to CISPI 310. Joints for hub and spigot pipe shall be installed with compression gaskets conforming to the requirements of ASTM Standard C-564 or be installed with lead and oakum.
- B. Copper Tube, (DWV): May be used for piping above ground.
1. The copper DWV tube shall be drainage type, drawn temper conforming to ASTM B306.
  2. The Copper drainage fittings shall be cast copper or wrought copper conforming to ASME B16.23 or ASME 16.29.
  3. The joints shall be lead free, using a water flushable flux, and conforming to ASTM B32.
- C. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

1. Polyvinyl chloride storm sewer pipe and fittings are permitted for single story structures except for mechanical equipment rooms and other areas containing air handling equipment or hot water generation equipment.
  2. Polyvinyl chloride storm sewer pipe and fittings shall be schedule 40 solid core sewer piping conforming to ASTM D1785 and D 2665, Sewer and Drain Series, with ends for solvent cemented joints.
  3. Polyvinyl chloride joints shall be solvent welded socket type using solvent cement conforming to ASTM D2564.
- D. Roof drain piping in locations where the outdoor conditions are subject to freezing shall be insulated.

## **2.2 PUMPED DRAIN PIPING:**

- A. Pumped drain piping under 100 mm (4 inches) shall be copper tube conforming to ASTM B88, type K or L. For pumped drain piping 100 mm (4 inches) and above, galvanized steel conforming to A 53, seamless, schedule 40 may be used.
- B. Pumped drain pipe fittings shall comply with the following:
  1. Wrought copper or bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 and B16.22.
  2. Unions shall be bronze, Mss SP-72, SP-110. Solder or braze joints.
  3. Grooved fittings, 65 mm to 100 mm (2-1/2 to 4 inch) wrought copper ASTM A75 C12200, 125 to 150 mm (5 to 6 inch) bronze castings ASTM B584, CDA 844. Mechanical grooved couplings, ductile iron, ASTM A536 (Grade 65-45-12), malleable iron, ASTM A47 (Grade 32510) housing, with EPDM gasket, steel track head bolts, ASTM A183, coated with colored alkyd enamel.
- C. Adapters shall be provided for joining screwed pipe to copper tubing.
- D. The solder shall use a non-corrosive flux conforming to ASTM B32.

## **2.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS**

- A. Transition pipe couplings shall join piping with small differences in outside diameters or be of different materials. End connections shall be of the same size and compatible with the pipes being joined. The transition coupling shall be elastomeric, sleeve type reducing or transition pattern and include shear erring and corrosion resistant metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end. The transition coupling sleeve coupling shall be of the following material:
  1. For cast iron soil pipes, the sleeve material shall be rubber conforming to ASTM C564.
  2. For PVC soil pipes, the sleeve material shall be elastomeric seal or PVC, conforming to ASTM F 477 or ASTM D5926.
  3. For dissimilar pipes, the sleeve material shall be PVC conforming to ASTM D5926, or other material compatible with the pipe materials being joined.

- B. The dielectric fittings shall conform to ASSE 1079 with a pressure rating of 860 kPa (125 psig) at a minimum temperature of 82°C (180°F). The end connection shall be solder joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric flange insulating kits shall be of non conducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges with a pressure rating of 1035 kPa (150 psig). The gasket shall be neoprene or phenolic. The bolt sleeves shall be phenolic or polyethylene. The washers shall be phenolic with steel backing washers.
- D. The dielectric nipples shall be electroplated steel nipple comply with ASTM F 1545 with a pressure ratings of 2070 kPa (300 psig) at 107°C (225°F). The end connection shall be male threaded. The lining shall be inert and noncorrosive propylene.

## 2.4 CLEANOUTS

- A. Cleanouts shall be the same size as the pipe, up to 100 mm (4 inches); not less than 100 mm (4 inches) for larger pipe. Cleanouts shall be easily accessible and shall be gastight and watertight. A minimum clearance of 600 mm (24 inches) shall be provided for clearing a clogged storm sewer line.
- B. Floor cleanouts shall be gray iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray iron cover conforming to ASME A112.36.2M. A gray iron ferrule with hubless, socket, inside calk or spigot connection and counter sunk, taper-thread, brass or bronze closure plug shall be included. The frame and cover material and finish shall be nickel-bronze copper alloy with a square shape. The cleanout shall be vertically adjustable for a minimum of 50 mm (2 inches). When a waterproof membrane is used in the floor system, clamping collars shall be provided on the cleanouts. Cleanouts shall consist of wye fittings and eighth bends with brass or bronze screw plugs. Cleanouts in the resilient tile floors, quarry tile and ceramic tile floors shall be provided with square top covers recessed for tile insertion. In the carpeted areas, carpet cleanout markers shall be provided. Two way cleanouts where shall be provided where indicated on the drawings and at each building exit. The loading classification for cleanouts in sidewalk areas or subject to vehicular traffic shall be heavy duty.
- C. Cleanouts shall be provided at or near the base of the vertical stacks with the cleanout plug located approximately 600 mm (24 inches) above the floor. The cleanouts shall be extended to the wall access cover. Cleanout shall consist of sanitary tees. Nickel bronze square frame and stainless steel cover with minimum opening of 150 mm by 150 mm (6 inch by 6 inch) shall be provided at each wall cleanout.
- D. In horizontal runs above grade, cleanouts shall consist of cast brass tapered screw plug in fitting or caulked/no hub cast iron ferrule. Plain end (no-hub) piping in interstitial space or above ceiling may use plain end (no-hub) blind plug and clamp.

## 2.5 ROOF DRAINS AND CONNECTIONS

- A. Roof Drains: Roof Drains (RD) shall be cast iron with clamping device for making watertight connection. Free openings through strainer shall be twice area of drain outlet. For roof drains not installed in connection with a waterproof membrane, a soft copper membrane shall be provided 300 mm (12 inches) in diameter greater than outside diameter of drain collar. An integral gravel stop shall be provided for drains installed on roofs having built up roofing covered with gravel or slag. Integral no-hub, soil pipe gasket or threaded outlet connection shall be provided.
1. Flat Roofs: The roof drain shall have a beehive or dome shaped strainer with integral flange not less than 300 mm (12 inches) in diameter. For an insulated roof, a roof drain with an adjustable drainage collar shall be provided, which can be raised or lowered to meet required insulation heights, sump receiver and deck clamp. The Bottom section shall serve as roof drain during construction before insulation is installed.
  2. Canopy Roofs: The roof drain shall have a beehive or dome shaped strainer with the integral flange not larger than 200 mm (8 inches) in diameter. For an insulated roof, the roof drain shall be provided with an adjustable drainage collar, which can be raised or lowered to meet the required insulation heights, sump receiver and deck clamp. Bottom section shall serve as roof drain during construction before insulation is installed.
  3. Promenade Decks: the roof drain shall be the same as for canopy roofs, except decks shall have flat, round, loose, non-slip, bronze grate set in square, non-slip, bronze frame.
  4. Portico Roofs and Gutters: Roof drains shall be horizontal angle type drain with flat bottom and horizontal outlet at the same elevation as the pipe to which it is connected. Strainer shall be removable angle grate type.
  5. Protective Roof Membrane Insulation Assembly: The roof drain shall have a perforated stainless steel extension filter, non puncturing clamp ring, large sump with extra wide roof flange and deck clamp.
    - a. Non pedestrian Roofs: The roof drain shall have large polypropylene or aluminum locking dome.
    - b. Pedestrian Roof: The roof drain shall have a bronze promenade top 350 mm (14 inches) square, set in square secured frame support collar.
  6. Roof Drains, Overflow: Roof Drains identified as overflow drains shall have a 50 mm (2 inch) water dam integral to the drain body.
  7. Roof drains in areas subject to freezing shall have heat tape and shall be insulated.
- B. Expansion Joints: Expansions joints shall be heavy cast iron with cast brass or copper expansion sleeve having smooth bearing surface working freely against a packing ring held in place and under pressure of a bolted gland ring, forming a water and air tight flexible joint. Asbestos packing is prohibited.

- C. Interior Downspouts: An expansion joint shall be provided, specified above, at top of run on straight, vertical runs of downspout piping 12 m (40 feet) long or more.
- D. Downspout Nozzle: The downspout nozzle fitting shall be of brass, unfinished, with internal pipe thread for connection to downspout.

## **2.6 WATERPROOFING**

- A. A sleeve flashing device shall be provided at points where pipes pass through membrane waterproofed floors or walls. The sleeve flashing device shall be manufactured, cast iron fitting with clamping device that forms a sleeve for the pipe floor penetration of the floor membrane. A galvanized steel pipe extension shall be included in the top of the fitting that will extend 50 mm (2 inches) above finished floor and galvanized steel pipe extension in the bottom of the fitting that will extend through the floor slab. A waterproofed caulked joint shall be provided at the top hub.
- B. Walls: See detail shown on drawings.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 PIPE INSTALLATION**

- A. The pipe installation shall comply with the requirements of the International code and these specifications.
- B. Branch piping shall be installed from the piping system and connect to all drains and outlets.
- C. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
- D. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
- E. The piping shall be installed above accessible ceilings to allow for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Unless otherwise stated on the documents, minimum horizontal slope shall be one inch for every 1.22 m (4 feet) of pipe length.
- G. The piping shall be installed free of sags and bends.
- H. Seismic restraint shall be installed where required by code.
- I. Changes in direction for storm drainage piping shall be made using appropriate branches, bends and long sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short sweep ¼ bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Long turn double wye branch and 1/8 bend fittings shall be used if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Proper size of standard increaser and reducers shall be used if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- J. Buried storm drainage piping shall be laid beginning at the low point of each system. Piping shall be installed true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Hub ends shall be placed upstream. Required gaskets shall be installed according to manufacturer's written instruction for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.

- K. Cast iron piping shall be installed according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings"
- L. Aboveground copper tubing shall be installed according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook".
- M. Aboveground PVC piping shall be installed according to ASTM D2665. Underground PVC piping shall be installed according to ASTM D2321.

### **3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION**

- A. Hub and spigot, cast iron piping with gasket joints shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- B. Hub and spigot, cast iron piping with calked joints shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for lead and oakum calked joints.
- C. Hubless, cast iron piping shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless piping coupling joints.
- D. For threaded joints, thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. The threads shall be cut full and clean using sharp disc cutters. Threaded pipe ends shall be reamed to remove burrs and restored to full pipe inside diameter. Pipe fittings and valves shall be joined as follows:
  1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is required by the pipe service
  2. Pipe sections with damaged threads shall be replaced with new sections of pipe.
- E. Copper tube and fittings with soldered joints shall be joined according to ASTM B828. A water flushable, lead free flux conforming to ASTM B813 and a lead free alloy solder conforming to ASTM B32 shall be used.
- F. for PVC piping, solvent cement joints shall be used for joints. All surfaces shall be cleaned and dry prior to applying the primer and solvent cement. Installation practices shall comply with ASTM F402. The joint shall conform to ASTM D2855 and ASTM D2665 appendixes.

### **3.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS**

- A. Transition coupling shall be installed at pipe joints with small differences in pipe outside diameters.
- B. Dielectric fittings shall be installed at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

### **3.4 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS AND ACCESSORIES:**

- A. All piping shall be supported according to the International plumbing code, Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, and these specifications.
- B. Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for Pipe supports shall be shop coated with zinc Chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
- C. Horizontal piping and tubing shall be supported within 300 mm (12 inches) of each fitting or coupling.

- D. Horizontal cast iron piping shall be supported with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum hanger rod diameters:
1. NPS 1-1/2 to NPS 2 (DN 40 to DN 50): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 10 mm (3/8 inch) rod.
  2. NPS 3 (DN 80): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 13 mm (1/2 inch) rod.
  3. NPS 4 to NPS 5 (DN 100 to DN 125): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 16 mm (5/8 inch) rod.
  4. NPS 6 to NPS 8 (DN 150 to DN 200): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 19 mm (3/4 inch) rod.
  5. NPS 10 to NPS 12 (DN 250 to DN 300): 1500 mm (60 inches) with 22 mm (7/8 inch) rod.
- E. The maximum support spacing for horizontal plastic shall be 1.22 m (4 feet).
- F. Vertical piping and tubing shall be supported at the base, at each floor, and at intervals no greater than 4.57 m (15 feet).
- G. In addition to the requirements in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates shall have the following characteristics:
1. Solid or split unplated cast iron.
  2. All plates shall be provided with set screws.
  3. Height adjustable clevis type pipe hangers.
  4. Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges shall be steel.
  5. Hanger Rods shall be low carbon steel, fully threaded or Threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
  6. Riser Clamps shall be malleable iron or steel.
  7. Roller shall be cast iron.
  8. Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (min.) metal protection shield Centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield shall be 4 inches in length and be 16 gage steel. The shield shall be sized for the insulation.
- H. Miscellaneous Materials shall be provided as specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 6 m (20 feet) for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. All necessary auxiliary steel shall be provided to provide that support.
- I. Cast escutcheon with set screw shall be installed at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
- J. Penetrations:
1. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, a fire stop shall be installed that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Clearances between raceways and openings shall be completely filled and sealed with the fire stopping materials.
  2. Water proofing: At floor penetrations, Clearances around the pipe shall be completely sealed and made watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- K. Piping shall conform to the following:

## 1. Storm Water Drain and Vent Drain to main stacks:

Pipe Size	Minimum Pitch
80 mm (3 inches) and smaller	2%
100 mm (4 inches) (4 inches) and larger	1%

**3.5 TESTS**

- A. Storm sewer system shall be tested either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Storm Water Drain tests shall be conducted before trenches are backfilled or fixtures are connected. A water test or air test shall be conducted, as directed.
  - 1. If entire system is tested with water, tightly close all openings in pipes except the highest opening, and fill system with water to point of overflow. If system is tested in sections, tightly plug each opening except highest opening of section under test, fill each section with water and test with at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. In testing successive sections, test at least upper 3 m (10 feet) of next preceding section so that each joint or pipe except upper most 3 m (10 feet) of system has been submitted to a test of at least a 3 m (10 foot) head of water. Water shall be kept in the system, or in portion under test, for at least 15 minutes before inspection starts. System shall then be tight at all joints.
  - 2. For an air test, an air pressure of 35 kPa (5 psi) gage shall be maintained for at least 15 minutes without leakage. A force pump and mercury column gage shall be used for the test.
  - 3. Final Tests: Either one of the following tests may be used.
    - a. Smoke Test: After fixtures are permanently connected and traps are filled with water, fill entire drainage and vent systems with smoke under pressure of 1.3 kPa (1 inch of water) with a smoke machine. Chemical smoke is prohibited.
    - b. Peppermint Test: Introduce .06 liters (2 ounces) of peppermint into each line or stack.

- - - E N D - - -