# SECTION 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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# SECTION 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### 1.1 GENERAL INTENTION

- A. This section pertains to station policy for construction projects performed for the Veterans Affairs Southern Nevada Healthcare System (VASNHS. Safety and health concerns are taken seriously at our facilities. Both our staff and yours are expected to adhere to the strictest requirements. This is exceedingly important, since we must be primarily concerned for the safety of our patients. In this regard, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standards may protect worker safety and health, but they have minimal benefit for protecting the safety and health of our patients, due primarily to their differing medical conditions. Please review this information as orientation with your personnel performing work on site. Subject to the conditions imposed by VASNHS, Contractor shall completely prepare site for building operations, including demolition and removal of existing structures, and furnish labor and materials and perform work for project ENTER PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER HERE.
- B. Our medical center is committed to addressing those construction, protection and occupancy features necessary to minimize danger to life from fire, smoke, fumes and panic. The level of safety is achieved by the combination of prevention, protection, egress and other features. The level of life safety from fire is defined through requirements directed at: prevention, detection, control of development, confinement of effects, extinguishment, and provision of refuge/evacuation and staff reaction. This medical center provides its minimum level of life safety by extensively applying the aforementioned measures using a defense in place strategy. This strategy recognizes that our patients are both incapable of self-preservation and difficult to move, particularly vertically to other floors or to the exterior of the buildings. When any of the life safety measures are compromised by construction, an alternate or interim life safety measure must be put in place to maintain the level of safety required by National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code.
- C. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the Chief of Engineering Services or their designated representative. Brian McClung, (702)791-9000 ext.14051

- D. Offices of ENTER NAME OF A/E FIRM HERE, as Architect-Engineers, will render certain technical services during construction. Such services shall be considered as advisory to the Government and shall not be construed as expressing or implying a contractual act of the Government without affirmations by Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- E. Before placement and installation of work subject to tests by testing laboratory retained by Department of Veterans Affairs, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative in sufficient time to enable testing laboratory personnel to be present at the site in time for proper taking and testing of specimens and field inspection. Such prior notice shall be not less than three work days unless otherwise designated by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- F. All employees of general contractor and subcontractors shall comply with VA security management program and obtain permission of the VA police, be identified by project and employer, and restricted from unauthorized access.
- G. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that a OSHA designated "competent person" (CP) (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2) will maintain a presence at the work site whenever the general or subcontractors are present.

## H. Training:

- 1. All employees of general contractor or subcontractors shall have the 10-hour or 30-hour OSHA Construction Safety course and other relevant competency training, as determined by CO/COR acting as the Construction Safety Officer with input from the facility Construction Safety Committee.
- 2. Submit training records of all such employees for approval before the start of work.
- I. VHA Directive 2011-36, Safety and Health during Construction, dated 9/22/2011 in its entirety is made a part of this section

## 1.2 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)

A. ENTER PROJECT NAME AND NUMBER HERE. REFERENCE PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK.

## 1.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

A. AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT, 3 sets of specifications and drawings will be furnished.

B. Additional sets of drawings may be made by the Contractor, at Contractor's expense, from electronic files furnished by Issuing Office.

# 1.4 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

### A. Security Plan:

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

## B. Security Procedures:

- General Contractor's employees shall not enter the project site without appropriate badge. They may also be subject to inspection of their personal effects when entering or leaving the project site.
- 2. For working outside the "regular hours" as defined in the contract, The General Contractor shall give 7 days' notice in writing to the Contracting Officer so that security arrangements can be provided. This notice is separate from any notices required for utility shutdown described later in this section.
- 3. No photography of VA premises is allowed without written permission of the Contracting Officer.
- 4. VA reserves the right to close down or shut down the project site and order General Contractor's employees off the premises in the event of a national emergency. The General Contractor may return to the site only with the written approval of the Contracting Officer.
- 5. For projects with a duration of at least 6 months all general contractor personnel shall apply for PIV cards.

### C. Guards:

1. Guards are not required for this project.

## D. Key Control:

 The General Contractor shall provide duplicate keys and lock combinations to the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative for the purpose of security inspections of every area of project including tool boxes and parked machines and take any emergency action.

## E. Document Control:

- Before starting any work, the General Contractor/Sub Contractors shall submit an electronic security memorandum describing the approach to following goals and maintaining confidentiality of "sensitive information".
- 2. The General Contractor is responsible for safekeeping of all drawings, project manual and other project information. This information shall be shared only with those with a specific need to accomplish the project.
- 3. Certain documents, sketches, videos or photographs and drawings may be marked "Law Enforcement Sensitive" or "Sensitive Unclassified". Secure such information in separate containers and limit the access to only those who will need it for the project. Return the information to the Contracting Officer upon request.
- 4. These security documents shall not be removed or transmitted from the project site without the written approval of Contracting Officer.
- 5. All paper waste or electronic media such as CD's shall be shredded and destroyed in a manner acceptable to the VA.
- 6. Notify Contracting Officer and Site Security Officer immediately when there is a loss or compromise of "sensitive information".
- 7. All electronic information shall be stored in specified location following VA standards and procedures using an Engineering Document Management Software (EDMS).
  - a. Security, access and maintenance of all project drawings, both scanned and electronic shall be performed and tracked through the EDMS system.
  - b. "Sensitive information" including drawings and other documents may be attached to e-mail provided all VA encryption procedures are followed.

## F. Motor Vehicle Restrictions

2. Separate permits shall be issued for General Contractor and its employees for parking in designated areas only.

## 1.5 FIRE SAFETY

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

- 2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

10-2013Standard	for	Portable	Fire	Extinguishers	

30-2015......Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

51B-2014.....Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding,
Cutting and Other Hot Work

70-2014.....National Electrical Code

101-2015.....Life Safety Code

241-2013.....Standard for Safeguarding Construction,

Alteration, and Demolition Operations

13-2016  $\dots$  Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler

Systems

72-2016 ...... National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code

- 3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
  - 29 CFR 1926......Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
- 4. VHA Directive 2011-036 Safety and Health During Construction
- B. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to Contracting Officer and Facility Safety Manager for review for compliance with VHA Directive 2005-007, NFPA 101 and NFPA 241. Prior to beginning work, all employees of the contractor and/or any subcontractors shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the general contractor's competent person per OSHA requirements. This briefing shall include information on the construction limits, VAMC safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of VAMC equipment, etc. Provide documentation to the Contracting Officer that all construction workers have undergone contractor's safety briefing.
- C. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to facility emergency services and for fire, police and other emergency response forces in accordance with NFPA 241.
- D. Separate temporary facilities, such as trailers, storage sheds, and dumpsters, from existing buildings and new construction by distances in accordance with NFPA 241. For small facilities with less than 6 m (20 feet) exposing overall length, separate by 3m (10 feet).

- E. Temporary Construction Partitions:
  - 1. Install and maintain temporary construction partitions to provide smoke-tight separations between construction areas and adjoining areas. Construct partitions of gypsum board or treated plywood (flame spread rating of 25 or less in accordance with ASTM E84) on both sides of fire retardant treated wood or metal steel studs. Extend the partitions through suspended ceilings to floor slab deck or roof. Seal joints and penetrations. At door openings, install Class C, % hour fire/smoke rated doors with self-closing devices.
  - 2. Install fire-rated temporary construction partitions as shown on drawings to maintain integrity of existing exit stair enclosures, exit passageways, fire-rated enclosures of hazardous areas, horizontal exits, smoke barriers, vertical shafts and openings enclosures.
  - 3. Close openings in smoke barriers and fire-rated construction to maintain fire ratings. Seal penetrations with listed throughpenetration firestopping materials in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
  - 4. Where phasing drawings are used, show locations and hourly fire ratings of anticipated temporary construction partitions and hourly fire ratings of nearby existing construction on phasing drawings.

    Detail unusual conditions.
- F. Temporary Heating and Electrical: Install, use and maintain installations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 70.
- G. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- H. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly to Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- I. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- J. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- K. Standpipes: Install and extend standpipes up with each floor in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 and NFPA 241.

- L. Sprinklers: Install, test and activate new automatic sprinklers prior to removing existing sprinklers in accordance with NFPA 13. Coordinate with phasing.
- M. Existing Fire Protection: Do not impair automatic sprinklers, smoke and heat detection, and fire alarm systems, except for portions immediately under construction, and temporarily for connections. Provide fire watch for impairments more than 8 hours in a 24-hour period. Request interruptions in accordance with Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, and coordinate with Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. All existing or temporary fire protection systems (fire alarms, sprinklers) located in construction areas shall be tested as coordinated with the medical center and in accordance with NFPA 13 and NFPA 72. Parameters for the testing and results of any tests performed shall be recorded by the medical center and copies provided to the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- N. Smoke Detectors: Prevent accidental operation. Remove temporary covers at end of work operations each day. Coordinate with Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. Use facility permit process.
- O. Hot Work Permits and Above Ceiling Work Permits: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B.

  Coordinate with Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. Obtain permits from facility Safety Manager at least 48 hours in advance. Designate contractor's responsible project-site fire prevention program manager to permit hot work.
- P. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction areas weekly. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and facility Safety Manager.
- Q. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking shelters.
- R. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Cover when practical and remove from buildings daily.
- S. Perform other construction, alteration and demolition operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 and facility ICRA requirements..
- T. If required, submit documentation to the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative that personnel have been trained in the fire safety aspects of working in areas with impaired structural or compartmentalization features.

## 1.6 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.
- B. Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.
- C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads. (FAR 52.236-10)
- D. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as determined by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- E. Where construction fences are required the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative shall identify contractor parking and site access by VA and Contractor.
- E. Workmen are subject to rules of Medical Center applicable to their conduct.
- F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Medical Center as a whole, including operations of utility services, fire protection systems and any existing equipment, and with work being done by others. Use of equipment and tools that transmit vibrations and noises through the building structure, are not

permitted in buildings that are occupied, during construction, jointly by patients or medical personnel, and Contractor's personnel, except as permitted by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative where required by limited working space.

- 1. Do not store materials and equipment in other than assigned areas.
- 2. Schedule delivery of materials and equipment to immediate construction working areas within buildings in use by Department of Veterans Affairs in quantities sufficient for not more than two work days. Provide unobstructed access to Medical Center areas required to remain in operation.
- 3. Where access by Medical Center personnel to vacated portions of buildings is not required, storage of Contractor's materials and equipment will be permitted subject to fire and safety requirements.
- 4. Utilities Services: Where necessary to cut existing pipes, electrical wires, conduits, cables, etc., of utility services, or of fire protection systems or communications systems (except telephone), they shall be cut and capped at suitable places where shown; or, in absence of such indication, where directed by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. All such actions shall be coordinated with the Utility Company involved.
- 5. Whenever it is required that a connection fee be paid to a public utility provider for new permanent service to the construction project, for such items as water, sewer, electricity, gas or steam, payment of such fee shall be the responsibility of the Government and not the Contractor.
- G. Phasing: To insure such executions, Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative with a schedule of approximate phasing dates on which the Contractor intends to accomplish work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. In addition, Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative two weeks in advance of the proposed date of starting work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. Arrange such phasing dates to insure accomplishment of this work in successive phases mutually agreeable to Medical Center Director, Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative and Contractor, INSERT PHASING INFORMATION AS REQUIRED.
- Contractor shall take all measures and provide all material necessary for protecting existing equipment and property in affected

areas of construction against dust and debris, so that equipment and affected areas to be used in the Medical Centers operations will not be hindered. Contractor shall permit access to Department of Veterans Affairs personnel and patients through other construction areas which serve as routes of access to such affected areas and equipment. Coordinate alteration work in areas occupied by Department of Veterans Affairs so that Medical Center operations will continue during the construction period.

- Immediate areas of alterations not mentioned in preceding Subparagraph 1 will be temporarily vacated while alterations are performed.
- I. Construction Fence: Before construction operations begin, Contractor shall provide a chain link construction fence, 2.1m (seven feet) minimum height, around the construction area indicated on the drawings. Provide gates as required for access with necessary hardware, including hasps and padlocks. Fasten fence fabric to terminal posts with tension bands and to line posts and top and bottom rails with tie wires spaced at maximum 375mm (15 inches). Bottom of fences shall extend to 25mm (one inch) above grade. Remove the fence when directed by Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- J. When a building is turned over to Contractor, Contractor shall accept entire responsibility therefore.
  - 1. Contractor shall maintain a minimum temperature of 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) at all times, except as otherwise specified.
  - 2. Contractor shall maintain in operating condition existing fire protection and alarm equipment. In connection with fire alarm equipment, Contractor shall make arrangements for pre-inspection of site with Fire Department or Company (Department of Veterans Affairs or municipal) whichever will be required to respond to an alarm from Contractor's employee or watchman.
  - 3. If anticipated work involves a disruption of services, the permitted down time and other limitations will be determined by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- K. Utilities Services: Maintain existing utility services for Medical Center at all times. Provide temporary facilities, labor, materials, equipment, connections, and utilities to assure uninterrupted services. Where necessary to cut existing water, steam, gases, sewer or air pipes, or conduits, wires, cables, etc. of utility services or of fire

protection systems and communications systems (including telephone), they shall be cut and capped at suitable places where shown; or, in absence of such indication, where directed by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative

- 1. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, sewers or electricity, or fire protection systems and communications systems may be interrupted without prior approval of the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished, work on any energized circuits or equipment shall not commence without the Medical Center Director's prior knowledge and written approval. Refer to specification Sections 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, 27 05 11 REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS and 28 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS for additional requirements.
- 2. Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any services to Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative, in writing, 14 calendar days in advance of proposed interruption. Request shall state reason, date, exact time of, and approximate duration of such interruption.
- 3. Contractor will be advised (in writing) of approval of request, or of which other date and/or time such interruption will cause least inconvenience to operations of Medical Center. Interruption time approved by Medical Center may occur at other than Contractor's normal working hours.
- 4. Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing, at least 14 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- 5. In case of a contract construction emergency, service will be interrupted on approval of the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. Such approval will be confirmed in writing as soon as practical.
- L. Abandoned Lines: All service lines such as wires, cables, conduits, ducts, pipes and the like, and their hangers or supports, which are to be abandoned but are not required to be entirely removed, shall be sealed, capped or plugged. The lines shall not be capped in finished

areas, but shall be removed and sealed, capped or plugged in ceilings, within furred spaces, in unfinished areas, or within walls or partitions; so that they are completely behind the finished surfaces. All abandoned and/or capped utilities shall be readily accessible. When they are located in a wall, in the floor or above a hard lid ceiling access panels are to be provided.

- M. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Medical Center traffic, comply with the following:
  - 1. Keep roads, walks and entrances to grounds, to parking and to occupied areas of buildings clear of construction materials, debris and standing construction equipment and vehicles. Wherever excavation for new utility lines cross existing roads, at least one lane must be open to traffic at all times.
  - 2. Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be approved by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- N. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. This includes the scheduling of traffic and the use of roadways, as specified in Article, USE OF ROADWAYS.

## 1.7 ALTERATIONS

- A. Survey: Before any work is started, the Contractor shall make a thorough survey with the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative and a representative of VA Supply Service, of buildings, areas of buildings in which alterations occur and areas which are anticipated routes of access, and furnish a report, signed by all three, to the Contracting Officer. This report shall list by rooms and spaces:
  - Existing condition and types of resilient flooring, doors, windows, walls and other surfaces not required to be altered throughout affected areas of building.
  - 2. Existence and conditions of items such as plumbing fixtures and accessories, electrical fixtures, equipment, venetian blinds, shades, etc., required by drawings to be either reused or relocated, or both.
  - Any features of the building designated by VA for protection or other special treatment per historic preservation standards or agreements.

- 4. Shall note any discrepancies between drawings and existing conditions at site.
- 5. Shall designate areas for working space, materials storage and routes of access to areas within buildings where alterations occur and which have been agreed upon by Contractor and the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- B. Any items required by drawings to be either reused or relocated or both, found during this survey to be nonexistent, or in opinion of the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative and/or Supply Representative, to be in such condition that their use is impossible or impractical, shall be furnished and/or replaced by Contractor with new items in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by Government. Provided the contract work is changed by reason of this subparagraph B, the contract will be modified accordingly, under provisions of clause entitled "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2) and "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88).
- C. Re-Survey: Thirty days before expected partial or final inspection date, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative together shall make a thorough re-survey of the areas of buildings involved. They shall furnish a report on conditions then existing, of resilient flooring, doors, windows, walls and other surfaces as compared with conditions of same as noted in first condition survey report:
  - 1. Re-survey report shall also list any damage caused by Contractor to such flooring and other surfaces, despite protection measures; and, will form basis for determining extent of repair work required of Contractor to restore damage caused by Contractor's workmen in executing work of this contract.
- D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:
  - Wherever existing roof surfaces are disturbed they shall be protected against water infiltration. In case of leaks, they shall be repaired immediately upon discovery.
  - Temporary protection against damage for portions of existing structures and grounds where work is to be done, materials handled and equipment moved and/or relocated.
  - 3. Protection of interior of existing structures at all times, from damage, dust and weather inclemency. Wherever work is performed, floor surfaces that are to remain in place shall be adequately

- protected prior to starting work, and this protection shall be maintained intact until all work in the area is completed.
- 4. Protection of any building or site elements identified by VA for special treatment per historic preservation standards or agreements.

### 1.8 INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES

- A. Implement the requirements of VAMC's Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) team. ICRA group may monitor dust in the vicinity of the construction work and require the Contractor to take corrective action immediately if the safe levels are exceeded.
- B. Establish and maintain a dust control program as part of the contractor's infection preventive measures in accordance with the guidelines provided by ICRA group. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific dust protection measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative and facility ICRA team for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
  - 1. All personnel involved in the construction or renovation activity shall be educated and trained in infection prevention measures established by the medical center.
- C. Medical center Infection Control personnel shall monitor for airborne disease (e.g. aspergillosis) as appropriate during construction. A baseline of conditions may be established by the medical center prior to the start of work and periodically during the construction stage to determine impact of construction activities on indoor air quality. In addition:
  - 1. The Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative and VAMC Infection Control personnel shall review pressure differential monitoring documentation to verify that pressure differentials in the construction zone and in the patient-care rooms are appropriate for their settings. The requirement for negative air pressure in the construction zone shall depend on the location and type of activity. Upon notification, the contractor shall implement corrective measures to restore proper pressure differentials as needed.
  - 2. In case of any problem, the medical center, along with assistance from the contractor, shall conduct an environmental assessment to find and eliminate the source.

- D. In general, following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust and prevent mold.
  - Dampen debris to keep down dust and provide temporary construction partitions in existing structures where directed by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. Blank-off ducts and diffusers to prevent circulation of dust into occupied areas during construction.
  - 2. Do not perform dust producing tasks within occupied areas without the approval of the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. For construction in any areas that will remain jointly occupied by the medical Center and Contractor's workers, the Contractor shall provide an Infection Control Barrier that shall consist of the following:
    - a. New gypsum board assemblies rated for fire and/or smoke as required.
    - b. Constructed from floor to ceiling/structure as identified and approved in the ICRA.
    - c. The public side of the barrier shall be painted to match adjacent walls.
    - d. The public side of the barrier shall have base to match adjacent base.
    - e. The public side shall have necessary flooring patched as required for a finish look.
    - f. The public side shall have necessary ceiling patched as required for a finish look.
    - g. Construction entrance door and frame shall match as closely as possible to adjacencies.
    - h. The barrier shall not interfere with existing fire sprinkler or fire alarm device coverage.
    - i. The barrier shall not interfere with existing HVAC supply or return air grilles.
    - j. The barrier shall not interfere with existing lighting fixtures.
  - Any use of plastic or poly should be fire rated and stamped on the materials being used.
    - a. Plastic is not an acceptable long term barrier.
    - b. Plastic can only be used if approved by the Infection Prevention and Control coordinator and the Contracting Officer.

- c. The approved ICRA should approve and identify allowable uses for plastic barriers.
- 4. Doors into construction areas are required at a minimum to be equipped with the following:
  - a. Door Closer
  - b. Door Gaskets around frame
  - c. Door Sweep
  - d. Lockable Door Hardware with Construction Access Core
    - i. VASNHS Engineering and Security shall have a Key to All Areas of Construction for Emergencies
- 5. Post adequate and necessary signage on each access point into a construction area.
  - a. Construction Emergency Contacts with Cell Phone Numbers
  - b. Facility Emergency Contacts with Cell Phone Numbers
  - c. Safety Signage and Required OSHA Signage
  - d. ICRA and ILSM Signage, Permits, and Daily Checklists
  - e. Valve Maps Posted: Floor Plan Marked with All Valves for Emergency Shut-Off Situations (domestic water, natural gas, fire sprinkler, med gases, vacuum, etc.)
- 6. Walk-off mats installed and maintain within vestibule or anti-room and in public side of corridor.
- 7. Sprinkler heads should be protected with approved NFPA head covers.
- 8. Negative pressure machines with HEPA filtration as necessary or other proper filters.
  - a. Negative pressure must be maintained to at least -0.03 inches of water.
  - b. Proper negative air measuring devices must be installed and visible on the public side of the corridor for each construction areas.
  - c. Construct a vestibule or anti-room where ever possible to help maintain negative air.

### 9. HVAC:

- a. Temporary filters on intakes as approved in the ICRA.
- b. Cover and/or blank off return air grilles as approved in the ICRA.
- c. Cover and/or blank off supply air grilles as approved in the ICRA.
- d. SMACNA Requirements Should Always Be Followed

- 10. Maintain any rated or smoke barriers within the construction area and ICRA barriers.
  - a. Barrier types and rating should be labeled on each wall.
  - a. Provide dust proof, fire-rated temporary drywall construction barriers as required to completely separate construction from the operational areas of the hospital in order to contain dirt debris and dust. Barriers shall be sealed and made presentable on hospital occupied side. Install a self-closing rated door in a metal frame, commensurate with the partition, to allow worker access. Maintain negative air at all times. A fire retardant polystyrene, 6-mil thick or greater plastic barrier meeting local fire codes may be used where dust control is the only hazard, and an agreement is reached with the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative and Medical Center.
  - b. HEPA filtration is required where the exhaust dust may reenter the breathing zone. Contractor shall verify that construction exhaust to exterior is not reintroduced to the medical center through intake vents, or building openings. Install HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Accumulator) filter vacuum system rated at 95% capture of 0.3 microns including pollen, mold spores and dust particles. Insure continuous negative air pressures occurring within the work area. HEPA filters should have ASHRAE 85 or other pre-filter to extend the useful life of the HEPA. Provide both primary and secondary filtrations units. Exhaust hoses shall be heavy duty, flexible steel reinforced and exhausted so that dust is not reintroduced to the medical center.
  - c. Adhesive Walk-off/Carpet Walk-off Mats, minimum 600mm x 900mm (24" x 36"), shall be used at all interior transitions from the construction area to occupied medical center area. These mats shall be changed as often as required to maintain clean work areas directly outside construction area at all times.
  - d. Vacuum and wet mop all transition areas from construction to the occupied medical center at the end of each workday. Vacuum shall utilize HEPA filtration. Maintain surrounding area frequently. Remove debris as they are created. Transport these outside the construction area in containers with tightly fitting lids.
  - e. The contractor shall not haul debris through patient-care areas without prior approval of the Contracting Officer or his duly

authorized representative and the Medical Center. When, approved, debris shall be hauled in enclosed dust proof containers or wrapped in plastic and sealed with duct tape. No sharp objects should be allowed to cut through the plastic. Wipe down the exterior of the containers with a damp rag to remove dust. All equipment, tools, material, etc. transported through occupied areas shall be made free from dust and moisture by vacuuming and wipe down.

- f. Using a HEPA vacuum, clean inside the barrier and vacuum ceiling tile prior to replacement. Any ceiling access panels opened for investigation beyond sealed areas shall be sealed immediately when unattended.
- g. There shall be no standing water during construction. This includes water in equipment drip pans and open containers within the construction areas. All accidental spills must be cleaned up and dried within 12 hours. Remove and dispose of porous materials that remain damp for more than 72 hours.
- h. At completion, remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours. Vacuum and clean all surfaces free of dust after the removal.

## E. Final Cleanup:

- 1. Upon completion of project, or as work progresses, remove all construction debris from above ceiling, vertical shafts and utility chases that have been part of the construction.
- 2. Perform HEPA vacuum cleaning of all surfaces in the construction area. This includes walls, ceilings, cabinets, furniture (built-in or free standing), partitions, flooring, etc.
- 3. All new air ducts shall be cleaned prior to final inspection.

## 1.9 DISPOSAL AND RETENTION

- A. Materials and equipment accruing from work removed and from demolition of buildings or structures, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as follows:
  - 1. Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are identified by attached tags or noted on drawings or in specifications as items to be stored. Items that remain property of the Government shall be removed or dislodged from present locations in such a manner as to prevent damage which would be detrimental to

- re-installation and reuse. Store such items where directed by Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- 2. Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from Medical Center.
- 3. Items of portable equipment and furnishings located in rooms and spaces in which work is to be done under this contract shall remain the property of the Government. When rooms and spaces are vacated by the Department of Veterans Affairs during the alteration period, such items which are NOT required by drawings and specifications to be either relocated or reused will be removed by the Government in advance of work to avoid interfering with Contractor's operation.
- 4. PCB Transformers and Capacitors: The Contractor shall be responsible for disposal of the Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) transformers and capacitors. The transformers and capacitors shall be taken out of service and handled in accordance with the procedures of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) as outlined in Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), Titled 40 and 49 respectively. The EPA's Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Compliance Program Policy Nos. 6-PCB-6 and 6-PCB-7 also apply. Upon removal of PCB transformers and capacitors for disposal, the "originator" copy of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (EPA Form 8700-22), along with the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest Continuation Sheet (EPA Form 8700-22A) shall be returned to the Contracting Officer who will annotate the contract file and transmit the Manifest to the Medical Center's director.
  - a. Copies of the following listed CFR titles may be obtained from the Government Printing Office:
    - 40 CFR 261.....Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
    - 40 CFR 262......Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
    - 40 CFR 263......Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
    - 40 CFR 761......PCB Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and use Prohibitions
    - 49 CFR 172......Hazardous Material tables and Hazardous

      Material Communications Regulations

- 49 CFR 173.....Shippers General Requirements for Shipments and Packaging
- 49 CRR 173.....Subpart A General
- 49 CFR 173.....Subpart B Preparation of Hazardous Material for Transportation
- 49 CFR 173......Subpart J Other Regulated Material; Definitions and Preparation
- TSCA......Compliance Program Policy Nos. 6-PCB-6 and 6-PCB-7

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

- A. The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- B. The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site and on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.
- C. (FAR 52.236-9)Refer to Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, for additional requirements on protecting vegetation, soils, historic properties or features, archaeological sites, graves and human remains, and the environment. Refer to Articles, "Alterations", "Restoration", and "Operations and Storage Areas" for additional instructions concerning repair of damage to structures and site improvements.

- D. For projects where the total disturbed area on the site exceeds one acre the following applies. Refer to FAR clause 52.236-7, "Permits and Responsibilities," which is included in General Conditions. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is required for this project. The Contractor is considered an "operator" under the permit and has extensive responsibility for compliance with permit requirements. VA will make the permit application available at the (appropriate medical center) office. The apparent low bidder, contractor and affected subcontractors shall furnish all information and certifications that are required to comply with the permit process and permit requirements. Many of the permit requirements will be satisfied by completing construction as shown and specified. Some requirements involve the Contractor's method of operations and operations planning and the Contractor is responsible for employing best management practices. The affected activities often include, but are not limited to the following:
  - Designating areas for equipment maintenance and repair;
  - Providing waste receptacles at convenient locations and provide regular collection of wastes;
  - Locating equipment wash down areas on site, and provide appropriate control of wash-waters;
  - Providing protected storage areas for chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other potentially toxic materials; and
  - Providing adequately maintained sanitary facilities.

### 1.11 RESTORATION

A. Subject to the conditions imposed by VASNHS, Remove, cut, alter, replace, patch and repair existing work as necessary to install new work. Except as otherwise shown or specified, do not cut, alter or remove any structural work, and do not disturb any ducts, plumbing, steam, gas, or electric work without approval of the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. Existing work to be altered or extended and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative before it is disturbed. Materials and workmanship used in restoring work, shall conform in type and quality to that of original existing construction, except as otherwise shown or specified.

- B. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete and undamaged.

  Existing work (walls, ceilings, partitions, floors, mechanical and electrical work, lawns, paving, roads, walks, etc.) disturbed or removed as a result of performing required new work, shall be patched, repaired, reinstalled, or replaced with new work, and refinished and left in as good condition as existed before commencing work.
- C. At Contractor's own expense, Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by Contractor's workmen to existing piping and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone) which are indicated on drawings and which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.
- D. Expense of repairs to such utilities and systems not shown on drawings or locations of which are unknown will be covered by adjustment to contract time and price in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88) and "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2).

### 1.12 PHYSICAL DATA

- A. Data and information furnished or referred to below is for the Contractor's information. The Government shall not be responsible for any interpretation of or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.
  - 1. The indications of physical conditions on the drawings and in the specifications are the result of site investigations and the information is contained in the Geotechnical Report. (FAR 52.236-4)
- B. Subsurface conditions have been developed by core borings and test pits. Logs of subsurface exploration are shown diagrammatically on drawings.
- C. A copy of the soil report will be made available for inspection by bidders upon request to the Engineering Officer at the VA Medical Center, North Las Vegas and shall be considered part of the contract documents.
- D. Government does not guarantee that other materials will not be encountered nor that proportions, conditions or character of several materials will not vary from those indicated by explorations. Bidders are expected to examine site of work and logs of borings; and, after investigation, decide for themselves character of materials and make their bids accordingly. Upon proper application to Department of

Veterans Affairs, bidders will be permitted to make subsurface explorations of their own at site.

### 1.13 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. The contractor shall maintain two full size sets of as-built drawings which will be kept current during construction of the project, to include all contract changes, modifications and clarifications.
- B. All variations shall be shown in the same general detail as used in the contract drawings. To insure compliance, as-built drawings shall be made available for the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative's review, as often as requested.
- C. Contractor shall deliver three approved completed sets of as-built drawings and a CD containing all the drawings as individual sheets in .dwg format with all files and references bound to the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative within 30 calendar days after each completed phase and after the acceptance of the project by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- D. Paragraphs A, B, & C shall also apply to all shop drawings.

### 1.14 USE OF ROADWAYS

- A. For hauling, use only established public roads and roads on Medical Center property and, when authorized by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative, such temporary roads which are necessary in the performance of contract work. Temporary roads shall be constructed by the Contractor at Contractor's expense. When necessary to cross curbing, sidewalks, or similar construction, they must be protected by well-constructed bridges.
- B. When new permanent roads are to be a part of this contract, Contractor may construct them immediately for use to facilitate building operations. These roads may be used by all who have business thereon within zone of building operations.
- C. When certain buildings (or parts of certain buildings) are required to be completed in advance of general date of completion, all roads leading thereto must be completed and available for use at time set for completion of such buildings or parts thereof.

## 1.15 TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

A. Use of new installed mechanical and electrical equipment to provide heat, ventilation, plumbing, light and power will be permitted subject to compliance with the following provisions:

- 1. Permission to use each unit or system must be given by Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. If the equipment is not installed and maintained in accordance with the following provisions, the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative will withdraw permission for use of the equipment.
- 2. Electrical installations used by the equipment shall be completed in accordance with the drawings and specifications to prevent damage to the equipment and the electrical systems, i.e. transformers, relays, circuit breakers, fuses, conductors, motor controllers and their overload elements shall be properly sized, coordinated and adjusted. Voltage supplied to each item of equipment shall be verified to be correct and it shall be determined that motors are not overloaded. The electrical equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned before using it and again immediately before final inspection including vacuum cleaning and wiping clean interior and exterior surfaces.
- Units shall be properly lubricated, balanced, and aligned.
   Vibrations must be eliminated.
- 4. Automatic temperature control systems for preheat coils shall function properly and all safety controls shall function to prevent coil freeze-up damage.
- 5. The air filtering system utilized shall be that which is designed for the system when complete, and all filter elements shall be replaced at completion of construction and prior to testing and balancing of system.
- 6. All components of heat production and distribution system, metering equipment, condensate returns, and other auxiliary facilities used in temporary service shall be cleaned prior to use; maintained to prevent corrosion internally and externally during use; and cleaned, maintained and inspected prior to acceptance by the Government.
  Boilers, pumps, feedwater heaters and auxiliary equipment must be operated as a complete system and be fully maintained by operating personnel. Boiler water must be given complete and continuous chemical treatment.
- B. Prior to final inspection, the equipment or parts used which show wear and tear beyond normal, shall be replaced with identical replacements, at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. This paragraph shall not reduce the requirements of the mechanical and electrical specifications sections.

### 1.16 TEMPORARY USE OF EXISTING ELEVATORS

- A. Use of existing elevators for handling building materials and Contractor's personnel will be permitted subject to following provisions:
  - 1. Contractor makes all arrangements with the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative for use of elevators. The Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative will ascertain that elevators are in proper condition. Contractor may use elevators Nos. S-1 and S-2 in Building No. 1 for daily use between the hours of 0700-1500 and for special nonrecurring time intervals when permission is granted. Personnel for operating elevators will not be provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.
  - 2. Contractor covers and provides maximum protection of following elevator components:
    - a. Entrance jambs, heads soffits and threshold plates.
    - b. Entrance columns, canopy, return panels and inside surfaces of car enclosure walls.
    - c. Finish flooring.
  - 3. Government will accept hoisting ropes of elevator and rope of each speed governor if they are worn under normal operation. However, if these ropes are damaged by action of foreign matter such as sand, lime, grit, stones, etc., during temporary use, they shall be removed and replaced by new hoisting ropes.

### 1.17 TEMPORARY TOILETS

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

## 1.18 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

A. The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. The amount to be paid by the Contractor for chargeable electrical services shall be the prevailing rates charged to the Government. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.

- B. The Contractor, at Contractor's expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of electricity used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.
- C. Contractor shall install meters at Contractor's expense and furnish the Medical Center a monthly record of the Contractor's usage of electricity as hereinafter specified.
- D. Heat: Furnish temporary heat necessary to prevent injury to work and materials through dampness and cold. Use of open salamanders or any temporary heating devices which may be fire hazards or may smoke and damage finished work, will not be permitted. Maintain minimum temperatures as specified for various materials:
- E. Electricity (for Construction and Testing):
  - 1. Obtain electricity by connecting to the Medical Center electrical distribution system. The Contractor shall meter and pay for electricity required for electric cranes and hoisting devices, electrical welding devices and any electrical heating devices providing temporary heat. Electricity for all other uses is available at no cost to the Contractor.
- F. Water (for Construction and Testing):
  - 1. Obtain water by connecting to the Medical Center water distribution system. Provide reduced pressure backflow preventer at each connection. Water is available at no cost to the Contractor.
  - 2. Maintain connections, pipe, fittings and fixtures and conserve water-use so none is wasted. Failure to stop leakage or other wastes will be cause for revocation (at Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative's discretion) of use of water from the Medical Center's system.

### 1.19 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Contractor shall furnish Maintenance and Operating manuals (hard copies and electronic) and verbal instructions when required by the various sections of the specifications and as hereinafter specified.
- B. Manuals: Maintenance and operating manuals and one compact disc (four hard copies and one electronic copy with all files in Word .doc format) for each separate piece of equipment shall be delivered to the

Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative coincidental with the delivery of the equipment to the job site. Manuals shall be complete, detailed guides for the maintenance and operation of equipment. They shall include complete information necessary for starting, adjusting, maintaining in continuous operation for long periods of time and dismantling and reassembling of the complete units and sub-assembly components. Manuals shall include an index covering all component parts clearly cross-referenced to diagrams and illustrations. Illustrations shall include "exploded" views showing and identifying each separate item. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The function of each piece of equipment, component, accessory and control shall be clearly and thoroughly explained. All necessary precautions for the operation of the equipment and the reason for each precaution shall be clearly set forth. Manuals must reference the exact model, style and size of the piece of equipment and system being furnished. Manuals referencing equipment similar to but of a different model, style, and size than that furnished will not be accepted.

C. Instructions: Contractor shall provide qualified, factory-trained manufacturers' representatives to give detailed instructions to assigned Department of Veterans Affairs personnel in the operation and complete maintenance for each piece of equipment. All such training will be at the job site. These requirements are more specifically detailed in the various technical sections. Instructions for different items of equipment that are component parts of a complete system, shall be given in an integrated, progressive manner. All instructors for every piece of component equipment in a system shall be available until instructions for all items included in the system have been completed. This is to assure proper instruction in the operation of inter-related systems. All instruction periods shall be at such times as scheduled by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative and shall be considered concluded only when the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative is satisfied in regard to complete and thorough coverage. The Department of Veterans Affairs reserves the right to request the removal of, and substitution for, any instructor who, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative, does not demonstrate sufficient qualifications in accordance with requirements for instructors above.

### 1.20 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY

- A. The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, the Government-furnished property shown on the Schedule.
- B. Equipment furnished by Government to be installed by Contractor will be furnished to Contractor at the Medical Center.
- C. Storage space for equipment will be provided by the Government and the Contractor shall be prepared to unload and store such equipment therein upon its receipt at the storage location.
- D. Notify Contracting Officer in writing, 60 days in advance, of date on which Contractor will be prepared to receive equipment furnished by Government. Arrangements will then be made by the Government for delivery of equipment.
  - 1. Immediately upon delivery of equipment, Contractor shall arrange for a joint inspection thereof with a representative of the Government. At such time the Contractor shall acknowledge receipt of equipment described, make notations, and immediately furnish the Government representative with a written statement as to its condition or shortages.
  - 2. Contractor thereafter is responsible for such equipment until such time as acceptance of contract work is made by the Government.
- E. Equipment furnished by the Government will be delivered in a partially assembled (knock down) condition in accordance with existing standard commercial practices, complete with all fittings, fastenings, and appliances necessary for connections to respective services installed under contract. All fittings and appliances (i.e., couplings, ells, tees, nipples, piping, conduits, cables, and the like) necessary to make the connection between the Government furnished equipment item and the utility stub-up shall be furnished and installed by the contractor at no additional cost to the Government.
- F. Completely assemble and install the Government furnished equipment in place ready for proper operation in accordance with specifications and drawings.
- G. Furnish supervision of installation of equipment at construction site by qualified factory trained technicians regularly employed by the equipment manufacturer.

## 1.21 RELOCATED EQUIPMENT

- A. Contractor shall disconnect, dismantle as necessary, remove and reinstall in new location, all existing equipment and items indicated by symbol "R" or otherwise shown to be relocated by the Contractor.
- B. Perform relocation of such equipment or items at such times and in such a manner as directed by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- C. Suitably cap existing service lines, such as steam, condensate return, water, drain, gas, air, vacuum and/or electrical, whenever such lines are disconnected from equipment to be relocated. Remove abandoned lines in finished areas and cap as specified herein before under paragraph "Abandoned Lines".
- D. Provide all mechanical and electrical service connections, fittings, fastenings and any other materials necessary for assembly and installation of relocated equipment and leave such equipment in proper operating condition.
- E. Contractor shall employ services of an installation engineer, who is an authorized representative of the manufacturer of this equipment to supervise assembly and installation of existing equipment, required to be relocated.
- F. All service lines such as noted above for relocated equipment shall be in place at point of relocation ready for use before any existing equipment is disconnected. Make relocated existing equipment ready for operation or use immediately after reinstallation. Check operation of equipment with the VA representative.

### 1.22 SAFETY SIGN

- A. Provide a Safety Sign where directed by Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. Face of sign shall be 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick exterior grade plywood. Provide two 100 mm by 100 mm (four by four inch) posts extending full height of sign and 900 mm (three feet) into ground. Set bottom of sign level at 1200 mm (four feet) above ground.
- B. Paint all surfaces of Safety Sign and posts with one prime coat and two coats of white gloss paint. Letters and design shall be painted with gloss paint of colors noted.
- C. Maintain sign and remove it when directed by Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.

- D. Standard Detail Drawing Number SD10000-02(Found on VA TIL) of safety sign showing required legend and other characteristics of sign is attached hereto and is made a part of this specification.
- E. Post the number of accident free days on a daily basis.

### 1.23 PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

- A. During the construction period through completion, provide photographic documentation of construction progress and at selected milestones including electronic indexing, navigation, storage and remote access to the documentation, as per these specifications. The commercial photographer or the subcontractor used for this work shall meet the following qualifications:
  - 1. Demonstrable minimum experience of three (3) years in operation providing documentation and advanced indexing/navigation systems including a representative portfolio of construction projects of similar type, size, duration and complexity as the Project.
  - Demonstrable ability to service projects throughout North America, which shall be demonstrated by a representative portfolio of active projects of similar type, size, duration and complexity as the Project.

## B. Photographic documentation elements:

- 1. Each digital image shall be taken with a professional grade camera with minimum size of 6 megapixels (MP) capable of producing 200x250mm (8 x 10 inch) prints with a minimum of 2272 x 1704 pixels and 400x500mm (16 x 20 inch) prints with a minimum 2592 x 1944 pixels.
- 2. Indexing and navigation system shall utilize actual AUTOCAD construction drawings, making such drawings interactive on an online interface. For all documentation referenced herein, indexing and navigation must be organized by both time (date-stamped) and location throughout the project.
- 3. Documentation shall combine indexing and navigation system with inspection-grade digital photography designed to capture actual conditions throughout construction and at critical milestones.

  Documentation shall be accessible on-line through use of an internet connection. Documentation shall allow for secure multiple-user access, simultaneously, on-line.
- 4. Before construction, the building pad, adjacent streets, roadways, parkways, driveways, curbs, sidewalks, landscaping, adjacent

- utilities and adjacent structures surrounding the building pad and site shall be documented. Overlapping photographic techniques shall be used to insure maximum coverage. Indexing and navigation accomplished through interactive architectural drawings. If site work or pad preparation is extensive, this documentation may be required immediately before construction and at several predetermined intervals before building work commences.
- 5. Construction progress for all trades shall be tracked at predetermined intervals, but not less than once every thirty (30) calendar days ("Progressions"). Progression documentation shall track both the exterior and interior construction of the building. Exterior Progressions shall track 360 degrees around the site and each building. Interior Progressions shall track interior improvements beginning when stud work commences and continuing until Project completion.
- 6. As-built condition of pre-slab utilities and site utilities shall be documented prior to pouring slabs, placing concrete and/or backfilling. This process shall include all underground and in-slab utilities within the building(s) envelope(s) and utility runs in the immediate vicinity of the building(s) envelope(s). This may also include utilities enclosed in slab-on-deck in multi-story buildings. Overlapping photographic techniques shall be used to insure maximum coverage. Indexing and navigation accomplished through interactive site utility plans.
- 7. As-built conditions of mechanical, electrical, plumbing and all other systems shall be documented post-inspection and pre-insulation, sheet rock or dry wall installation. This process shall include all finished systems located in the walls and ceilings of all buildings at the Project. Overlapping photographic techniques shall be used to insure maximum coverage. Indexing and navigation accomplished through interactive architectural drawings.
- 8. As-built conditions of exterior skin and elevations shall be documented with an increased concentration of digital photographs as directed by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative in order to capture pre-determined focal points, such as waterproofing, window flashing, radiused steel work, architectural or Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) detailing. Overlapping photographic techniques shall be used to

- insure maximum coverage. Indexing and navigation accomplished through interactive elevations or elevation details.
- 9. As-built finished conditions of the interior of each building including floors, ceilings and walls shall be documented at certificate of occupancy or equivalent, or just prior to occupancy, or both, as directed by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. Overlapping photographic techniques shall be used to insure maximum coverage. Indexing and navigation accomplished through interactive architectural drawings.
- 10. Miscellaneous events that occur during any Contractor site visit, or events captured by the Department of Veterans Affairs independently, shall be dated, labeled and inserted into a Section in the navigation structure entitled "Slideshows," allowing this information to be stored in the same "place" as the formal scope.
- 11. Customizable project-specific digital photographic documentation of other details or milestones. Indexing and navigation accomplished through interactive architectural plans.
- 12. Monthly (29 max) exterior progressions (360 degrees around the project) and slideshows (all elevations and building envelope). The slideshows allow for the inclusion of Department of Veterans Affairs pictures, aerial photographs, and timely images which do not fit into any regular monthly photopath.
- 13. Weekly (21 Max) Site Progressions Photographic documentation capturing the project at different stages of construction. These progressions shall capture underground utilities, excavation, grading, backfill, landscaping and road construction throughout the duration of the project.
- 14. Regular (8 max) interior progressions of all walls of the entire project to begin at time of substantial framed or as directed by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative through to completion.
- 15. Detailed Exact-Built of all Slabs for all project slab pours just prior to placing concrete or as directed by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- 16. Detailed Interior exact built overlapping photos of the entire building to include documentation of all mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems in every wall and ceiling, to be conducted after rough-ins are complete, just prior to insulation and or drywall, or

- as directed by Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- 17. Finished detailed Interior exact built overlapping photos of all walls, ceilings, and floors to be scheduled by Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative prior to occupancy.
- 18. In event a greater or lesser number of images than specified above are required by the Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative, adjustment in contract price will be made in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88).
- C. Images shall be taken by a commercial photographer and must show distinctly, at as large a scale as possible, all parts of work embraced in the picture.
- D. Coordination of photo shoots is accomplished through Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative. Contractor shall also attend construction team meetings as necessary. Contractor's operations team shall provide regular updates regarding the status of the documentation, including photo shoots concluded, the availability of new Progressions or Exact-Builts viewable on-line and anticipated future shoot dates.
- E. Contractor shall provide all on-line domain/web hosting, security measures, and redundant server back-up of the documentation.
- F. Contractor shall provide technical support related to using the system or service.
- G. Upon completion of the project, final copies of the documentation (the "Permanent Record") with the indexing and navigation system embedded (and active) shall be provided in an electronic media format, typically a DVD or external hard-drive. Permanent Record shall have Building Information Modeling (BIM) interface capabilities. On-line access terminates upon delivery of the Permanent Record.

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# SECTION 01 35 26 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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## SECTION 01 35 26 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

### 1.1 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. Latest publications listed below form part of this Article to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only.
- B. American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE):
  - A10.1-2011......Pre-Project & Pre-Task Safety and Health
    Planning
  - A10.34-2012......Protection of the Public on or Adjacent to Construction Sites
  - A10.38-2013......Basic Elements of an Employer's Program to

    Provide a Safe and Healthful Work Environment

    American National Standard Construction and

    Demolition Operations
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - E84-2013.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building
    Materials
- D. The Facilities Guidelines Institute (FGI):

FGI Guidelines-2010Guidelines for Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities

- E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 10-2013.....Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
  - 30-2012.....Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
  - 51B-2014......Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding,
    - Cutting and Other Hot Work
  - 70-2014......National Electrical Code
  - 70B-2013......Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment

    Maintenance
  - 70E-2015 .....Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

Alteration, and Demolition Operations

- 99-2012.....Health Care Facilities Code
- 241-2013.....Standard for Safeguarding Construction,
- F. The Joint Commission (TJC)
  - TJC Manual .....Comprehensive Accreditation and Certification
- G. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

10 CFR 20 ......Standards for Protection Against Radiation H. U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): 29 CFR 1904 .........Reporting and Recording Injuries & Illnesses 29 CFR 1910 ......Safety and Health Regulations for General Industry 29 CFR 1926 ......Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

Industry

CPL 2-0.124......Multi-Employer Citation Policy

I. VHA Directive 2005-007

### 1.2 DEFINITIONS:

- A. Critical Lift. A lift with the hoisted load exceeding 75% of the crane's maximum capacity; lifts made out of the view of the operator (blind picks); lifts involving two or more cranes; personnel being hoisted; and special hazards such as lifts over occupied facilities, loads lifted close to power-lines, and lifts in high winds or where other adverse environmental conditions exist; and any lift which the crane operator believes is critical.
- B. OSHA "Competent Person" (CP). One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings and working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has the authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them (see 29 CFR 1926.32(f)).
- C. "Qualified Person" means one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated his ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.
- D. High Visibility Accident is any mishap that may generate publicity or high visibility.
- E. Accident/Incident Criticality Categories:

No impact - near miss incidents that should be investigated but are not required to be reported to the VA;

Minor incident/impact - incidents that require first aid or result in minor equipment damage (less than \$5000). These incidents must be investigated but are not required to be reported to the VA; Moderate incident/impact - Any work-related injury or illness that results in:

- Days away from work (any time lost after day of injury/illness onset);
  - 2. Restricted work;
  - 3. Transfer to another job;
  - 4. Medical treatment beyond first aid;
  - 5. Loss of consciousness;
  - 6. A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it did not result in (1) through (5) above or,
  - 7. Any incident that leads to major equipment damage (greater than \$5000).

These incidents must be investigated and are required to be reported to the VA;

Major incident/impact is any mishap that leads to fatalities, hospitalizations, amputations, and losses of an eye as a result of contractors' activities. Or any incident which leads to major property damage (greater than \$20,000) and/or may generate publicity or high visibility. These incidents must be investigated and are required to be reported to the VA as soon as practical, but not later than 2 hours after the incident.

F. Medical Treatment. Treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even through provided by a physician or registered personnel.

## 1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

A. In addition to the detailed requirements included in the provisions of this contract, comply with 29 CFR 1926, comply with 29 CFR 1910 as incorporated by reference within 29 CFR 1926, comply with ASSE A10.34, and all applicable [federal, facility, state, and local] laws, ordinances, criteria, rules and regulations [directives]. Submit matters of interpretation of standards for resolution before starting work. Where the requirements of this specification, applicable laws, criteria, ordinances, regulations, and referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements govern except with specific approval and acceptance by the Contracting Officer.

## 1.4 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP):

- A. The APP (aka Construction Safety & Health Plan) shall interface with the Contractor's overall safety and health program. Include any portions of the Contractor's overall safety and health program referenced in the APP in the applicable APP element and ensure it is site-specific. The Government considers the Prime Contractor to be the "controlling authority" over all worksite safety and health matters of each subcontractor(s). Contractors are responsible for informing their subcontractors of the safety provisions under the terms of the contract and the penalties for noncompliance, coordinating the work to prevent one craft from interfering with or creating hazardous working conditions for other crafts, and inspecting subcontractor operations to ensure that accident prevention responsibilities are being carried out.
- B. The APP shall be prepared as follows:
  - 1. Written in English by a qualified person who is employed by the Prime Contractor articulating the specific work and hazards pertaining to the contract (model language can be found in ASSE A10.33). Specifically articulating the safety requirements found within these VA contract safety specifications.
  - 2. Address both the Prime Contractors and the subcontractors work operations.
  - 3. State measures to be taken to control hazards associated with materials, services, or equipment provided by suppliers.
  - 4. Address all the elements/sub-elements and in order as follows:
    - a. **SIGNATURE SHEET.** Title, signature, and phone number of the following:
      - Plan preparer (Qualified Person such as corporate safety staff person or contracted Certified Safety Professional with construction safety experience);
      - 2) Plan approver (company/corporate officers authorized to obligate the company);
      - 3) Plan concurrence (e.g., Chief of Operations, Corporate Chief of Safety, Corporate Industrial Hygienist, project manager or superintendent, project safety professional). Provide concurrence of other applicable corporate and project personnel (Contractor).
    - b. BACKGROUND INFORMATION. List the following:
      - 1) Contractor;

- 2) Contract number;
- 3) Project name;
- 4) Brief project description, description of work to be performed, and location; phases of work anticipated (these will require an AHA).
- c. STATEMENT OF SAFETY AND HEALTH POLICY. Provide a copy of current corporate/company Safety and Health Policy Statement, detailing commitment to providing a safe and healthful workplace for all employees. The Contractor's written safety program goals, objectives, and accident experience goals for this contract should be provided.
- d. RESPONSIBILITIES AND LINES OF AUTHORITIES. Provide the following:
  - 1) A statement of the employer's ultimate responsibility for the implementation of his SOH program;
  - 2) Identification and accountability of personnel responsible for safety at both corporate and project level. Contracts specifically requiring safety or industrial hygiene personnel shall include a copy of their resumes.
  - 3) The names of Competent and/or Qualified Person(s) and proof of competency/qualification to meet specific OSHA Competent/Qualified Person(s) requirements must be attached.
  - 4) Requirements that no work shall be performed unless a designated competent person is present on the job site;
  - 5) Requirements for pre-task Activity Hazard Analysis (AHAs);
  - 6) Lines of authority;
  - 7) Policies and procedures regarding noncompliance with safety requirements (to include disciplinary actions for violation of safety requirements) should be identified;
- e. SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS. If applicable, provide procedures for coordinating SOH activities with other employers on the job site:
  - 1) Identification of subcontractors and suppliers (if known);
  - 2) Safety responsibilities of subcontractors and suppliers.

## f. TRAINING.

1) Site-specific SOH orientation training at the time of initial hire or assignment to the project for every employee before working on the project site is required.

- 2) Mandatory training and certifications that are applicable to this project (e.g., explosive actuated tools, crane operator, rigger, crane signal person, fall protection, electrical lockout/NFPA 70E, machine/equipment lockout, confined space, etc.) and any requirements for periodic retraining/ recertification are required.
- 3) Procedures for ongoing safety and health training for supervisors and employees shall be established to address changes in site hazards/conditions.
- 4) OSHA 10-hour training is required for all workers on site and the OSHA 30-hour training is required for Trade Competent Persons (CPs)

# g. SAFETY AND HEALTH INSPECTIONS.

- 1) Specific assignment of responsibilities for a minimum daily job site safety and health inspection during periods of work activity: Who will conduct (e.g., "Site Safety and Health CP"), proof of inspector's training/qualifications, when inspections will be conducted, procedures for documentation, deficiency tracking system, and follow-up procedures.
- 2) Any external inspections/certifications that may be required
   (e.g., contracted CSP or CSHT)
- h. ACCIDENT/INCIDENT INVESTIGATION & REPORTING. The Contractor shall conduct mishap investigations of all Moderate and Major as well as all High Visibility Incidents. The APP shall include accident/incident investigation procedure and identify person(s) responsible to provide the following to the Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority:
  - 1) Exposure data (man-hours worked);
  - 2) Accident investigation reports;
  - 3) Project site injury and illness logs.
- i. PLANS (PROGRAMS, PROCEDURES) REQUIRED. Based on a risk assessment of contracted activities and on mandatory OSHA compliance programs, the Contractor shall address all applicable occupational, patient, and public safety risks in site-specific compliance and accident prevention plans. These Plans shall include but are not be limited to procedures for addressing the risks associates with the following:
  - 1) Emergency response;

- 2) Contingency for severe weather;
- 3) Fire Prevention;
- 4) Medical Support;
- 5) Posting of emergency telephone numbers;
- 6) Prevention of alcohol and drug abuse;
- 7) Site sanitation (housekeeping, drinking water, toilets);
- 8) Night operations and lighting;
- 9) Hazard communication program;
- 10) Welding/Cutting "Hot" work;
- 11) Electrical Safe Work Practices (Electrical LOTO/NFPA 70E);
- 12) General Electrical Safety;
- 13) Hazardous energy control (Machine LOTO);
- 14) Site-Specific Fall Protection & Prevention;
- 15) Excavation/trenching;
- 16) Asbestos abatement;
- 17) Lead abatement;
- 18) Crane Critical lift;
- 19) Respiratory protection;
- 20) Health hazard control program;
- 21) Radiation Safety Program;
- 22) Abrasive blasting;
- 23) Heat/Cold Stress Monitoring;
- 24) Crystalline Silica Monitoring (Assessment);
- 25) Demolition plan (to include engineering survey);
- 26) Formwork and shoring erection and removal;
- 27) Pre-Cast Concrete;
- 28) Public (Mandatory compliance with ANSI/ASSE A10.34-2012).
- C. Submit the APP to the Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES 15 calendar days prior to the date of the preconstruction conference for acceptance. Work cannot proceed without an accepted APP.
- D. Once accepted by the Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority, the APP and attachments will be enforced as part of the contract. Disregarding the provisions of this contract or the accepted APP will be cause for stopping of work, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer in accordance with FAR Clause 52.236-13, Accident Prevention, until the matter has been rectified.

E. Once work begins, changes to the accepted APP shall be made with the knowledge and concurrence of the Contracting Officer Representative or Government Designated Authority. Should any severe hazard exposure, i.e. imminent danger, become evident, stop work in the area, secure the area, and develop a plan to remove the exposure and control the hazard. Notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours of discovery. Eliminate/remove the hazard. In the interim, take all necessary action to restore and maintain safe working conditions in order to safeguard onsite personnel, visitors, the public and the environment.

## 1.5 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSES (AHAS):

- A. AHAs are also known as Job Hazard Analyses, Job Safety Analyses, and Activity Safety Analyses. Before beginning each work activity involving a type of work presenting hazards not experienced in previous project operations or where a new work crew or sub-contractor is to perform the work, the Contractor(s) performing that work activity shall prepare an AHA (Example electronic AHA forms can be found on the US Army Corps of Engineers web site)
- B. AHAs shall define the activities being performed and identify the work sequences, the specific anticipated hazards, site conditions, equipment, materials, and the control measures to be implemented to eliminate or reduce each hazard to an acceptable level of risk.
- C. Work shall not begin until the AHA for the work activity has been accepted by the Contracting Officer Representative or Government Designated Authority and discussed with all engaged in the activity, including the Contractor, subcontractor(s), and Government on-site representatives at preparatory and initial control phase meetings.
  - 1. The names of the Competent/Qualified Person(s) required for a particular activity (for example, excavations, scaffolding, fall protection, other activities as specified by OSHA and/or other State and Local agencies) shall be identified and included in the AHA. Certification of their competency/qualification shall be submitted to the Government Designated Authority (GDA) for acceptance prior to the start of that work activity.
  - 2. The AHA shall be reviewed and modified as necessary to address changing site conditions, operations, or change of competent/qualified person(s).
    - a. If more than one Competent/Qualified Person is used on the AHA activity, a list of names shall be submitted as an attachment to

- the AHA. Those listed must be Competent/Qualified for the type of work involved in the AHA and familiar with current site safety issues.
- b. If a new Competent/Qualified Person (not on the original list) is added, the list shall be updated (an administrative action not requiring an updated AHA). The new person shall acknowledge in writing that he or she has reviewed the AHA and is familiar with current site safety issues.
- 3. Submit AHAs to the Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES for review at least 15 calendar days prior to the start of each phase. Subsequent AHAs as shall be formatted as amendments to the APP. The analysis should be used during daily inspections to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of the activity's safety and health controls.
- 4. The AHA list will be reviewed periodically (at least monthly) at the Contractor supervisory safety meeting and updated as necessary when procedures, scheduling, or hazards change.
- 5. Develop the activity hazard analyses using the project schedule as the basis for the activities performed. All activities listed on the project schedule will require an AHA. The AHAs will be developed by the contractor, supplier, or subcontractor and provided to the prime contractor for review and approval and then submitted to the Contracting Officer Representative or Government Designated Authority.

# 1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE:

- A. Contractor representatives who have a responsibility or significant role in implementation of the accident prevention program, as required by 29 CFR 1926.20(b)(1), on the project shall attend the preconstruction conference to gain a mutual understanding of its implementation. This includes the project superintendent, subcontractor superintendents, and any other assigned safety and health professionals.
- B. Discuss the details of the submitted APP to include incorporated plans, programs, procedures and a listing of anticipated AHAs that will be developed and implemented during the performance of the contract. This list of proposed AHAs will be reviewed at the conference and an

- agreement will be reached between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer's representative as to which phases will require an analysis. In addition, establish a schedule for the preparation, submittal, review, and acceptance of AHAs to preclude project delays.
- C. Deficiencies in the submitted APP will be brought to the attention of the Contractor within 14 days of submittal, and the Contractor shall revise the plan to correct deficiencies and re-submit it for acceptance. Do not begin work until there is an accepted APP.SPEC WRITER NOTE: If the contract will involve (a) work of a long duration or hazardous nature, or (b) performance within a Government facility that on the advice of VA construction safety representatives involves hazardous operations that might endanger the safety of the public, patients and/or Government personnel or property, the SSHO and Superintendent and/or Quality Control Manager must be separate persons (See Section 1.7(C) for choice).

### 1.7 "SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH OFFICER" (SSHO) AND "COMPETENT PERSON" (CP):

- A. The Prime Contractor shall designate a minimum of one SSHO at each project site that will be identified as the SSHO to administer the Contractor's safety program and government-accepted Accident Prevention Plan. Each subcontractor shall designate a minimum of one CP in compliance with 29 CFR 1926.20 (b)(2) that will be identified as a CP to administer their individual safety programs.
- B. Further, all specialized Competent Persons for the work crews will be supplied by the respective contractor as required by 29 CFR 1926 (i.e. Asbestos, Electrical, Cranes, & Derricks, Demolition, Fall Protection, Fire Safety/Life Safety, Ladder, Rigging, Scaffolds, and Trenches/Excavations).
- C. These Competent Persons can have collateral duties as the subcontractor's superintendent and/or work crew lead persons as well as fill more than one specialized CP role (i.e. Asbestos, Electrical, Cranes, & Derricks, Demolition, Fall Protection, Fire Safety/Life Safety, Ladder, Rigging, Scaffolds, and Trenches/Excavations). However, the SSHO has to be a separate qualified individual from the Prime Contractor's Superintendent and/or Quality Control Manager with duties only as the SSHO.
- D. The SSHO or an equally-qualified Designated Representative/alternate will maintain a presence on the site during construction operations in accordance with FAR Clause 52.236-6: Superintendence by the Contractor.

CPs will maintain presence during their construction activities in accordance with above mentioned clause. A listing of the designated SSHO and all known CPs shall be submitted prior to the start of work as part of the APP with the training documentation and/or AHA as listed in Section 1.8 below.

E. The repeated presence of uncontrolled hazards during a contractor's work operations will result in the designated CP as being deemed incompetent and result in the required removal of the employee in accordance with FAR Clause 52.236-5: Material and Workmanship, Paragraph (c).

### 1.8 TRAINING:

- A. The designated Prime Contractor SSHO must meet the requirements of all applicable OSHA standards and be capable (through training, experience, and qualifications) of ensuring that the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.16 and other appropriate Federal, State and local requirements are met for the project. As a minimum the SSHO must have completed the OSHA 30-hour Construction Safety class and have five (5) years of construction industry safety experience or three (3) years if he/she possesses a Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or certified Construction Safety and Health Technician (CSHT) certification or have a safety and health degree from an accredited university or college.
- B. All designated CPs shall have completed the OSHA 30-hour Construction Safety course within the past 5 years.
- C. In addition to the OSHA 30 Hour Construction Safety Course, all CPs with high hazard work operations such as operations involving asbestos, electrical, cranes, demolition, work at heights/fall protection, fire safety/life safety, ladder, rigging, scaffolds, and trenches/excavations shall have a specialized formal course in the hazard recognition & control associated with those high hazard work operations. Documented "repeat" deficiencies in the execution of safety requirements will require retaking the requisite formal course.
- D. All other construction workers shall have the OSHA 10-hour Construction Safety Outreach course and any necessary safety training to be able to identify hazards within their work environment.
- E. Submit training records associated with the above training requirements to the Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES 15 calendar

days prior to the date of the preconstruction conference for acceptance.

- F. Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractors beginning work, they shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the SSHO or his/her designated representative. As a minimum, this briefing shall include information on the site-specific hazards, construction limits, VAMC safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of VAMC equipment, emergency procedures, accident reporting etc... Documentation shall be provided to the Resident Engineer that individuals have undergone contractor's safety briefing.
- G. Ongoing safety training will be accomplished in the form of weekly documented safety meeting.

#### 1.9 INSPECTIONS:

A. The SSHO shall conduct frequent and regular safety inspections (daily) of the site and each of the subcontractors CPs shall conduct frequent and regular safety inspections (daily) of the their work operations as required by 29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2). Each week, the SSHO shall conduct a formal documented inspection of the entire construction areas with the subcontractors' "Trade Safety and Health CPs" present in their work areas. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Based upon construction complexity, size and pre-construction risk assessment insert the following paragraph.

- B. A Certified Safety Professional (CSP) with specialized knowledge in construction safety or a certified Construction Safety and Health Technician (CSHT) shall randomly conduct a monthly site safety inspection. The CSP or CSHT can be a corporate safety professional or independently contracted. The CSP or CSHT will provide their certificate number on the required report for verification as necessary.
  - 1. Results of the inspection will be documented with tracking of the identified hazards to abatement.

- 2. The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority will be notified immediately prior to start of the inspection and invited to accompany the inspection.
- Identified hazards and controls will be discussed to come to a mutual understanding to ensure abatement and prevent future reoccurrence.
- 4. A report of the inspection findings with status of abatement will be provided to The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority within one week of the onsite inspection.

# 1.10 ACCIDENTS, OSHA 300 LOGS, AND MAN-HOURS:

- A. The prime contractor shall establish and maintain an accident reporting, recordkeeping, and analysis system to track and analyze all injuries and illnesses, high visibility incidents, and accidental property damage (both government and contractor) that occur on site. Notify The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority as soon as practical, but no more than two hours after any accident meeting the definition of a Moderate or Major incidents, High Visibility Incidents, , or any weight handling and hoisting equipment accident. Within notification include contractor name; contract title; type of contract; name of activity, installation or location where accident occurred; date and time of accident; names of personnel injured; extent of property damage, if any; extent of injury, if known, and brief description of accident (to include type of construction equipment used, PPE used, etc.). Preserve the conditions and evidence on the accident site until The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority determines whether a government investigation will be conducted.
- B. Conduct an accident investigation for all Minor, Moderate and Major incidents as defined in paragraph DEFINITIONS, and property damage accidents resulting in at least \$20,000 in damages, to establish the root cause(s) of the accident. Complete the VA Form 2162 (or equivalent), and provide the report to The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority within 5 calendar days of the accident. The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority will provide copies of any required or special forms.
- C. A summation of all man-hours worked by the contractor and associated sub-contractors for each month will be reported to The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority monthly.

D. A summation of all Minor, Moderate, and Major incidents experienced on site by the contractor and associated sub-contractors for each month will be provided to The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority monthly. The contractor and associated sub-contractors' OSHA 300 logs will be made available to The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority as requested.

### 1.11 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

- A. PPE is governed in all areas by the nature of the work the employee is performing. For example, specific PPE required for performing work on electrical equipment is identified in NFPA 70E, Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
- B. Mandatory PPE includes:
  - 1. Hard Hats unless written authorization is given by The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority in circumstances of work operations that have limited potential for falling object hazards such as during finishing work or minor remodeling. With authorization to relax the requirement of hard hats, if a worker becomes exposed to an overhead falling object hazard, then hard hats would be required in accordance with the OSHA regulations.
  - 2. Safety glasses unless written authorization is given by The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority in circumstances of no eye hazards, appropriate safety glasses meeting the ANSI Z.87.1 standard must be worn by each person on site.
  - 3. Appropriate Safety Shoes based on the hazards present, safety shoes meeting the requirements of ASTM F2413-11 shall be worn by each person on site unless written authorization is given by The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority in circumstances of no foot hazards.
  - 4. Hearing protection Use personal hearing protection at all times in designated noise hazardous areas or when performing noise hazardous tasks.

### 1.12 INFECTION CONTROL

A. Infection Control is critical in all medical center facilities.

Interior construction activities causing disturbance of existing dust, or creating new dust, must be conducted within ventilation-controlled areas that minimize the flow of airborne particles into patient areas.

Exterior construction activities causing disturbance of soil or creates dust in some other manner must be controlled.

- B. An AHA associated with infection control will be performed by VA personnel in accordance with FGI Guidelines (i.e. Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA)). The ICRA procedure found on the American Society for Healthcare Engineering (ASHE) website will be utilized. Risk classifications of Class II or lower will require approval by The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority before beginning any construction work. Risk classifications of Class III or higher will require a permit before beginning any construction work. Infection Control permits will be issued by the Infection Control and Prevention Coordinator. The Infection Control Permits will be posted outside the appropriate construction area. More than one permit may be issued for a construction project if the work is located in separate areas requiring separate classes. The primary project scope area for this project is: Class ENTER CLASS HERE, however, work outside the primary project scope area may vary. The required infection control precautions with each class are as follows:
  - 1. Class I requirements:
    - a. During Construction Work:
      - Notify the Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority
      - 2) Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations.
      - 3) Ceiling tiles: Immediately replace a ceiling tiles displaced for visual inspection.
    - b. Upon Completion:
      - 1) Clean work area upon completion of task
      - 2) Notify the Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority
  - 2. Class II requirements:
    - a. During Construction Work:
      - 1) Notify the Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority
      - 2) Provide active means to prevent airborne dust from dispersing into atmosphere such as wet methods or tool mounted dust collectors where possible.
      - 3) Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting.
      - 4) Seal unused doors with duct tape.
      - 5) Block off and seal air vents.

6) Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.

### b. Upon Completion:

- 1) Wipe work surfaces with cleaner/disinfectant.
- 2) Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.
- 3) Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area.
- 4) Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed
- 5) Notify the Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority

# 3. Class III requirements:

- a. During Construction Work:
  - 1) Obtain permit from The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority
  - 2) Remove or Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system.
  - 3) Complete all critical barriers i.e. sheetrock, plywood, plastic, to seal area from non-work area or implement control cube method (cart with plastic covering and sealed connection to work site with HEPA vacuum for vacuuming prior to exit) before construction begins. Install construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours.
  - 4) Maintain negative air pressure, 0.01 inches of water gauge, within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units and continuously monitored with a digital display, recording and alarm instrument, which must be calibrated on installation, maintained with periodic calibration and monitored by the contractor.
  - 5) Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.
  - 6) Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering down unless solid lid is provided.

## b. Upon Completion:

 Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is inspected by The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority and thoroughly cleaned by the VA Environmental Services Department.

- 2) Remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction, outside of normal work hours.
- 3) Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums.
- 4) Wet mop area with cleaner/disinfectant.
- 5) Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed.
- 6) Return permit to The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority

### 4. Class IV requirements:

- a. During Construction Work:
  - 1) Obtain permit from The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority
  - 2) Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system.
  - 3) Complete all critical barriers i.e. sheetrock, plywood, plastic, to seal area from non-work area or implement control cube method (cart with plastic covering and sealed connection to work site with HEPA vacuum for vacuuming prior to exit) before construction begins. Install construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours.
  - 4) Maintain negative air pressure, 0.01 inches of water gauge, within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units and continuously monitored with a digital display, recording and alarm instrument, which must be calibrated on installation, maintained with periodic calibration and monitored by the contractor.5) Seal holes, pipes, conduits, and punctures.
  - 6) Construct anteroom and require all personnel to pass through this room so they can be vacuumed using a HEPA vacuum cleaner before leaving work site or they can wear cloth or paper coveralls that are removed each time they leave work site.
  - 7) All personnel entering work site are required to wear shoe covers. Shoe covers must be changed each time the worker exits the work area.

# b. Upon Completion:

1) Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is inspected by The Contracting Officer or Government

- Designated Authority with thorough cleaning by the VA Environmental Services Dept.
- 2) Remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction, outside of normal work hours.
- 3) Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.
- 4) Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering down unless solid lid is provided.
- 5) Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums.
- 6) Wet mop area with cleaner/disinfectant.
- 7) Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed.
- 8) Return permit to The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority
- C. Barriers shall be erected as required based upon classification (Class III & IV requires barriers) and shall be constructed as follows:
  - Class III and IV closed door with masking tape applied over the frame and door is acceptable for projects that can be contained in a single room.
  - 2. Construction, demolition or reconstruction not capable of containment within a single room must have the following barriers erected and made presentable on hospital occupied side:
    - a. Class III & IV (where dust control is the only hazard, and an agreement is reached with the Resident Engineer and Medical Center) Airtight plastic barrier that extends from the floor to ceiling. Seams must be sealed with duct tape to prevent dust and debris from escaping
    - b. Class III & IV Drywall barrier erected with joints covered or sealed to prevent dust and debris from escaping.
    - c. Class III & IV Seal all penetrations in existing barrier airtight
    - d. Class III & IV Barriers at penetration of ceiling envelopes, chases and ceiling spaces to stop movement of air and debris
    - e. Class IV only Anteroom or double entrance openings that allow workers to remove protective clothing or vacuum off existing clothing

f. Class III & IV - At elevators shafts or stairways within the field of construction, overlapping flap minimum of two feet wide of polyethylene enclosures for personnel access.

### D. Products and Materials:

- 1. Sheet Plastic: Fire retardant polystyrene, 6-mil thickness meeting local fire codes
- 2. Barrier Doors: Self Closing, fire-rated as required, solid core wood in steel fire rated frame, painted.
- 3. Dust proof, fire-rated as required, drywall
- 4. High Efficiency Particulate Air-Equipped filtration machine rated at 95% capture of 0.3 microns including pollen, mold spores and dust particles. HEPA filters should have ASHRAE 85 or other prefilter to extend the useful life of the HEPA. Provide both primary and secondary filtrations units. Maintenance of equipment and replacement of the HEPA filters and other filters will be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 5. Exhaust Hoses: Heavy duty, flexible steel reinforced; Ventilation Blower Hose
- 6. Adhesive Walk-off Mats: Provide minimum size mats of 24 inches x 36 inches
- 7. Disinfectant: Hospital-approved disinfectant or equivalent product
- 8. Portable Ceiling Access Module
- E. Before any construction on site begins, all contractor personnel involved in the construction or renovation activity shall be educated and trained in infection prevention measures established by the medical center.
- F. A dust control program will be establish and maintained as part of the contractor's infection preventive measures in accordance with the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific dust protection measures with associated product data, including periodic status reports, and submit to Contracting Officer for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- G. Medical center Infection Control personnel will monitor for airborne disease (e.g. aspergillosis) during construction. A baseline of conditions will be established by the medical center prior to the start of work and periodically during the construction stage to determine

impact of construction activities on indoor air quality with safe thresholds established.

- H. In general, the following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust and prevent mold.
  - Contractor shall verify that construction exhaust to exterior is not reintroduced to the medical center through intake vents, or building openings. HEPA filtration is required where the exhaust dust may reenter the medical center.
  - 2. Exhaust hoses shall be exhausted so that dust is not reintroduced to the medical center.
  - 3. Adhesive Walk-off/Carpet Walk-off Mats shall be used at all interior transitions from the construction area to occupied medical center area. These mats shall be changed as often as required to maintain clean work areas directly outside construction area at all times.
  - 4. Vacuum and wet mop all transition areas from construction to the occupied medical center at the end of each workday. Vacuum shall utilize HEPA filtration. Maintain surrounding area frequently. Remove debris as it is created. Transport these outside the construction area in containers with tightly fitting lids.
  - 5. The contractor shall not haul debris through patient-care areas without prior approval of the Resident Engineer and the Medical Center. When, approved, debris shall be hauled in enclosed dust proof containers or wrapped in plastic and sealed with duct tape. No sharp objects should be allowed to cut through the plastic. Wipe down the exterior of the containers with a damp rag to remove dust. All equipment, tools, material, etc. transported through occupied areas shall be made free from dust and moisture by vacuuming and wipe down.
  - 6. There shall be no standing water during construction. This includes water in equipment drip pans and open containers within the construction areas. All accidental spills must be cleaned up and dried within 12 hours. Remove and dispose of porous materials that remain damp for more than 72 hours.
  - 7. At completion, remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours. Vacuum and clean all surfaces free of dust after the removal.

# I. Final Cleanup:

Revised 10/28/16

- 1. Upon completion of project, or as work progresses, remove all construction debris from above ceiling, vertical shafts and utility chases that have been part of the construction.
- 2. Perform HEPA vacuum cleaning of all surfaces in the construction area. This includes walls, ceilings, cabinets, furniture (built-in or free standing), partitions, flooring, etc.
- 3. All new air ducts shall be cleaned prior to final inspection.

### J. Exterior Construction

- 1. Contractor shall verify that dust will not be introduced into the medical center through intake vents, or building openings. HEPA filtration on intake vents is required where dust may be introduced.
- 2. Dust created from disturbance of soil such as from vehicle movement will be wetted with use of a water truck as necessary.
- 3. All cutting, drilling, grinding, sanding, or disturbance of materials shall be accomplished with tools equipped with either local exhaust ventilation (i.e. vacuum systems) or wet suppression controls.
- 4. Contractor is responsible to obtain dust control permits from the local authority having jurisdiction as required.

### 1.13 TUBERCULOSIS SCREENING

- A. Contractor shall provide written certification that all contract employees assigned to the work site have had a pre-placement tuberculin screening within 90 days prior to assignment to the worksite and been found have negative TB screening reactions. Contractors shall be required to show documentation of negative TB screening reactions for any additional workers who are added after the 90-day requirement before they will be allowed to work on the work site. NOTE: This can be the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention and two-step skin testing or a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved blood test.
  - Contract employees manifesting positive screening reactions to the tuberculin shall be examined according to current CDC guidelines prior to working on VHA property.
  - 2. Subsequently, if the employee is found without evidence of active (infectious) pulmonary TB, a statement documenting examination by a physician shall be on file with the employer (construction contractor), noting that the employee with a positive tuberculin

screening test is without evidence of active (infectious) pulmonary TB.

3. If the employee is found with evidence of active (infectious) pulmonary TB, the employee shall require treatment with a subsequent statement to the fact on file with the employer before being allowed to return to work on VHA property.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Coordinate editing with facility Safety Manager/Officer at VA medical facilities. Edit subparagraphs C, E, G, H, M, P and Q carefully as they directly relate to interim life safety measures required in or adjacent to construction affecting occupied buildings by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. At other sites, edit for project and delete // and facility Safety // Manager // Officer// provisions.

#### 1.14 FIRE SAFETY

- A. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a site-specific fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES. This plan may be an element of the Accident Prevention Plan.
- B. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to facility emergency services and for fire, police and other emergency response forces in accordance with NFPA 241.
- C. Separate temporary facilities, such as trailers, storage sheds, and dumpsters, from existing buildings and new construction by distances in accordance with NFPA 241. For small facilities with less than 6 m (20 feet) exposing overall length, separate by 3m (10 feet).
- D. Temporary Construction Partitions:
  - 1. Where phasing drawings are used, show locations and hourly fire ratings of anticipated temporary construction partitions and hourly fire ratings of nearby existing construction on phasing drawings.

    Detail unusual conditions.

- 2. Install and maintain temporary construction partitions to provide smoke-tight separations between construction areas, the areas that are described in phasing requirements and adjoining areas. Construct partitions of gypsum board or treated plywood (flame spread rating of 25 or less in accordance with ASTM E84) on both sides of fire retardant treated wood or metal steel studs. Extend the partitions through suspended ceilings to floor slab deck or roof. Seal joints and penetrations. At door openings, install Class C, ¾ hour fire/smoke rated doors with self-closing devices.
- 3. Install fire-rated temporary construction partitions as shown on drawings to maintain integrity of existing exit stair enclosures, exit passageways, fire-rated enclosures of hazardous areas, horizontal exits, smoke barriers, vertical shafts and openings enclosures.
- 4. Close openings in smoke barriers and fire-rated construction to maintain fire ratings. Seal penetrations with listed throughpenetration firestop materials in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- E. Temporary Heating and Electrical: Install, use and maintain installations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 70.
- F. Means of Egress: Do not block exits of occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority.
- G. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily and report findings and corrective actions weekly to Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority.
- H. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- I. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, 29 CFR 1910.1200, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- J. Standpipes: Install and extend standpipes up with each floor in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 and NFPA 241. Do not charge wet standpipes subject to freezing until weather protected.
- K. Sprinklers: Install, test and activate new automatic sprinklers prior to removing existing sprinklers.
- L. Existing Fire Protection: Do not impair automatic sprinklers, smoke and heat detection, and fire alarm systems, except for portions immediately

under construction, and temporarily for connections. Provide fire watch for impairments more than 10 hours in a 24-hour period. Request interruptions in accordance with Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, and coordinate with Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority. All existing or temporary fire protection systems (fire alarms, sprinklers) located in construction areas shall be tested as coordinated with the medical center. Parameters for the testing and results of any tests performed shall be recorded by the medical center and copies provided to the Resident Engineer.

- M. Smoke Detectors: Prevent accidental operation. Remove temporary covers at end of work operations each day. Coordinate with Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority.
- N. Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with Contracting Officer. Obtain permits from facility Safety Manager at least 1 week in advance.

  Designate contractor's responsible project-site fire prevention program manager to permit hot work.
- O. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction areas weekly. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority.
- P. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in and adjacent to construction areas inside existing buildings and additions under construction. In separate and detached buildings under construction, smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking areas.
- Q. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from buildings daily.
- R. If required, submit documentation to the Contracting Officer or other Government Designated Authority that personnel have been trained in the fire safety aspects of working in areas with impaired structural or compartmentalization features.

### 1.15 ELECTRICAL

- A. All electrical work shall comply with NFPA 70 (NEC), NFPA 70B, NFPA 70E, 29 CFR Part 1910 Subpart J General Environmental Controls, 29 CFR Part 1910 Subpart S Electrical, and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K in addition to other references required by contract.
- B. All qualified persons performing electrical work under this contract shall be licensed journeyman or master electricians. All apprentice

- electricians performing under this contract shall be deemed unqualified persons unless they are working under the immediate supervision of a licensed electrician or master electrician.
- C. All electrical work will be accomplished de-energized and in the Electrically Safe Work Condition (refer to NFPA 70E for Work Involving Electrical Hazards, including Exemptions to Work Permit). Any Contractor, subcontractor or temporary worker who fails to fully comply with this requirement is subject to immediate termination in accordance with FAR clause 52.236-5(c). Only in rare circumstance where achieving an electrically safe work condition prior to beginning work would increase or cause additional hazards, or is infeasible due to equipment design or operational limitations is energized work permitted. The Chief of Facilities Service, Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority with approval of the Medical Center Director will make the determination if the circumstances would meet the exception outlined above. An AHA and permit specific to energized work activities will be developed, reviewed, and accepted by the VA prior to the start of that activity.
  - 1. Development of a Hazardous Electrical Energy Control Procedure is required prior to de-energization. A single Simple Lockout/Tagout Procedure for multiple work operations can only be used for work involving qualified person(s) de-energizing one set of conductors or circuit part source. Task specific Complex Lockout/Tagout Procedures are required at all other times.
  - 2. Verification of the absence of voltage after de-energization and Lockout/Tagout is considered "energized electrical work" (live work) under NFPA 70E, and shall only be performed by qualified persons wearing appropriate shock protective (voltage rated) gloves and arc rate personal protective clothing and equipment, using Underwriters Laboratories (UL) tested and appropriately rated contact electrical testing instruments or equipment appropriate for the environment in which they will be used.
  - 3. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and electrical testing instruments inspected/tested/maintained in accordance with NFPA 70E will be readily available for inspection by the Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority.
- D. Before beginning any electrical work, an Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) will be conducted to include Shock Hazard and Arc Flash Hazard analyses

(NFPA Tables can be used only as a last alterative and it is strongly suggested a full Arc Flash Hazard Analyses be conducted). Work shall not begin until the AHA for the work activity and permit for energized work has been reviewed and accepted by The Contracting Officer or Government Designated Authority and discussed with all engaged in the activity, including the Contractor, subcontractor(s), and Government on-site representatives at preparatory and initial control phase meetings.

F. Ground-fault circuit interrupters. GFCI protection shall be provided where an employee is operating or using cord- and plug-connected tools related to construction activity supplied by 125-volt, 15-, 20-, or 30-ampere circuits. Where employees operate or use equipment supplied by greater than 125-volt, 15-, 20-, or 30-ampere circuits, GFCI protection or an assured equipment grounding conductor program shall be implemented in accordance with NFPA 70E - 2015, Chapter 1, Article 110.4(C)(2)..

# 1.16 FALL PROTECTION

- A. The fall protection (FP) threshold height requirement is 6 ft. (1.8 m) for ALL WORK, unless specified differently or the OSHA 29 CFR 1926 requirements are more stringent, to include steel erection activities, systems-engineered activities (prefabricated) metal buildings, residential (wood) construction and scaffolding work.
  - 1. The use of a Safety Monitoring System (SMS) as a fall protection method is prohibited.
  - 2. The use of Controlled Access Zone (CAZ) as a fall protection method is prohibited.
  - 3. A Warning Line System (WLS) may ONLY be used on floors or flat or low-sloped roofs (between 0 18.4 degrees or 4:12 slope) and shall be erected around all sides of the work area (See 29 CFR 1926.502(f) for construction of WLS requirements). Working within the WLS does not require FP. No worker shall be allowed in the area between the roof or floor edge and the WLS without FP. FP is required when working outside the WLS.
  - 4. Fall protection while using a ladder will be governed by the OSHA requirements.

### 1.17 SCAFFOLDS AND OTHER WORK PLATFORMS

A. All scaffolds and other work platforms construction activities shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L.

- B. The fall protection (FP) threshold height requirement is 6 ft. (1.8 m) as stated in Section 1.16.
- C. The following hierarchy and prohibitions shall be followed in selecting appropriate work platforms.
  - Scaffolds, platforms, or temporary floors shall be provided for all work except that can be performed safely from the ground or similar footing.
  - 2. Ladders less than 20 feet may be used as work platforms only when use of small hand tools or handling of light material is involved.
  - 3. Ladder jacks, lean-to, and prop-scaffolds are prohibited.
  - 4. Emergency descent devices shall not be used as working platforms.
- D. Contractors shall use a scaffold tagging system in which all scaffolds are tagged by the Competent Person. Tags shall be color-coded: green indicates the scaffold has been inspected and is safe to use; red indicates the scaffold is unsafe to use. Tags shall be readily visible, made of materials that will withstand the environment in which they are used, be legible and shall include:
  - 1. The Competent Person's name and signature;
  - 2. Dates of initial and last inspections.
- E. Mast Climbing work platforms: When access ladders, including masts designed as ladders, exceed 20 ft. (6 m) in height, positive fall protection shall be used.

# 1.18 EXCAVATION AND TRENCHES

- A. All excavation and trenching work shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P. Excavations less than 5 feet in depth require evaluation by the contractor's "Competent Person" (CP) for determination of the necessity of an excavation protective system where kneeing, laying in, or stooping within the excavation is required.
- B. All excavations and trenches 24 inches in depth or greater shall require a written trenching and excavation permit (NOTE some States and other local jurisdictions require separate state/jurisdiction-issued excavation permits). The permit shall have two sections, one section will be completed prior to digging or drilling and the other will be completed prior to personnel entering the excavations greater than 5 feet in depth. Each section of the permit shall be provided to the Contracting Officer and/or other Government Designated Authority prior to proceeding with digging or drilling and prior to proceeding with entering the excavation. After completion of the work and prior

to opening a new section of an excavation, the permit shall be closed out and provided to the Contracting Officer and/or other Government Designated Authority. The permit shall be maintained onsite and the first section of the permit shall include the following:

- 1. Estimated start time & stop time
- 2. Specific location and nature of the work.
- 3. Indication of the contractor's "Competent Person" (CP) in excavation safety with qualifications and signature. Formal course in excavation safety is required by the contractor's CP.
- 4. Indication of whether soil or concrete removal to an offsite location is necessary.
- 5. Indication of whether soil samples are required to determined soil contamination.
- 6. Indication of coordination with local authority (i.e. "One Call") or contractor's effort to determine utility location with search and survey equipment.
- 7. Indication of review of site drawings for proximity of utilities to digging/drilling.

The second section of the permit for excavations greater than five feet in depth shall include the following:

- 1. Determination of OSHA classification of soil. Soil samples will be from freshly dug soil with samples taken from different soil type layers as necessary and placed at a safe distance from the excavation by the excavating equipment. A pocket penetrometer will be utilized in determination of the unconfined compression strength of the soil for comparison against OSHA table (Less than 0.5 Tons/FT2 Type C, 0.5 Tons/FT2 to 1.5 Tons/FT2 Type B, greater than 1.5 Tons/FT2 Type A without condition to reduce to Type B).
- 2. Indication of selected protective system (sloping/benching, shoring, shielding). When soil classification is identified as "Type A" or "Solid Rock", only shoring or shielding or Professional Engineer designed systems can be used for protection. A Sloping/Benching system may only be used when classifying the soil as Type B or Type C. Refer to Appendix B of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart P for further information on protective systems designs.
- 3. Indication of the spoil pile being stored at least 2 feet from the edge of the excavation and safe access being provided within 25 feet of the workers.

- 4. Indication of assessment for a potential toxic, explosive, or oxygen deficient atmosphere where oxygen deficiency (atmospheres containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen) or a hazardous atmosphere exists or could reasonably be expected to exist. Internal combustion engine equipment is not allowed in an excavation without providing force air ventilation to lower the concentration to below OSHA PELs, providing sufficient oxygen levels, and atmospheric testing as necessary to ensure safe levels are maintained.
- C. As required by OSHA 29 CFR 1926.651(b)(1), the estimated location of utility installations, such as sewer, telephone, fuel, electric, water lines, or any other underground installations that reasonably may be expected to be encountered during excavation work, shall be determined prior to opening an excavation.
  - 1. The planned dig site will be outlined/marked in white prior to locating the utilities.
  - 2. Use of the American Public Works Association Uniform Color Code is required for the marking of the proposed excavation and located utilities.
  - 3. 811 will be called two business days before digging on all local or State lands and public Right-of Ways.
  - 4. Digging will not commence until all known utilities are marked.
  - 5. Utility markings will be maintained
- D. Excavations will be hand dug or excavated by other similar safe and acceptable means as excavation operations approach within 5 feet of identified underground utilities. Exploratory bar or other detection equipment will be utilized as necessary to further identify the location of underground utilities.
- E. Excavations greater than 20 feet in depth require a Professional Engineer designed excavation protective system.

### 1.19 CRANES

- A. All crane work shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart CC.
- B. Prior to operating a crane, the operator must be licensed, qualified or certified to operate the crane. Thus, all the provisions contained with Subpart CC are effective and there is no "Phase In" date.
- C. A detailed lift plan for all lifts shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer and/or other Government Designated Authority 14 days prior to the scheduled lift complete with route for truck carrying load, crane load analysis, siting of crane and path of swing and all

other elements of a critical lift plan where the lift meets the definition of a critical lift. Critical lifts require a more comprehensive lift plan to minimize the potential of crane failure and/or catastrophic loss. The plan must be reviewed and accepted by the General Contractor before being submitted to the VA for review. The lift will not be allowed to proceed without prior acceptance of this document.

- D. Crane operators shall not carry loads
  - 1. Over the general public or VAMC personnel
  - 2. Over any occupied building unless
    - a. the top two floors are vacated
    - b. or overhead protection with a design live load of 300 psf is provided

## 1.20 CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY (LOCKOUT/TAGOUT)

A. All installation, maintenance, and servicing of equipment or machinery shall comply with 29 CFR 1910.147 except for specifically referenced operations in 29 CFR 1926 such as concrete & masonry equipment [1926.702(j)], heavy machinery & equipment [1926.600(a)(3)(i)], and process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals (1926.64). Control of hazardous electrical energy during the installation, maintenance, or servicing of electrical equipment shall comply with Section 1.15 to include NFPA 70E and other VA specific requirements discussed in the section.

### 1.21 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

- A. All confined space entry shall comply with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart AA except for specifically referenced operations in 29 CFR 1926 such as excavations/trenches [1926.651(g)].
- B. A site-specific Confined Space Entry Plan (including permitting process) shall be developed and submitted to the Contracting Officer and/or other Government Designated Authority.

# 1.22 WELDING AND CUTTING

As specified in section 1.14, Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with Contracting Officer and/or other Government Designated Authority.

Obtain permits from Facility Safety Manager and/or other Government Designated Authority at least 1 week in advance. Designate contractor's responsible project-site fire prevention program manager to permit hot work.

### 1.23 LADDERS

- A. All Ladder use shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart X.
- B. All portable ladders shall be of sufficient length and shall be placed so that workers will not stretch or assume a hazardous position.
- C. Manufacturer safety labels shall be in place and legible on ladders
- D. Step Ladders shall not be used in the closed position
- E. Top steps or cap of step ladders shall not be used as a step
- F. Portable ladders, used as temporary access, shall extend at least 3 ft. (0.9 m) above the upper landing surface.
  - 1. When a 3 ft. (0.9-m) extension is not possible, a grasping device (such as a grab rail) shall be provided to assist workers in mounting and dismounting the ladder.
  - 2. In no case shall the length of the ladder be such that ladder deflection under a load would, by itself, cause the ladder to slip from its support.
- G. Ladders shall be inspected for visible defects on a daily basis and after any occurrence that could affect their safe use. Broken or damaged ladders shall be immediately tagged "DO NOT USE," or with similar wording, and withdrawn from service until restored to a condition meeting their original design.

# 1.24 FLOOR & WALL OPENINGS

- A. All floor and wall openings shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M.
- B. Floor and roof holes/openings are any that measure over 2 in (51 mm) in any direction of a walking/working surface which persons may trip or fall into or where objects may fall to the level below. See 21.F for covering and labeling requirements. Skylights located in floors or roofs are considered floor or roof hole/openings.
- C. All floor, roof openings or hole into which a person can accidentally walk or fall through shall be guarded either by a railing system with toe boards along all exposed sides or a load-bearing cover. When the cover is not in place, the opening or hole shall be protected by a removable guardrail system or shall be attended when the guarding system has been removed or other fall protection system.
  - 1. Covers shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least twice the weight of the worker, equipment and material combined.
  - 2. Covers shall be secured when installed, clearly marked with the word "HOLE", "COVER" or "Danger, Roof Opening-Do Not Remove" or color-coded or equivalent methods (e.g., red or orange "X"). Workers must

be made aware of the meaning for color coding and equivalent methods.

- 3. Roofing material, such as roofing membrane, insulation or felts, covering or partly covering openings or holes, shall be immediately cut out. No hole or opening shall be left unattended unless covered.
- 4. Non-load-bearing skylights shall be guarded by a load-bearing skylight screen, cover, or railing system along all exposed sides.
- 5. Workers are prohibited from standing/walking on skylights.

- - - E N D - - -

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

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

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

- 1.2 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS FPMR PART 101-29 (FAR 52.211-1) (AUG 1998)
  - A. The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29 and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in the solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to - GSA Federal Supply Service, Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407, Telephone (202) 619-8925, Facsimile (202) 619-8978.
  - B. If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (a) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

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

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

DEPARMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Office of Construction & Facilities Management

Facilities Quality Service (00CFM1A)

425 Eye Street N.W, (sixth floor)

Washington, DC 20001

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

Between 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

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

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

Aluminum Association Inc.

http://www.aluminum.org

AABC Associated Air Balance Council http://www.aabchq.com AAMA American Architectural Manufacturer's Association http://www.aamanet.org AAN American Nursery and Landscape Association http://www.anla.org AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials http://www.aashto.org AATCC American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists http://www.aatcc.org ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists http://www.acgih.org ACI American Concrete Institute http://www.aci-int.net ACPA American Concrete Pipe Association http://www.concrete-pipe.org American Concrete Pressure Pipe Association ACPPA http://www.acppa.org ADC Air Diffusion Council http://flexibleduct.org AGA American Gas Association http://www.aga.org AGC Associated General Contractors of America http://www.agc.org AGMA American Gear Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.agma.org Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers MAHA http://www.aham.org AISC American Institute of Steel Construction http://www.aisc.org AISI American Iron and Steel Institute http://www.steel.org AITC American Institute of Timber Construction http://www.aitc-glulam.org AMCA Air Movement and Control Association, Inc. http://www.amca.org American Nursery & Landscape Association ANLA http://www.anla.org ANSI American National Standards Institute, Inc. http://www.ansi.org

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

CRA California Redwood Association http://www.calredwood.org CRSI Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute http://www.crsi.org CTI Cooling Technology Institute http://www.cti.org Door and Hardware Institute DHI http://www.dhi.org EGSA Electrical Generating Systems Association http://www.egsa.org EEI Edison Electric Institute http://www.eei.org EPA Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov ETL ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc. http://www.et1.com Federal Aviation Administration FAA http://www.faa.gov FCC Federal Communications Commission http://www.fcc.gov FPS The Forest Products Society http://www.forestprod.org Glass Association of North America GANA http://www.cssinfo.com/info/gana.html/ FMFactory Mutual Insurance http://www.fmglobal.com GΑ Gypsum Association http://www.gypsum.org GSA General Services Administration http://www.gsa.gov ΗI Hydraulic Institute http://www.pumps.org HPVA Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association http://www.hpva.org ICBO International Conference of Building Officials http://www.icbo.org ICEA Insulated Cable Engineers Association Inc. http://www.icea.net \ICAC Institute of Clean Air Companies http://www.icac.com

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

http://www.ieee.org\

IMSA International Municipal Signal Association

http://www.imsasafety.org

IPCEA Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association

NBMA Metal Buildings Manufacturers Association

http://www.mbma.com

MSS Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings

Industry Inc.

http://www.mss-hq.com

NAAMM National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers

http://www.naamm.org

NAPHCC Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors Association

http://www.phccweb.org.org

NBS National Bureau of Standards

See - NIST

NBBPVI National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors

http://www.nationboard.org

NEC National Electric Code

See - NFPA National Fire Protection Association

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association

http://www.nema.org

NFPA National Fire Protection Association

http://www.nfpa.org

NHLA National Hardwood Lumber Association

http://www.natlhardwood.org

NIH National Institute of Health

http://www.nih.gov

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

http://www.nist.gov

NLMA Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc.

http://www.nelma.org

NPA National Particleboard Association

18928 Premiere Court Gaithersburg, MD 20879

(301) 670-0604

NSF National Sanitation Foundation

http://www.nsf.org

NWWDA Window and Door Manufacturers Association

http://www.nwwda.org

OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration				
	Department of Labor				
	http://www.osha.gov				
PCA	Portland Cement Association				
	http://www.portcement.org				
PCI	Precast Prestressed Concrete Institute				
	http://www.pci.org				
PPI	The Plastic Pipe Institute				
	http://www.plasticpipe.org				
PEI	Porcelain Enamel Institute, Inc.				
	http://www.porcelainenamel.com				
PTI	Post-Tensioning Institute				
	http://www.post-tensioning.org				
RFCI	The Resilient Floor Covering Institute				
	http://www.rfci.com				
RIS	Redwood Inspection Service				
	See - CRA				
RMA	Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc.				
	http://www.rma.org				
SCMA	Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association				
	http://www.cypressinfo.org				
SDI	Steel Door Institute				
	<pre>http://www.steeldoor.org</pre>				
IGMA	Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance				
	http://www.igmaonline.org				
SJI	Steel Joist Institute				
	<pre>http://www.steeljoist.org</pre>				
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air-Conditioning Contractors				
	National Association, Inc.				
	http://www.smacna.org				
SSPC	The Society for Protective Coatings				
	http://www.sspc.org				
STI	Steel Tank Institute				
	http://www.steeltank.com				
SWI	Steel Window Institute				
	http://www.steelwindows.com				
TCA	Tile Council of America, Inc.				
	http://www.tileusa.com				
TEMA	Tubular Exchange Manufacturers Association				
	http://www.tema.org				

# VASNHS Engineering Services-Projects Section Revised 2/16/17

TPI Truss Plate Institute, Inc.

583 D'Onofrio Drive; Suite 200

Madison, WI 53719

(608) 833-5900

UBC The Uniform Building Code

See ICBO

UL Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated

http://www.ul.com

ULC Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada

http://www.ulc.ca

WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau

6980 SW Varns Road, P.O. Box 23145

Portland, OR 97223

(503) 639-0651

WRCLA Western Red Cedar Lumber Association

P.O. Box 120786

New Brighton, MN 55112

(612) 633-4334

WWPA Western Wood Products Association

http://www.wwpa.org

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the control of environmental pollution and damage that the Contractor must consider for air, water, and land resources. It includes management of visual aesthetics, noise, solid waste, radiant energy, and radioactive materials, as well as other pollutants and resources encountered or generated by the Contractor. The Contractor is obligated to consider specified control measures with the costs included within the various contract items of work.
- B. Environmental pollution and damage is defined as the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents which:
  - 1. Adversely effect human health or welfare,
  - 2. Unfavorably alter ecological balances of importance to human life,
  - 3. Effect other species of importance to humankind, or;
  - 4. Degrade the utility of the environment for aesthetic, cultural, and historical purposes.

#### C. Definitions of Pollutants:

- Chemical Waste: Petroleum products, bituminous materials, salts, acids, alkalis, herbicides, pesticides, organic chemicals, and inorganic wastes.
- 2. Debris: Combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as leaves, tree trimmings, ashes, and waste materials resulting from construction or maintenance and repair work.
- 3. Sediment: Soil and other debris that has been eroded and transported by runoff water.
- 4. Solid Waste: Rubbish, debris, garbage, and other discarded solid materials resulting from industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations and from community activities.
- 5. Surface Discharge: The term "Surface Discharge" implies that the water is discharged with possible sheeting action and subsequent soil erosion may occur. Waters that are surface discharged may terminate in drainage ditches, storm sewers, creeks, and/or "water of the United States" and would require a permit to discharge water from the governing agency.
- 6. Rubbish: Combustible and noncombustible wastes such as paper, boxes, glass and crockery, metal and lumber scrap, tin cans, and bones.

# 7. Sanitary Wastes:

- a. Sewage: Domestic sanitary sewage and human and animal waste.
- b. Garbage: Refuse and scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing, and consumption of food.

## 1.2 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Establish and maintain quality control for the environmental protection of all items set forth herein.
- B. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations, and ordinances. Note any corrective action taken.

# 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.
- B. U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA): 33 CFR 328.....Definitions

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section, 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:
  - 1. Environmental Protection Plan: After the contract is awarded and prior to the commencement of the work, the Contractor shall meet with the Resident Engineer to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan and to develop mutual understanding relative to details of environmental protection. Not more than 20 days after the meeting, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval, a written and/or graphic Environmental Protection Plan including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Name(s) of person(s) within the Contractor's organization who is (are) responsible for ensuring adherence to the Environmental Protection Plan.
    - b. Name(s) and qualifications of person(s) responsible for manifesting hazardous waste to be removed from the site.
    - c. Name(s) and qualifications of person(s) responsible for training the Contractor's environmental protection personnel.
    - d. Description of the Contractor's environmental protection personnel training program.
    - e. A list of Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permits concerning environmental protection, pollution control, noise control and abatement that are applicable to the Contractor's proposed operations and the requirements imposed by those laws, regulations, and permits.

- f. Methods for protection of features to be preserved within authorized work areas including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, ground cover, landscape features, air and water quality, fish and wildlife, soil, historical, and archeological and cultural resources.
- g. Procedures to provide the environmental protection that comply with the applicable laws and regulations. Describe the procedures to correct pollution of the environment due to accident, natural causes, or failure to follow the procedures as described in the Environmental Protection Plan.
- h. Permits, licenses, and the location of the solid waste disposal area.
- i. Drawings showing locations of any proposed temporary excavations or embankments for haul roads, material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, and stockpiles of excess or spoil materials. Include as part of an Erosion Control Plan approved by the District Office of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service and the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- j. Environmental Monitoring Plans for the job site including land, water, air, and noise.
- k. Work Area Plan showing the proposed activity in each portion of the area and identifying the areas of limited use or nonuse. Plan should include measures for marking the limits of use areas. This plan may be incorporated within the Erosion Control Plan.
- B. Approval of the Contractor's Environmental Protection Plan will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for adequate and continued control of pollutants and other environmental protection measures.

## 1.5 PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

- A. Protect environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work during the entire period of this contract. Confine activities to areas defined by the specifications and drawings.
- B. Protection of Land Resources: Prior to construction, identify all land resources to be preserved within the work area. Do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy land resources including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, top soil, and land forms without permission from the Resident Engineer. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guys to trees for anchorage unless specifically authorized, or where special emergency use is permitted.
  - 1. Work Area Limits: Prior to any construction, mark the areas that require work to be performed under this contract. Mark or fence

- isolated areas within the general work area that are to be saved and protected. Protect monuments, works of art, and markers before construction operations begin. Convey to all personnel the purpose of marking and protecting all necessary objects.
- Protection of Landscape: Protect trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, land forms, and other landscape features shown on the drawings to be preserved by marking, fencing, or using any other approved techniques.
  - a. Box and protect from damage existing trees and shrubs to remain on the construction site.
  - b. Immediately repair all damage to existing trees and shrubs by trimming, cleaning, and painting with antiseptic tree paint.
  - c. Do not store building materials or perform construction activities closer to existing trees or shrubs than the farthest extension of their limbs.
- 3. Reduction of Exposure of Unprotected Erodible Soils: Plan and conduct earthwork to minimize the duration of exposure of unprotected soils. Clear areas in reasonably sized increments only as needed to use. Form earthwork to final grade as shown. Immediately protect side slopes and back slopes upon completion of rough grading.
- 4. Temporary Protection of Disturbed Areas: Construct diversion ditches, benches, and berms to retard and divert runoff from the construction site to protected drainage areas approved under paragraph 208 of the Clean Water Act.
  - a. Sediment Basins: Trap sediment from construction areas in temporary or permanent sediment basins that accommodate the runoff of a local 25 year storm. After each storm, pump the basins dry and remove the accumulated sediment. Control overflow/drainage with paved weirs or by vertical overflow pipes, draining from the surface.
  - b. Reuse or conserve the collected topsoil sediment as directed by the Resident Engineer. Topsoil use and requirements are specified in Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
  - c. Institute effluent quality monitoring programs as required by Federal, State, and local environmental agencies.
- 5. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Devices: The erosion and sediment controls selected and maintained by the Contractor shall be such that water quality standards are not violated as a result of the Contractor's activities. Construct or install all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control features shown on the Environmental Protection Plan. Maintain temporary erosion and

- sediment control measures such as berms, dikes, drains, sedimentation basins, grassing, and mulching, until permanent drainage and erosion control facilities are completed and operative.
- Manage borrow areas on and off government property to minimize
  erosion and to prevent sediment from entering nearby water courses or
  lakes.
- 7. Manage and control spoil areas on and off government property to limit spoil to areas shown on the Environmental Protection Plan and prevent erosion of soil or sediment from entering nearby water courses or lakes.
- 8. Protect adjacent areas from despoilment by temporary excavations and embankments.
- 9. Handle and dispose of solid wastes in such a manner that will prevent contamination of the environment. Place solid wastes (excluding clearing debris) in containers that are emptied on a regular schedule. Transport all solid waste off Government property and dispose of waste in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements.
- 10. Store chemical waste away from the work areas in corrosion resistant containers and dispose of waste in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.
- 11. Handle discarded materials other than those included in the solid waste category as directed by the Resident Engineer.
- C. Protection of Water Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to avoid pollution of surface and ground waters and sewer systems. Implement management techniques to control water pollution by the listed construction activities that are included in this contract.
  - 1. Washing and Curing Water: Do not allow wastewater directly derived from construction activities to enter water areas. Collect and place wastewater in retention ponds allowing the suspended material to settle, the pollutants to separate, or the water to evaporate.
  - 2. Control movement of materials and equipment at stream crossings during construction to prevent violation of water pollution control standards of the Federal, State, or local government.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Specify additional operations unique to this contract.

- 3. Monitor water areas affected by construction.
- D. Protection of Fish and Wildlife Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to minimize interference with, disturbance of, or damage to fish and wildlife. Prior to beginning

- construction operations, list species that require specific attention along with measures for their protection.
- E. Protection of Air Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to minimize pollution of air resources. Burning is not permitted on the job site. Keep activities, equipment, processes, and work operated or performed, in strict accordance with the State of // insert Name of State and title of State Air Pollution Statue, Rule, or Regulation // and Federal emission and performance laws and standards. Maintain ambient air quality standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency, for those construction operations and activities specified.
  - Particulates: Control dust particles, aerosols, and gaseous byproducts from all construction activities, processing, and preparation of materials (such as from asphaltic batch plants) at all times, including weekends, holidays, and hours when work is not in progress.
  - 2. Particulates Control: Maintain all excavations, stockpiles, haul roads, permanent and temporary access roads, plant sites, spoil areas, borrow areas, and all other work areas within or outside the project boundaries free from particulates which would cause a hazard or a nuisance. Sprinklering, chemical treatment of an approved type, light bituminous treatment, baghouse, scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, or other methods are permitted to control particulates in the work area.
  - 3. Hydrocarbons and Carbon Monoxide: Control monoxide emissions from equipment to Federal and State allowable limits.
  - 4. Odors: Control odors of construction activities and prevent obnoxious odors from occurring.
- F. Reduction of Noise: Minimize noise using every action possible. Perform noise-producing work in less sensitive hours of the day or week as directed by the Contracting Officer. Maintain noise-produced work at or below the decibel levels and within the time periods specified.
  - 1. Perform construction activities involving repetitive, high-level impact noise only between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 pm unless otherwise permitted by the contracting Officer. Repetitive impact noise on the property shall not exceed the following dB limitations:

Time Duration of Impact Noise	Sound Level in dB
More than 12 minutes in any hour	70
Less than 30 seconds of any hour	85
Less than three minutes of any hour	80

Less than 12 minutes of any hour

75

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Insert additional information as needed when unique to a particular VA Medical Center site.

- 2. Provide sound-deadening devices on equipment and take noise abatement measures that are necessary to comply with the requirements of this contract, consisting of, but not limited to, the following:
  - a. Maintain maximum permissible construction equipment noise levels at  $15\ \text{m}\ (50\ \text{feet})\ (\text{dBA})$ :

EARTHMOVI:	NG	MATERIALS HANDLING			
FRONT LOADERS	75	CONCRETE MIXERS	75		
BACKHOES	75	CONCRETE PUMPS	75		
DOZERS	75	CRANES	75		
TRACTORS	75	DERRICKS IMPACT	75		
SCAPERS	80	PILE DRIVERS	95		
GRADERS	75	JACK HAMMERS	75		
TRUCKS	75	ROCK DRILLS	80		
PAVERS, STATIONARY	80	PNEUMATIC TOOLS	80		
PUMPS	75	BLASTING	////		
GENERATORS	75	SAWS	75		
COMPRESSORS	75	VIBRATORS	75		

- b. Use shields or other physical barriers to restrict noise transmission.
- c. Provide soundproof housings or enclosures for noise-producing machinery.
- d. Use efficient silencers on equipment air intakes.
- e. Use efficient intake and exhaust mufflers on internal combustion engines that are maintained so equipment performs below noise levels specified.
- f. Line hoppers and storage bins with sound deadening material.
- g. Conduct truck loading, unloading, and hauling operations so that noise is kept to a minimum.
- 3. Measure sound level for noise exposure due to the construction at least once every five successive working days while work is being performed above 55 dB(A) noise level. Measure noise exposure at the property line or 15 m (50 feet) from the noise source, whichever is greater. Measure the sound levels on the  $\underline{A}$  weighing network of a General Purpose sound level meter at slow response. To minimize the effect of reflective sound waves at buildings, take measurements at

- 900 to 1800 mm (three to six feet) in front of any building face. Submit the recorded information to the Resident Engineer noting any problems and the alternatives for mitigating actions.
- G. Restoration of Damaged Property: If any direct or indirect damage is done to public or private property resulting from any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct, the Contractor shall restore the damaged property to a condition equal to that existing before the damage at no additional cost to the Government. Repair, rebuild, or restore property as directed or make good such damage in an acceptable manner.
- H. Final Clean-up: On completion of project and after removal of all debris, rubbish, and temporary construction, Contractor shall leave the construction area in a clean condition satisfactory to the Resident Engineer. Cleaning shall include off the station disposal of all items and materials not required to be salvaged, as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition and new work operations.

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# SECTION 01 60 00 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; product substitutions; and comparable products.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples: Section 01 33 23
  - 2. Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties for Contract closeout.
  - 3. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements for warranties on products and installations specified to be warranted.

# 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items purchased for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
  - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product <a href="literature">literature</a>, that literature that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
  - 2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility, except that products consisting of recycled-content materials are allowed, unless explicitly stated otherwise. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
  - 3. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process, or where indicated as a product substitution, to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.

C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: Where a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis of design," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating comparable products of other named manufacturers.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product List: Submit a list, in tabular from, showing specified products. Include generic names of products required. Include manufacturer's name and proprietary product names for each product.
  - 1. Coordinate product list with Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
  - 2. Form: Tabulate information for each product under the following column headings:
    - a. Specification Section number and title.
    - b. Generic name used in the Contract Documents.
    - c. Proprietary name, model number, and similar designations.
    - d. Manufacturer's name and address.
    - e. Supplier's name and address.
    - f. Installer's name and address.
    - g. Projected delivery date or time span of delivery period.
    - h. Identification of items that require early submittal approval for scheduled delivery date.
  - 3. Initial Submittal: Within 30 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of initial product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
    - a. At Contractor's option, initial submittal may be limited to product selections and designations that must be established early in Contract period.
  - 4. Completed List: Within 60 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of completed product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
  - 5. Architect's Action: Architect will respond in writing to Contractor within 15 days of receipt of completed product list. Architect's response will include a list of unacceptable product selections and a brief explanation of reasons for this action. Architect's response, or lack of response, does not constitute a waiver of requirement to comply with the Contract Documents.
- B. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
  - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use form provided by Owner

- 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
  - a. Statement indicating why specified material or product cannot be provided.
  - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
  - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
  - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
  - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
  - f. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
  - g. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
  - h. Research/evaluation reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - i. Detailed comparison of Contractor's Construction Schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating lack of availability or delays in delivery.
  - j. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
  - k. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and is appropriate for applications indicated.
  - 1. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
- 3. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within 7 days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor through Construction Manager of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
  - a. Form of Acceptance: Change Order.
  - b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.
- C. Comparable Product Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method

to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.

- 1. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within one week of receipt of a comparable product request. Architect will notify Contractor through Construction Manager of approval or rejection of proposed comparable product request within 15 days of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
  - a. Form of Approval: As specified in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures."
  - b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- D. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.
  - 1. Each contractor is responsible for providing products and construction methods compatible with products and construction methods of other contractors.
  - 2. If a dispute arises between contractors over concurrently selectable but incompatible products, Architect will determine which products shall be used.

# 1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Delivery and Handling:
  - 1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
  - 2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.
  - 3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.
  - 4. Inspect products on delivery to ensure compliance with the Contract Documents and to ensure that products are undamaged and properly protected.

# C. Storage:

- 1. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
- 2. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
- 3. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weather-tight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
- 4. Store cementitious products and materials on elevated platforms.
- 5. Store foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
- 6. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
- 7. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.
- 8. Provide a secure location and enclosure at Project site for storage of materials and equipment by Owner's construction forces.

  Coordinate location with Owner.

### 1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents.

  Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
  - 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents, either to extend time limit provided by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution. Submit a draft for approval before final execution.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
  - 2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included with the Specifications, prepare a written document using appropriate form properly executed.
  - 3. Refer to Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Closeout Procedures."

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, that are new at time of installation.
  - Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
  - 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
  - 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
  - 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
  - 5. Where products are accompanied by the term "match sample," sample to be matched is Architect's.
  - 6. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish "salient characteristics" of products.
  - 7. Or Equal: Where products are specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal" or "or approved equal" or "or approved," comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

# B. Product Selection Procedures:

- 1. Product: Where Specifications name a single product and manufacturer, provide the named product that complies with requirements.
- 2. Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements.
- 3. Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements.
- 4. Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements.
- 5. Available Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
- 6. Available Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
- 7. Product Options: Where Specifications indicate that sizes, profiles, and dimensional requirements on Drawings are based on a

- specific product or system, provide the specified product or system. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for consideration of an unnamed product or system.
- 8. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with provisions in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by the other named manufacturers.
- 9. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, select a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
  - a. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for proposal of product.
- 10. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected from manufacturer's colors, patterns, textures" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with other specified requirements.
  - a. Standard Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "standard range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that does not include premium items.
  - b. Full Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "full range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

# 2.2 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Timing: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 60 days after the Notice to Proceed. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
- B. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
  - Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
  - 2. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.

- 3. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
- 4. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
- 5. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's Construction Schedule.
- 6. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
- 7. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work
- 8. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
- 9. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
- 10. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

#### 2.3 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
  - 1. Provide evidence that the proposed product does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents, that it is consistent with the Contract Documents, will produce the indicated results, and that it is compatible with other portions of the Work.
  - Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those named in the Specifications. Significant qualities include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
  - 3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
  - 4. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
  - 5. Samples, if requested.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

- - - END - - -

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

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

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

# 1.2 RELATED WORK

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

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor shall practice efficient waste management when sizing, cutting and installing building products. Processes shall be employed to ensure the generation of as little waste as possible. Construction /Demolition waste includes products of the following:
  - 1. Excess or unusable construction materials.
  - 2. Packaging used for construction products.
  - 3. Poor planning and/or layout.
  - 4. Construction error.
  - 5. Over ordering.
  - 6. Weather damage.
  - 7. Contamination.
  - 8. Mishandling.
  - 9. Breakage.
- B. Establish and maintain the management of non-hazardous building construction and demolition waste set forth herein. Conduct a site assessment to estimate the types of materials that will be generated by demolition and construction.
- C. Contractor shall develop and implement procedures to reuse and recycle new materials to a minimum of 50 percent.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for implementation of any special programs involving rebates or similar incentives related to recycling. Any revenues or savings obtained from salvage or recycling shall accrue to the contractor.
- E. Contractor shall provide all demolition, removal and legal disposal of materials. Contractor shall ensure that facilities used for recycling, reuse and disposal shall be permitted for the intended use to the extent required by local, state, federal regulations. The Whole Building Design Guide website http://www.wbdg.org provides a Construction Waste Management Database that contains information on companies that haul, collect, and process recyclable debris from construction projects.
- F. Contractor shall assign a specific area to facilitate separation of materials for reuse, salvage, recycling, and return. Such areas are to be kept neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination or mixing of materials.

- G. Contractor shall provide on-site instructions and supervision of separation, handling, salvaging, recycling, reuse and return methods to be used by all parties during waste generating stages.
- H. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations and ordinances with corrective action taken.

#### 1.4 TERMINOLOGY

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

- L. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating or thermally destroying solid waste.
  - On-site Recycling Materials that are sorted and processed on site for use in an altered state in the work, i.e. concrete crushed for use as a sub-base in paving.
  - 2. Off-site Recycling Materials hauled to a location and used in an altered form in the manufacture of new products.
- M. Recycling Facility: An operation that can legally accept materials for the purpose of processing the materials into an altered form for the manufacture of new products. Depending on the types of materials accepted and operating procedures, a recycling facility may or may not be required to have a solid waste facilities permit or be regulated by the local enforcement agency.
- N. Reuse: Materials that are recovered for use in the same form, on-site or off-site.
- O. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.
- P. Salvage: To remove waste materials from the site for resale or re-use by a third party.
- Q. Source-Separated Materials: Materials that are sorted by type at the site for the purpose of reuse and recycling.
- R. Solid Waste: Materials that have been designated as non-recyclable and are discarded for the purposes of disposal.
- S. Transfer Station: A facility that can legally accept solid waste for the purpose of temporarily storing the materials for re-loading onto other trucks and transporting them to a landfill for disposal, or recovering some materials for re-use or recycling.

### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES, furnish the following:
- B. Prepare and submit to the Resident Engineer a written demolition debris management plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
  - 1. Procedures to be used for debris management.
  - 2. Techniques to be used to minimize waste generation.
  - 3. Analysis of the estimated job site waste to be generated:

- a. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, reused, and recycled.
- b. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.
- 4. Detailed description of the Means/Methods to be used for material handling.
  - a. On site: Material separation, storage, protection where applicable.
  - b. Off site: Transportation means and destination. Include list of materials.
    - 1) Description of materials to be site-separated and self-hauled to designated facilities.
    - 2) Description of mixed materials to be collected by designated waste haulers and removed from the site.
  - c. The names and locations of mixed debris reuse and recycling facilities or sites.
  - d. The names and locations of trash disposal landfill facilities or sites.
  - e. Documentation that the facilities or sites are approved to receive the materials.
- C. Designated Manager responsible for instructing personnel, supervising, documenting and administer over meetings relevant to the Waste Management Plan.
- D. Monthly summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal, quantifying all materials generated at the work site and disposed of or diverted from disposal through recycling.

# 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced by the basic designation only. In the event that criteria requirements conflict, the most stringent requirements shall be met.
- B. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC):

  LEED Green Building Rating System for New Construction

## 1.7 RECORDS

Maintain records to document the quantity of waste generated; the quantity of waste diverted through sale, reuse, or recycling; and the quantity of waste disposed by landfill or incineration. Records shall be kept in accordance with the LEED Reference Guide and LEED Template.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, recycled, re-used.
- B. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.
- C. Material tracking data: Receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices, net total costs or savings.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 COLLECTION

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

#### 3.2 DISPOSAL

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

### 3.3 REPORT

- A. With each application for progress payment, submit a summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal including beginning and ending dates of period covered.
- B. Quantify all materials diverted from landfill disposal through salvage or recycling during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, manifests, invoices. Include the net total costs or savings for each salvaged or recycled material.
- C. Quantify all materials disposed of during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, and invoices. Include the net total costs for each disposal.

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# SECTION 08 14 00 INTERIOR WOOD DOORS

#### SPEC WRITER NOTE:

- 1. Delete between // \_\_\_\_\_// if not applicable to project. Also delete any other item or paragraph not applicable in the section and renumber the paragraphs. See VA Standard Details for types of doors and designations.
- 2. See VA Physical Security Design Guide

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies interior flush doors <del>// and stile and rail doors</del> <del>// with prefinish, prefit option.</del>
- B. Section includes //-fire rated doors, // sound retardant doors, //-and smoke, // and // dutch doors //-.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Metal door frames: Section 08 11 13, HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES.
- B. Doors and frames of a forced entry/ballistic resistant rated: Section 08 34 53, SECURITY DOORS AND FRAMES.
- C. Overhead doors including loading docks: Section 08 33 00, COILING DOORS
  AND CRILLES.
- D. Windows and frames of a forced entry/ballistic resistant rated: Section 08 56 53. SECURITY WINDOWS
- EB. Door hardware including hardware location (height): Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
- FC. Installation of doors and hardware: Section 08 11 13, HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES, Section 08 14 00, WOOD DOORS, or Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
- GD. Glazing and ballistic rated glazing: Section 08 80 00, GLAZING.
- HE. Finish: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- #F. Metal louvers: Section 08 90 00, LOUVERS AND VENTS.
- J. Lead lined wood door: Section 13 49 00, RADIATION PROTECTION.
- K. Card readers and biometric devices: Section 28 13 00, ACCESS CONTROL
- L. Intrusion alarm: Section 28 16 11, INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM
- M. Security monitors: Section 28 51 00, SECURITY CONTROL CENTER
- J. Sustainability and LEED requirements. Section 01 81 11, SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

subparagraph No. 1 on projects not involving large numbers of wood doors. Delete sub paragraph No. 2 on projects where no transparent door finishes are required. Samples are not required for projects involving 10 wood doors or less.

#### B. 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 (8 inch) by 275 mm (11 inch) by 6 mm (1/4 inch) showing specified wood species sanded to receive a transparent finish. Factory finish veneer sample where the prefinished option is accepted. ++

# C. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Show every door in project and schedule location in building.
- 2. Indicate type, grade, finish and size; include detail of //, glazing
  //, louvers //, sound gasketing //, and pertinent details.
- 3. Provide information concerning specific requirements not included in the manufacturer's literature and data submittal.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:

- E. Laboratory Test Reports:
  - 1. Screw holding capacity test report in accordance with WDMA T.M.10.
  - 2. Split resistance test report in accordance with WDMA  ${\tt T.M.5.}$
  - 3. Cycle/Slam test report in accordance with WDMA T.M.7.
  - 4. Hinge-Loading test report in accordance with WDMA T.M.8.

### 1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Doors are subject to terms of Article titled "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except that warranty shall be as follows:
  - 1. For interior doors, manufacturer's warranty for lifetime of original installation.

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 $+\!\!\!/\!\!\!/2$ . Specified STC RATING for sound retardant rated door assembly in place.  $+\!\!\!\!/$ 

## 1.5 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

SPEC WRITER NOTE: These bags or packages will be required to be reinstalled on doors after installation, see Paragraph, DOOR PROTECTION.

- A. Factory seal doors and accessories in minimum of 6 mill polyethylene bags or cardboard packages which shall remain unbroken during delivery and storage.
- B. Store in accordance with WDMA I.S.1-A, J-1 Job Site Information.
- C. Label package for door opening where used.

#### 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

C

D

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

B. Window and Door Manufacturers Association (WDMA):

	<b>I.S.1-A-04</b> IS-1A-04Architectural Wood Flush Doors
	I.S.4-07AWater-Repellent Preservative Non-Pressure
	Treatment for Millwork
	I.S.6A-01Architectural Wood Stile and Rail Doors
	T.M.5-90Split Resistance Test Method
	T.M.6-08Adhesive (Glue Bond) Durability Test Method
	T.M.7-08Cycle-Slam Test Method
	T.M.8-08Hinge Loading Test Method
	T.M.10-08Screwholding Test Method
Ι.	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
	80-07Protection of Buildings from Exterior Fire
	252-08Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
٥.	ASTM International (ASTM):
	E90-0409Laboratory Measurements of Airborne Sound

Transmission Loss

### SPEC WRITER NOTES:

- 1. Make material requirements agree with applicable requirements specified in the referenced Applicable Publications.
- 2. Update and specify only that which applies to the project.
- Use 45 mm (1 3/4 inch) thick doors for medical facilities, nursing homes and domiciliary buildings.

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4. Use 35 mm (1 3/8 inch) thick doors for office buildings and cemetery type buildings, unless facility requests 45 mm thick doors or doors that are fire rated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 FLUSH DOORS

## A. General:

- 1. Meet requirements of WDMA I.S.1-A, Extra Heavy Duty.
- 2. Adhesive: Type II
- 3. Thickness: 45 mm (1-3/4 inches) unless otherwise shown or specified.
- $\not$ 4. Give exposed wood parts of exterior doors a water-repellent preservative treatment in accordance with WDMA I.S.4.  $\not$ 4

SPEC WRITER NOTE: For face veneer other than those specified below see WDMA I.S.1 A, Section C 11, Face Veneer Characteristics, regarding AA and A grade door faces. See section A 3, Appearance of Individual Pieces of Face Veneer; A 4, Matching Between Individual Veneer Pieces; A 5, Assembly of Spliced Veneer on Door Face; and A 6, Appearance of Doors in pairs or sets. For highest quality paint finish, specify medium density overlay faces only.

### B. Face Veneer:

- 1. In accordance with WDMA I.S.1-A.
- 2. One species throughout the project unless scheduled or otherwise shown
- 3. For transparent finishes: // Premium Grade. rotary cut, // white maple // white Birch // red oak // white oak // \_\_\_\_//.Match finish from existing hospital.
  - a. A grade face veneer standard optional.
  - b. AA grade face veneer
  - c. Match face veneers for doors for uniform effect of color and grain at joints.
  - d. Door edges shall be same species as door face veneer except maple may be used for stile face veneer on birch doors.
- //e. On doors required to have transparent finish on one side and
  paint finish on other side; use veneers as required for
  transparent finish on both sides. //

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- For painted finishes: Custom Grade, mill option close grained hardwood, premium or medium density overlay. Do not use Lauan.
- 5. Factory sand doors for finishing.
- C. Wood for stops, louvers, muntins and moldings of flush doors required to have transparent finish:
  - 1. Solid Wood of same species as face veneer, except maple may be used on birch doors.
  - 2. Glazing:
    - a. On non-labeled doors use applied wood stops nailed tight on room side and attached on opposite side with flathead, countersunk wood screws, spaced approximately 125 mm (5 inches) on centers.
    - b. Use stainless steel or dull chrome plated brass screws for exterior doors.
  - 3. Wood Louvers:
    - a. Door manufacturer's standard product, fabricated of solid wood sections.
    - b. Wood Slats: Not less than 5 mm (3/16 inch) thick.
    - c. Stiles routed out to receive slats.
    - d. Secure louvers in prepared cutouts with wood stops.
- D. Stiles and Rails:
  - 1. Option for wood stiles and rails:
    - a. Composite material having screw withdrawal force greater than minimum performance level value when tested in accordance with WDMA  $\rm T.M.10$ .
  - Provide adequate blocking for bottom of doors having mechanically operated door bottom seal meeting or exceeding the performance duty level per T.M.10 for horizontal door edge screw holding.
- //3. Rabbeted transom meeting rail edges match face veneers of doors. //
  Bottom rail of transom panel match face veneer on non rabbeted
  meeting rail edge.//

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Do not use 60 minute B label doors or 20 minute doors. Solid core door, 45 mm (1 3/4 inches) give 20 minutes performance.

- E. Fire rated wood doors:
  - 1. Fire Performance Rating:

- a. "B" label, 1-1/2 hours.
- b. "C" label, 3/4 hour.

#### 2. Labels:

- a. Doors shall conform to the requirements of ASTM E2074, or NFPA 252, and, carry an identifying label from a qualified testing and inspection agency for class of door or opening shown designating fire performance 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 T.M.8. Average of 10 test samples for Extra Heavy Duty doors.
  - b. Direct screw withdrawal: WDMA T.M.10 for Extra Heavy Duty doors. Average of 10 test samples using a steel, fully threaded #12 wood
  - c. Cycle Slam: 1,000,000 cycles with no loose hinge screws or other visible signs of failure when tested in accordance with WDMA
- 4. Additional Hardware Reinforcement:
  - a. Provide fire rated doors with hardware reinforcement blocking.
  - b. Size of lock blocks as required to secure hardware specified.
  - c. Top, bottom and intermediate rail blocks shall measure not less than 125 mm (five inches) minimum by full core width.
  - d. Reinforcement blocking in compliance with manufacturer's labeling requirements.
  - e. Mineral material similar to core is not acceptable.
- 5. Other Core Components: Manufacturer's standard as allowed by the labeling requirements.
- 6. Provide steel frame approved for use in labeled doors for vision panels.
- 7. Provide steel astragal on pair of doors.

# F. Smoke Barrier Doors:

- 1. For glazed openings use steel frames approved for use in labeled doors.
- 2. Provide a steel astragal on one leaf of pairs of doors, including double egress doors.

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## G. Sound Rated Doors:

- Fabricated as specified for flush wood doors with additional construction requirements to meet specified sound transmission class (STC).
- 2. STC Rating of the door assembly in place when tested in accordance with ASTM E90 by an independent nationally recognized acoustical testing laboratory not less than  $36 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ .
- 3. Accessories:
  - a. Frame Gaskets: Continuous closed cell sponge neoprene with stop adjusters.
  - b. Automatic Door Bottom Seal:
    - Steel spring operated, closed cell sponge neoprene metal mounted removable in extruded aluminum housing with a medium matte 0.1 mm (4.0 mil) thick clear Anodized finish.
    - 2) Concealed or Surface Mounted.

#### H. Dutch Doors:

- Consist of two sections, each fabricated as specified for flush doors
- 2. Construct shelf as detailed, from clear hardwood stock, or laminated plastic door shelf, same species as face veneer of door.
- Place shelf on top of lower section of door and support as shown with a pair of wood or wrought steel brackets.
- 4. Prime steel brackets for finish painting.

# 2.2 STILE AND RAIL DOORS

- A. Meeting requirements of WDMA I.S.6A
- B. Ponderosa pine doors of size and design shown.
- C. Grade: //Premium // Standard//.
- D. Door Panels:
  - 1. Grain of face of panels parallel with longest dimensions of panel.
  - Flat panels: Veneered composite core, not less than 6 mm (5/8 inch) thick.
  - 3. Raised panels: Unless otherwise shown, thickness of raised panels not less than the following:
    - a. For 35 mm (1-3/8 inch) and 45 mm (1-3/4 inch) thick doors: 28 mm (1-1/8 inch) thick
    - b. For 57 mm (2-1/4 inch) thick doors: 41 mm (1-5/8 inch) thick
  - 4. Where armor plate is required in connection with paneled doors, provide panels with plywood fillers, glued in place, and finished.

E. Stops and Molds:

- Solid sticking both sides, of same material as stiles and rails, coped at intersections.
- 2. Glazed openings applied wood stops nailed on interior side of door.
- F. Louvers: Size as shown.

Spec Writer Note: If there are more than 10 doors at any project, doors to receive transparent finish shall be factory finished.

#### 2.3 PREFINISH, PREFIT OPTION

- A. Flush doors may be factory machined to receive hardware, bevels, undercuts, cutouts, accessories and fitting for frame.
- B. Factory fitting to conform to specification for shop and field fitting, including factory application of sealer to edge and routings.
- C. Flush doors to receive transparent finish (in addition to being prefit)
  //shall // may // be factory finished as follows:
  - WDMA I.S.1-A Section F-3 specification for System TR-4, Conversion Varnish or System TR-5, Catalyzed Vinyl.
  - 2. Use stain when required to produce the finish specified in Section 09 06 00 SHEDULE FOR FINISHES.

# 2.4 IDENTIFICATION MARK:

- A. On top edge of door.
- B. Either a stamp, brand or other indelible mark, giving manufacturer's name, door's trade name, construction of door, code date of manufacture and quality.
- C. Accompanied by either of the following additional requirements:
  - 1. An identification mark or a separate certification including name of inspection organization.
  - 2. Identification of standards for door, including glue type.
  - 3. Identification of veneer and quality certification.
  - 4. Identification of preservative treatment for stile and rail doors.

# 2.5 SEALING:

Give top and bottom edge of doors two coats of catalyzed polyurethane or water resistant sealer before sealing in shipping containers.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 DOOR PREPARATION

A. Field, shop or factory preparation: Do not violate the qualified testing and inspection agency label requirements for fire rated doors.

B. Clearances between Doors and Frames and Floors:

- 1. 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. Maximum clearance at bottom of sound rated doors, light-proofed doors, doors to operating rooms, and doors designated to be fitted with mechanical seal: 10 mm (3/8 inch).
- C. Provide cutouts for special details required and specified.
- D. Rout doors for hardware using templates and location heights specified in Section, 08 71 00 DOOR HARDWARE.
- E. Fit doors to frame, bevel lock edge of doors 3 mm (1/8 inch) for each 50 mm (two inches) of door-thickness // undercut where shown. //.
- F. Immediately after fitting and cutting of doors for hardware, seal cut edges of doors with two coats of water resistant sealer.
- G. Finish surfaces, including both faces, top and bottom and edges of the doors smooth to touch.
- H. Apply a steel astragal on the opposite side of active door on pairs of fire rated doors.
- I. Apply a steel astragal to meeting style of active leaf of pair of doors or double egress smoke doors.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION OF DOORS APPLICATION OF HARDWARE

Install doors and hardware as specified in Section, INSTALLATION OF DOORS AND HARDWARE.

# 3.3 DOOR PROTECTION

- A. As door installation is completed, place polyethylene bag or cardboard shipping container over door and tape in place.
- B. Provide protective covering over knobs and handles in addition to covering door.
- C. Maintain covering in good condition until removal is approved by Resident Engineer.

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# SECTION 08 71 00 DOOR HARDWARE

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

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

# 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Caulking: Section 07 92 00 JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Application of Hardware: Section 08 14 00, WOOD DOORS Section 08 11 13, HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES Section 08 17 10, INTEGRATED DOOR ASSEMBLIES Section 08 41 13, ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS Section 08 33 00, COILING DOORS AND GRILLES Section 08 34 53, SECURITY DOORS AND FRAMES Section 08 42 29, AUTOMATIC ENTRANCES Section 08 71 13, AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATORS Section 08 71 13.11, LOW ENERGY DOOR OPERATORS Section 32 31 33, CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES
- C. Finishes: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- D. Painting: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- E. Card Readers: Section 28 13 11, PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS.
- F. Electrical: Division 26, ELECTRICAL.
- G. Fire Detection: Section 28 31 00, FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM.

## 1.3 GENERAL

- A. All hardware shall comply with UFAS, (Uniform Federal Accessible Standards) unless specified otherwise.
- B. Provide rated door hardware assemblies where required by most current version of the International Building Code (IBC).
- C. Hardware for Labeled Fire Doors and Exit Doors: Conform to requirements of NFPA 80 for labeled fire doors and to NFPA 101 for exit doors, as well as to other requirements specified. Provide hardware listed by UL, except where heavier materials, large size, or better grades are specified herein under paragraph HARDWARE SETS. In lieu of UL labeling and listing, test reports from a nationally recognized testing agency may be submitted showing that hardware has been tested in accordance with UL test methods and that it conforms to NFPA requirements.
- D. Hardware for application on metal and wood doors and frames shall be made to standard templates. Furnish templates to the fabricator of these items in sufficient time so as not to delay the construction.
- E. The following items shall be of the same manufacturer, if possible, except as otherwise specified:

- 1. Mortise locksets.
- 2. Hinges for hollow metal and wood doors.
- 3. Surface applied overhead door closers.
- 4. Exit devices.
- 5. Floor closers.

# 1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Automatic door operators shall be subject to the terms of FAR Clause 52.24-21, except that the Warranty period shall be two years in lieu of one year for all items except as noted below:
  - 1. Locks, latchsets, and panic hardware: 5 years.
  - 2. Door closers and continuous hinges: 10 years.

## 1.5 MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. In accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS Article titled "INSTRUCTIONS", furnish maintenance manuals and instructions on all door hardware.

#### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES. Submit 6 copies of the schedule per Section 01 33 23 plus 2 copies to the VAMC Locksmith (VISN Locksmith if the VAMC does not have a locksmith).
- B. Hardware Schedule: Prepare and submit hardware schedule in the following form:

Hardware Item	Quantity	Size	Reference Publication Type No.	Finish	Mfr. Name and Catalog No.	Key Control Symbols	UL Mark (if fire rated and listed)	ANSI/BHMA Finish Designation

- C. Samples and Manufacturers' Literature:
  - Samples: All hardware items (proposed for the project) that have not been previously approved by Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association shall be submitted for approval. Tag and mark all items with manufacturer's name, catalog number and project number.

- 2. Samples are not required for hardware listed in the specifications by manufacturer's catalog number, if the contractor proposes to use the manufacturer's product specified.
- D. Certificate of Compliance and Test Reports: Submit certificates that hardware conforms to the requirements specified herein. Certificates shall be accompanied by copies of reports as referenced. The testing shall have been conducted either in the manufacturer's plant and certified by an independent testing laboratory or conducted in an independent laboratory, within four years of submittal of reports for approval.

## 1.7 DELIVERY AND MARKING

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

# 1.8 PREINSTALLATION MEETING

- A. Convene a preinstallation meeting not less than 30 days before start of installation of door hardware. Require attendance of parties directly affecting work of this section, including Contractor and Installer, Architect, Project Engineer and VA Locksmith, Hardware Consultant, and Hardware Manufacturer's Representative. Review the following:
  - 1. Inspection of door hardware.
  - 2. Job and surface readiness.
  - 3. Coordination with other work.
  - 4. Protection of hardware surfaces.
  - 5. Substrate surface protection.
  - 6. Installation.
  - 7. Adjusting.
  - 8. Repair.
  - 9. Field quality control.
  - 10. Cleaning.

### 1.9 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Hardware Set Symbols on Drawings: Except for protective plates, door stops, mutes, thresholds and the like specified herein, hardware requirements for each door are indicated on drawings by symbols. Symbols for hardware sets consist of letters (e.g., "HW") followed by a number. Each number designates a set of hardware items applicable to a door type.
- B. Manufacturers' Catalog Number References: Where manufacturers' products are specified herein, products of other manufacturers which are considered equivalent to those specified may be used. Manufacturers whose products are specified are identified by abbreviations as follows:

Adams-Rite	Adams Rite Mfg. Co.	Pomona, CA
Best	Best Access Systems	Indianapolis, IN
Don-Jo	Don-Jo Manufacturing	Sterling, MA
G.E. Security	GE Security, Inc.	Bradentown, FL
Markar	Markar Architectural Products	Pomona, CA
Pemko	Pemko Manufacturing Co.	Ventura, CA
Rixson	Rixson	Franklin Park, IL
Rockwood	Rockwood Manufacturing Co.	Rockwood, PA
Securitron	Securitron Magnalock Corp.	Sparks, NV
Southern Folger	Southern Folger Detention Equipment Co.	San Antonio, TX
Stanley	The Stanley Works	New Britain, CT
Tice	Tice Industries	Portland, OR
Trimco	Triangle Brass Mfg. Co.	Los Angeles, CA
Zero	Zero Weather Stripping Co.	New York, NY

C. Keying: All cylinders shall be keyed into existing Hospital Great Grand Master Key System Provide removable core cylinders that are removable only with a special key or tool without disassembly of knob or lockset. Cylinders shall be match hospital pin type. Keying information shall be furnished at a later date by the Resident Engineer.

### 1.10 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. In text, hardware items are referred to by
series, types, etc., listed in such specifications and standards,
except as otherwise specified.

	except as otherwise specified.
В.	American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
	F883-09Padlocks
	E2180-07Standard Test Method for Determining the
	Activity of Incorporated Antimicrobial Agent(s)
	In Polymeric or Hydrophobic Materials
C.	American National Standards Institute/Builders Hardware Manufacturers
	Association (ANSI/BHMA):
	A156.1-06Butts and Hinges
	A156.2-03Bored and Pre-assembled Locks and Latches
	A156.3-08Exit Devices, Coordinators, and Auto Flush
	Bolts
	A156.4-08Door Controls (Closers)
	A156.5-01Auxiliary Locks and Associated Products
	A156.6-05Architectural Door Trim
	A156.8-05Door Controls-Overhead Stops and Holders
	A156.12-05Interconnected Locks and Latches
	A156.13-05Mortise Locks and Latches Series 1000
	A156.14-07Sliding and Folding Door Hardware
	A156.15-06Release Devices-Closer Holder, Electromagnetic
	and Electromechanical
	A156.16-08Auxiliary Hardware
	A156.17-04Self-Closing Hinges and Pivots
	A156.18-06Materials and Finishes
	A156.20-06Strap and Tee Hinges, and Hasps
	A156.21-09Thresholds
	A156.22-05Door Gasketing and Edge Seal Systems
	A156.23-04Electromagnetic Locks
	A156.24-03Delayed Egress Locking Systems
	A156.25-07Electrified Locking Devices
	A156.26-06Continuous Hinges
	A156.28-07Master Keying Systems
	A156.29-07Exit Locks and Alarms
	A156.30-03High Security Cylinders
	A156.31-07Electric Strikes and Frame Mounted Actuators
	A250.8-03Standard Steel Doors and Frames

- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  80-10......Fire Doors and Fire Windows
  101-09.....Life Safety Code
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  Building Materials Directory (2008)

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 BUTT HINGES

- A. ANSI A156.1. Provide only three-knuckle hinges, except five-knuckle where the required hinge type is not available in a three-knuckle version (e.g., some types of swing-clear hinges). The following types of butt hinges shall be used for the types of doors listed, except where otherwise specified:
  - 1. Exterior Doors: Type A2112/A5112 for doors 900 mm (3 feet) wide or less and Type A2111/A5111 for doors over 900 mm (3 feet) wide. Hinges for exterior outswing doors shall have non-removable pins. Hinges for exterior fire-rated doors shall be of stainless steel material.
  - 2. Interior Doors: Type A8112/A5112 for doors 900 mm (3 feet) wide or less and Type A8111/A5111 for doors over 900 mm (3 feet) wide. Hinges for doors exposed to high humidity areas (shower rooms, toilet rooms, kitchens, janitor rooms, etc. shall be of stainless steel material.
- B. Provide quantity and size of hinges per door leaf as follows:
  - 1. Doors up to 1210 mm (4 feet) high: 2 hinges.
  - 2. Doors 1210 mm (4 feet) to 2260 mm (7 feet 5 inches) high: 3 hinges minimum.
  - 3. Doors greater than 2260 mm (7 feet 5 inches) high: 4 hinges.
  - 4. Doors up to 900 mm (3 feet) wide, standard weight:  $114 \text{ mm } \times 114 \text{ mm}$  (4-1/2 inches x 4-1/2 inches) hinges.
  - 5. Doors over 900 mm (3 feet) to 1065 mm (3 feet 6 inches) wide, standard weight: 127 mm  $\times$  114 mm (5 inches  $\times$  4-1/2 inches).
  - 6. Doors over 1065 mm (3 feet 6 inches) to 1210 mm (4 feet), heavy weight:  $127 \text{ mm } \times 114 \text{ mm}$  (5 inches  $\times 4-1/2$  inches).
  - 7. Provide heavy-weight hinges where specified.
    - 8. At doors weighing 330 kg (150 lbs.) or more, furnish 127 mm (5 inch) high hinges.

C. See Articles "MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE" and "HARDWARE SETS" for pivots and hinges other than butts specified above and continuous hinges specified below.

### 2.2 CONTINUOUS HINGES

- A. ANSI/BHMA A156.26, Grade 1-600.
  - 1. Listed under Category N in BHMA's "Certified Product Directory."
- B. General: Minimum 0.120-inch- (3.0-mm-) thick, hinge leaves with minimum overall width of 4 inches (102 mm); fabricated to full height of door and frame and to template screw locations; with components finished after milling and drilling are complete
- C. Continuous, Barrel-Type Hinges: Hinge with knuckles formed around a Teflon-coated 6.35mm (0.25-inch) minimum diameter pin that extends entire length of hinge.
  - 1. Base Metal for Exterior Hinges: Stainless steel.
  - 2. Base Metal for Interior Hinges: Stainless steel.
  - 3. Base Metal for Hinges for Fire-Rated Assemblies: Stainless steel.
  - 4. Provide with non-removable pin (hospital tip option) at lockable outswing doors.
  - 5. Where required to clear adjacent casing, trim, and wall conditions and allow full door swing, provide wide throw hinges of minimum width required.
  - 6. Provide with manufacturer's cut-outs for separate mortised power transfers and/or mortised automatic door bottoms where they occur.
  - 7. Where thru-wire power transfers are integral to the hinge, provide hinge with easily removable portion to allow easy access to wiring connections.
  - 8. Where models are specified that provide an integral wrap-around edge guard for the hinge edge of the door, provide manufacturer's adjustable threaded stud and machine screw mechanism to allow the door to be adjusted within the wrap-around edge guard.

### 2.3 DOOR CLOSING DEVICES

A. Closing devices shall be products of one manufacturer for each type specified.

### 2.4 OVERHEAD CLOSERS

- A. Conform to ANSI A156.4, Grade 1.
- B. Closers shall conform to the following:
  - 1. The closer shall have minimum 50 percent adjustable closing force over minimum value for that closer and have adjustable hydraulic

- back check effective between 60 degrees and 85 degrees of door opening.
- 2. Where specified, closer shall have hold-open feature.
- 3. Size Requirements: Provide multi-size closers, sizes 1 through 6, except where multi-size closer is not available for the required application.
- 4. Material of closer body shall be forged or cast.
- 5. Arm and brackets for closers shall be steel, malleable iron or high strength ductile cast iron.
- 6. Where closers are exposed to the exterior or are mounted in rooms that experience high humidity, provide closer body and arm assembly of stainless steel material.
- 7. Closers shall have full size metal cover; plastic covers will not be accepted.
- 8. Closers shall have adjustable hydraulic back-check, separate valves for closing and latching speed, adjustable back-check positioning valve, and adjustable delayed action valve.
- 9. Provide closers with any accessories required for the mounting application, including (but not limited to) drop plates, special soffit plates, spacers for heavy-duty parallel arm fifth screws, bull-nose or other regular arm brackets, longer or shorter arm assemblies, and special factory templating. Provide special arms, drop plates, and templating as needed to allow mounting at doors with overhead stops and/or holders.
- 10. Closer arms or backcheck valve shall not be used to stop the door from overswing, except in applications where a separate wall, floor, or overhead stop cannot be used.
- 11. Provide parallel arm closers with heavy duty rigid arm.
- 12. Where closers are to be installed on the push side of the door, provide parallel arm type except where conditions require use of top jamb arm.
- 13. Provide all surface closers with the same body attachment screw pattern for ease of replacement and maintenance.
- 14. All closers shall have a 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (38mm) minimum piston diameter.

### 2.5 FLOOR CLOSERS AND FLOOR PIVOT SETS

A. Comply with ANSI A156.4. Provide stainless steel floor plates for floor closers and floor pivots, except where metal thresholds occur. Provide cement case for all floor closers. Floor closers specified for fire

doors shall comply with Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., requirements for concealed type floor closers for classes of fire doors indicated on drawings. Hold-open mechanism, where required, shall engage when door is opened 105 degrees, except when door swing is limited by building construction or equipment, the hold-open feature shall engage when door is opened approximately 90 degrees. The hold-open mechanism shall be selectable on/off by turning a screw through the floor plate. Floor closers shall have adjustable hydraulic back-check, adjustable close speed, and adjustable latch speed. Provide closers with delayed action where a hold-open mechanism is not required. Floor closers shall be multi-sized. Single acting floor closers shall also have built in dead stop. Where required, provide closers with special cement cases appropriate for shallow deck installation or where concrete joint lines run through the floor blockout. At offset-hung doors installed in deep reveals, provide special closer arm and spindle to allow for installation. Where stone or terrazzo is applied over the floor closer case, provide closer without floor plate and with extended spindle (length as required) and special cover pan (depth as required) to allow closer to be accessed without damaging the material applied over the closer. Pivots for non-labeled doors shall be cast, forged or extruded brass or bronze.

- B. Where floor closer appears in hardware set provide the following as applicable.
  - 1. Double Acting Floor Closers: Type C06012.
  - 2. Single Acting Floor Closer: Type C06021 (center pivoted). (Intermediate pivot is not required).
  - 3. Single Acting Floor Closers: Type C06041 (offset pivoted).
  - 4. Single Acting Floor Closer for Labeled Fire Doors: Type C06051 (offset pivoted).
  - 5. Single Acting Floor Closers For Lead Lined Doors: Type C06071 (offset pivoted).

### 2.6 DOOR STOPS

- A. Conform to ANSI A156.16.
- B. Provide door stops wherever an opened door or any item of hardware thereon would strike a wall, column, equipment or other parts of building construction. For concrete, masonry or quarry tile construction, use lead expansion shields for mounting door stops.

- C. Where cylindrical locks with turn pieces or pushbuttons occur, equip wall bumpers Type L02251 (rubber pads having concave face) to receive turn piece or button.
- D. Provide floor stops (Type L02141 or L02161 in office areas; Type L02121 x 3 screws into floor elsewhere. Wall bumpers, where used, must be installed to impact the trim or the door within the leading half of its width. Floor stops, where used, must be installed within 4-inches of the wall face and impact the door within the leading half of its width.
- E. Where drywall partitions occur, use floor stops, Type L02141 or L02161 in office areas, Type L02121 elsewhere.
- F. Provide stop Type L02011, as applicable for exterior doors. At outswing doors where stop can be installed in concrete, provide stop mated to concrete anchor set in 76mm (3-inch) core-drilled hole and filled with quick-setting cement.
- G. Omit stops where floor mounted door holders are required and where automatic operated doors occur.
- H. Provide appropriate roller bumper for each set of doors (except where closet doors occur) where two doors would interfere with each other in swinging.
- I. Provide appropriate door mounted stop on doors in individual toilets where floor or wall mounted stops cannot be used.
- J. Provide overhead surface applied stop Type C02541, ANSI A156.8 on patient toilet doors in bedrooms where toilet door could come in contact with the bedroom door.
- K. Provide door stops on doors where combination closer magnetic holders are specified, except where wall stops cannot be used or where floor stops cannot be installed within 4-inches of the wall.
- L. Where the specified wall or floor stop cannot be used, provide concealed overhead stops (surface-mounted where concealed cannot be used).

### 2.7 OVERHEAD DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

A. Conform to ANSI Standard A156.8. Overhead holders shall be of sizes recommended by holder manufacturer for each width of door. Set overhead holders for 110 degree opening, unless limited by building construction or equipment. Provide Grade 1 overhead concealed slide type: stop-only at rated doors and security doors, hold-open type with exposed hold-open on/off control at all other doors requiring overhead door stops.

### 2.8 FLOOR DOOR HOLDERS

A. Conform to ANSI Standard A156.16. Provide extension strikes for Types L01301 and L01311 holders where necessary.

#### 2.9 LOCKS AND LATCHES

- A. Conform to ANSI A156.2. Locks and latches for doors 45 mm (1-3/4 inch) thick or over shall have beveled fronts. Lock cylinders shall have not less than seven pins. Cylinders for all locksets shall be removable core type. Cylinders shall be furnished with construction removable cores and construction master keys. Cylinder shall be removable by special key or tool. Construct all cores so that they will be interchangeable into the core housings of all mortise locks, rim locks, cylindrical locks, and any other type lock included in the Great Grand Master Key System. Disassembly of lever or lockset shall not be required to remove core from lockset. All locksets or latches on double doors with fire label shall have latch bolt with 19 mm (3/4 inch) throw, unless shorter throw allowed by the door manufacturer's fire label. Provide temporary keying device or construction core of allow opening and closing during construction and prior to the installation of final cores.
- B. In addition to above requirements, locks and latches shall comply with following requirements:
  - 1. Mortise Lock and Latch Sets: Conform to ANSI/BHMA A156.13. Mortise locksets shall be series 1000, minimum Grade 2. All locksets and latchsets, except on designated doors in Psychiatric (Mental Health) areas, shall have lever handles fabricated from cast stainless steel. Provide sectional (lever x rose) lever design matching that existing in main Hospital. All locks and latchsets shall be furnished with 122.55 mm (4-7/8-inch) curved lip strike and wrought box. At outswing pairs with overlapping astragals, provide flat lip strip with 21mm (7/8-inch) lip-to-center dimension. Lock function F02 shall be furnished with emergency tools/keys for emergency entrance. All lock cases installed on lead lined doors shall be lead lined before applying final hardware finish. Furnish armored fronts for all mortise locks. Where mortise locks are installed in high-humidity locations or where exposed to the exterior on both sides of the opening, provide non-ferrous mortise lock case.

- 2. Cylindrical Lock and Latch Sets: levers shall meet ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) requirements. Cylindrical locksets shall be series 4000 Grade I. All locks and latchsets shall be furnished with 122.55 mm (4-7/8-inch) curved lip strike and wrought box. At outswing pairs with overlapping astragals, provide flat lip strip with 21mm (7/8-inch) lip-to-center dimension. Provide lever design to match design of existing lever design in Hospital. Where two turn pieces are specified for lock F76, turn piece on inside knob shall lock and unlock inside knob, and turn piece on outside knob shall unlock outside knob when inside knob is in the locked position. (This function is intended to allow emergency entry into these rooms without an emergency key or any special tool.)
- 3. Auxiliary locks shall be as specified under hardware sets and conform to ANSI A156.5.
- 4. Locks on designated doors in Psychiatric (Mental Health) areas shall be paddle type with arrow projection covers and be UL Listed.

  Provide these locks with paddle in the down position on both sides of the door. Locks shall be fabricated of wrought stainless steel.
- 5. Privacy locks in non-mental-health patient rooms shall have an inside thumbturn for privacy and an outside thumbturn for emergency entrance. Single occupancy patient privacy doors shall typically swing out; where such doors cannot swing out, provide center-pivoted doors with rescue hardware (see HW-2B).

### 2.10 PUSH-BUTTON COMBINATION LOCKS

- A. ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Grade 1. Battery operated pushbutton entry.
- B. Construction: Heavy duty mortise lock housing conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Grade 1. Lever handles and operating components in compliance with the UFAS and the ADA Accessibility Guidelines. Match lever handles of locks and latchsets on adjacent doors.
- C. Special Features: Key override to permit a master keyed security system and a pushbutton security code activated passage feature to allow access without using the entry code.

### 2.11 ELECTROMAGNETIC LOCKS

A. ANSI/BHMA A156.23; electrically powered, of strength and configuration indicated; with electromagnet attached to frame and armature plate attached to door. Listed under Category E in BHMA's "Certified Product Directory."

- 1. Type: Full exterior or full interior, as required by application indicated.
- 2. Strength Ranking: 1500 lbf (6672 N).
- 3. Inductive Kickback Peak Voltage: Not more than 0 V.
- 4. Residual Magnetism: Not more than 0 lbf (0 N) to separate door from magnet.
- B. Delayed-Egress Locks: BHMA A156.24. Listed under Category G in BHMA's "Certified Product Directory".
  - 1. Means of Egress Doors: Lock releases within 15 seconds after applying a force not more than 15 lbf (67 N) for not more than 3 seconds, as required by NFPA 101.
  - 2. Security Grade: Activated from secure side of door by initiating device.
  - 3. Movement Grade: Activated by door movement as initiating device.
  - 4. The lock housing shall not project more than 4-inches (101mm) from the underside of the frame head stop.

#### 2.12 ELECTRIC STRIKES

- A. ANSI/ BHMA A156.31 Grade 1.
- B. General: Use fail-secure electric strikes at fire-rated doors.

### 2.13 KEYS

A. Stamp all keys with change number and key set symbol. Furnish keys in quantities as follows:

Locks/Keys	Quantity	
Cylinder locks	2 keys each	
Cylinder lock change key blanks	100 each different key way	
Master-keyed sets	6 keys each	
Grand Master sets	6 keys each	
Great Grand Master set	5 keys	
Control key	2 keys	

B. Psychiatric keys shall be cut so that first two bittings closest to the key shoulder are shallow to provide greater strength at point of greatest torque.

### 2.14 KEY CABINET

A. ANSI Standard A156.5. Provide key cabinet made of cold rolled, 1.2 mm (0.0478 inch) thick furniture steel electro-welded. Doors shall have "no sag" continuous brass-pin piano type hinge and be equipped with

chrome plated locking door handles, hook cam and mechanical pushbutton door lock. Key Cabinet and Key Control System shall accommodate all keys for this project plus 25 percent. Provide minimum number of multiple cabinets where a single cabinet of largest size will not accommodate the required number of keys.

- B. Key tags shall consist of two sets: Permanent self-locking and loan key snaphook type with tag colors as follows: Red fiber marker of the permanent self-locking type approximately 32 mm (1-1/4 inch) in diameter engraved with the legend "FILE KEY MUST NOT BE LOANED." Also furnish for each hook a white cloverleaf key marker with snap-hooks engraved with the legend "LOAN KEY."
- C. The manufacturer of the lock cylinders and locks shall attach a key tag to keys of each lock cylinder and shall mark thereon the respective item number and key change number. Provide each group of keys in a key gathering envelope (supplied by Key Cabinet Manufacturer) in which the lock manufacturer shall include the following information: Item number, key change number and door number. The contractor shall furnish the Key Cabinet Manufacturer the hardware and keying schedules and change keys.
- D. The Key Cabinet Manufacturer shall set up a three-way cross index system, including master keys, listing the keys alphabetically, the hooks numerically and the key changes numerically on different colored index cards. Index cards shall be typewritten and inserted in a durable binder. Attach the keys to the two sets of numbered tags supplied with the cabinet. (The permanent tag and the loan key tag). Instruct the owner in proper use of the system. Install cabinet as directed by the Resident Engineer.

### 2.15 ARMOR PLATES, KICK PLATES, MOP PLATES AND DOOR EDGING

- A. Conform to ANSI Standard A156.6.
- B. Provide protective plates and door edging as specified below:
  - 1. Kick plates, mop plates and armor plates of metal, Type J100 series.
  - 2. Provide kick plates and mop plates where specified. Kick plates shall be 254 mm (10 inches) or 305 mm (12 inches) high. Mop plates shall be 152 mm (6 inches) high. Both kick and mop plates shall be minimum 1.27 mm (0.050 inches) thick. Provide kick and mop plates beveled on all 4 edges (B4E). On push side of doors where jamb stop extends to floor, make kick plates 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) less than width of door, except pairs of metal doors which shall have plates 25 mm (1 inch) less than width of each door. Extend all other kick

and mop plates to within 6 mm (1/4 inch) of each edge of doors. Kick and mop plates shall butt astragals. For jamb stop requirements, see specification sections pertaining to door frames.

- 3. Kick plates and/or mop plates are not required on following door sides:
  - a. Armor plate side of doors;
  - b. Exterior side of exterior doors;
  - c. Closet side of closet doors;
  - d. Both sides of aluminum entrance doors.
- 4. Armor plates for doors are listed under Article "Hardware Sets".

  Armor plates shall be thickness as noted in the hardware set, 875 mm (35 inches) high and 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) less than width of doors, except on pairs of metal doors. Provide armor plates beveled on all 4 edges (B4E). Plates on pairs of metal doors shall be 25 mm (1 inch) less than width of each door. Where top of intermediate rail of door is less than 875 mm (35 inches) from door bottom, extend armor plates to within 13 mm (1/2 inch) of top of intermediate rail. On doors equipped with panic devices, extend armor plates to within 13 mm (1/2 inch) of panic bolt push bar.
- 5. Where louver or grille occurs in lower portion of doors, substitute stretcher plate and kick plate in place of armor plate. Size of stretcher plate and kick plate shall be 254 mm (10 inches) high.
- 6. Provide stainless steel edge guards where so specified at wood doors. Provide mortised type instead of surface type except where door construction and/or ratings will not allow. Provide edge guards of bevel and thickness to match wood door. Provide edge guards with factory cut-outs for door hardware that must be installed through or extend through the edge guard. Provide full-height edge guards except where door rating does not allow; in such cases, provide edge guards to height of bottom of typical lockset armor front. Forward edge guards to wood door manufacturer for factory installation on doors.

### 2.16 EXIT DEVICES

A. Conform to ANSI Standard A156.3. Exit devices shall be Grade 1; type and function are specified in hardware sets. Provide flush with finished floor strikes for vertical rod exit devices in interior of building. Trim shall have cast satin stainless steel lever handles of design similar to locksets, unless otherwise specified. Provide key

- cylinders for keyed operating trim and, where specified, cylinder dogging.
- B. Surface vertical rod panics shall only be provided less bottom rod; provide fire pins as required by exit device and door fire labels. Do not provide surface vertical rod panics at exterior doors.
- C. Concealed vertical rod panics shall be provided less bottom rod at interior doors, unless lockable or otherwise specified; provide fire pins as required by exit device and door fire labels. Where concealed vertical rod panics are specified at exterior doors, provide with both top and bottom rods.
- D. Where removable mullions are specified at pairs with rim panic devices, provide mullion with key-removable feature.
- E. At non-rated openings with panic hardware, provide panic hardware with key cylinder dogging feature.
- F. Exit devices for fire doors shall comply with Underwriters

  Laboratories, Inc., requirements for Fire Exit Hardware. Submit proof
  of compliance.

### 2.17 FLUSH BOLTS (LEVER EXTENSION)

- A. Conform to ANSI A156.16. Flush bolts shall be Type L24081 unless otherwise specified. Furnish proper dustproof strikes conforming to ANSI A156.16, for flush bolts required on lower part of doors.
- B. Lever extension manual flush bolts shall only be used at non-fire-rated pairs for rooms only accessed by maintenance personnel.
- C. Face plates for cylindrical strikes shall be rectangular and not less than 25 mm by 63 mm (1 inch by 2-1/2 inches).
- D. Friction-fit cylindrical dustproof strikes with circular face plate may be used only where metal thresholds occur.
- E. Provide extension rods for top bolt where door height exceeds 2184 mm (7 feet 2 inches).

### 2.18 FLUSH BOLTS (AUTOMATIC)

- A. Conform to ANSI A156.3. Dimension of flush bolts shall conform to ANSI A115. Bolts shall conform to Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., requirements for fire door hardware. Flush bolts shall automatically latch and unlatch. Furnish dustproof strikes conforming to ANSI A156.16 for bottom flushbolt. Face plates for dustproof strike shall be rectangular and not less than 38 mm by 90 mm (1-1/2 by 3-1/2 inches).
- B. At interior doors, provide auto flush bolts less bottom bolt, unless otherwise specified, except at wood pairs with fire-rating greater than

20 minutes; provide fire pins as required by auto flush bolt and door fire labels.

### 2.19 DOOR PULLS

A. Conform to ANSI A156.6. Pull plate 90 mm by 350 mm (3-1/2 inches by 14 inches), unless otherwise specified. Cut plates of door pulls for cylinders, or turn pieces where required.

#### 2.20 PUSH PLATES

A. Conform to ANSI A156.6. Metal, Type J302, 200 mm (8 inches) wide by 350 mm (14 inches) high. Provide metal Type J300 plates 100 mm (4 inches wide by 350 mm (14 inches) high) where push plates are specified for doors with stiles less than 200 mm (8 inches) wide. Cut plates for cylinders, and turn pieces where required.

### 2.21 COMBINATION PUSH AND PULL PLATES

A. Conform to ANSI 156.6. Type J303, stainless steel 3 mm (1/8 inch) thick, 80 mm (3-1/3 inches) wide by 800 mm (16 inches) high), top and bottom edges shall be rounded. Secure plates to wood doors with 38 mm (1-1/2 inch) long No. 12 wood screws. Cut plates for turn pieces, and cylinders where required. Pull shall be mounted down.

### 2.22 COORDINATORS

A. Conform to ANSI A156.16. Coordinators, when specified for fire doors, shall comply with Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., requirements for fire door hardware. Coordinator may be omitted on exterior pairs of doors where either door will close independently regardless of the position of the other door. Coordinator may be omitted on interior pairs of non-labeled open where open back strike is used. Open back strike shall not be used on labeled doors. Paint coordinators to match door frames, unless coordinators are plated. Provide bar type coordinators, except where gravity coordinators are required at acoustic pairs. For bar type coordinators, provide filler bars for full width and, as required, brackets for push-side surface mounted closers, overhead stops, and vertical rod panic strikes.

### 2.23 THRESHOLDS

A. Conform to ANSI A156.21, mill finish extruded aluminum, except as otherwise specified. In existing construction, thresholds shall be installed in a bed of sealant with 1/4-20 stainless steel machine screws and expansion shields. In new construction, embed aluminum anchors coated with epoxy in concrete to secure thresholds. Furnish thresholds for the full width of the openings.

- B. For thresholds at elevators entrances see other sections of specifications.
- C. At exterior doors and any interior doors exposed to moisture, provide threshold with non-slip abrasive finish.
- D. Provide with miter returns where threshold extends more than 12 mm (0.5 inch) from fame face.

# 2.24 AUTOMATIC DOOR BOTTOM SEAL AND RUBBER GASKET FOR LIGHT PROOF OR SOUND CONTROL DOORS

A. Conform to ANSI A156.22. Provide mortise or under-door type, except where not practical. For mortise automatic door bottoms, provide type specific for door construction (wood or metal).

### 2.25 WEATHERSTRIPS (FOR EXTERIOR DOORS)

A. Conform to ANSI A156.22. Air leakage shall not to exceed 0.50 CFM per foot of crack length  $(0.000774 \text{m}^3/\text{s/m})$ .

### 2.26 MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE

- A. Access Doors (including Sheet Metal, Screen and Woven Wire Mesh Types):

  Except for fire-rated doors and doors to Temperature Control Cabinets,
  equip each single or double metal access door with Lock Type E76213,
  conforming to ANSI A156.5. Key locks as directed. Ship lock prepaid to
  the door manufacturer. Hinges shall be provided by door manufacturer.
- B. Cylinders for Various Partitions and Doors: Key cylinders same as entrance doors of area in which partitions and door occur, except as otherwise specified. Provide cylinders to operate locking devices where specified for following partitions and doors:
  - 1. Folding doors and partitions.
  - 2. Wicket door (in roll-up door assemblies).
  - 3. Slide-up doors.
  - 4. Swing-up doors.
  - 5. Fire-rated access doors-Engineer's key set.
  - 6. Doors from corridor to electromagnetic shielded room.
  - 7. Day gate on vault door.
- C. Mutes: Conform to ANSI A156.16. Provide door mutes or door silencers Type L03011 or L03021, depending on frame material, of white or light gray color, on each steel or wood door frame, except at fire-rated frames, lead-lined frames and frames for sound-resistant, lightproof and electromagnetically shielded doors. Furnish 3 mutes for single doors and 2 mutes for each pair of doors, except double-acting doors. Provide 4 mutes or silencers for frames for each Dutch type door.

Provide 2 mutes for each edge of sliding door which would contact door frame.

### 2.27 PADLOCKS FOR VARIOUS DOORS, GATES AND HATCHES

- A. ASTM E883, size 50 mm (2 inch) wide chain; furnish extended shackles as required by job conditions. Provide padlocks, with key cylinders, for each door in following areas as noted.
- B. Key padlocks as follows:
  - 1. Roof Access and Scuttles: Engineer's set.

### 2.30 FINISHES

- A. Exposed surfaces of hardware shall have ANSI A156.18, finishes as specified below. Finishes on all hinges, pivots, closers, thresholds, etc., shall be as specified below under "Miscellaneous Finishes." For field painting (final coat) of ferrous hardware, see Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. 626 or 630: All surfaces on exterior and interior of buildings, except where other finishes are specified.
- C. Miscellaneous Finishes:
  - 1. Hinges --exterior doors: 626 or 630.
  - 2. Hinges --interior doors: 652 or 630.
  - 3. Pivots: Match door trim.
  - 4. Door Closers: Factory applied paint finish. Dull or Satin Aluminum color.
  - 5. Thresholds: Mill finish aluminum.
  - 6. Cover plates for floor hinges and pivots: 630.
  - 7. Other primed steel hardware: 600.
- D. Hardware Finishes for Existing Buildings: U.S. Standard finishes shall match finishes of hardware in (similar) existing spaces except where otherwise specified.
- E. Special Finish: Exposed surfaces of hardware for dark bronze anodized aluminum doors shall have oxidized oil rubbed bronze finish (dark bronze) finish on door closers shall closely match doors.
- F. Anti-microbial Coating: All hand-operated hardware (levers, pulls, push bars, push plates, paddles, and panic bars) shall be provided with an anti-microbial/anti-fungal coating that has passed ASTM E2180 tests. Coating to consist of ionic silver (Ag+). Silver ions surround bacterial cells, inhibiting growth of bacteria, mold, and mildew by blockading food and respiration supplies.

### 2.31 BASE METALS

A. Apply specified U.S. Standard finishes on different base metals as following:

Finish	Base Metal
652	Steel
626	Brass or bronze
630	Stainless steel

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 HARDWARE HEIGHTS

- A. For existing buildings locate hardware on doors at heights to match existing hardware. The Contractor shall visit the site, verify location of existing hardware and submit locations to VA Resident Engineer for approval.
- A. For new buildings locate hardware on doors at heights specified below, with all hand-operated hardware centered within 864 mm (34 inches) to 1200 mm (48 inches), unless otherwise noted:
  - B. Hardware Heights from Finished Floor:
    - 1. Exit devices centerline of strike (where applicable) 1024 mm (40-5/16 inches).
    - 2. Locksets and latch sets centerline of strike 1024 mm (40-5/16 inches).
    - 3. Deadlocks centerline of strike 1219 mm (48 inches).
    - 4. Hospital arm pull 1168 mm (46 inches) to centerline of bottom supporting bracket.
    - 5. Centerline of door pulls to be 1016 mm (40 inches).
    - 6. Push plates and push-pull shall be 1270 mm (50 inches) to top of plate.
    - 7. Push-pull latch to be 1024 mm (40-5/16 inches) to centerline of strike.
    - 8. Locate other hardware at standard commercial heights. Locate push and pull plates to prevent conflict with other hardware.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Closer devices, including those with hold-open features, shall be equipped and mounted to provide maximum door opening permitted by building construction or equipment. Closers shall be mounted on side of door inside rooms, inside stairs, and away from corridors except security bedroom, bathroom and anteroom doors which shall have closer

installed parallel arm on exterior side of doors. At exterior doors, closers shall be mounted on interior side. Where closers are mounted on doors they shall be mounted with sex nuts and bolts; foot shall be fastened to frame with machine screws.

### B. Hinge Size Requirements:

Door Thickness	Door Width	Hinge Height
45 mm (1-3/4 inch)	900 mm (3 feet) and less	113 mm (4-1/2 inches)
45 mm (1-3/4 inch)	Over 900 mm (3 feet) but not more than 1200 mm (4 feet)	125 mm (5 inches)
35 mm (1-3/8 inch) (hollow core wood doors)	Not over 1200 mm (4 feet)	113 mm (4-1/2 inches)

- C. Hinge leaves shall be sufficiently wide to allow doors to swing clear of door frame trim and surrounding conditions.
- D. Where new hinges are specified for new doors in existing frames or existing doors in new frames, sizes of new hinges shall match sizes of existing hinges; or, contractor may reuse existing hinges provided hinges are restored to satisfactory operating condition as approved by Resident Engineer. Existing hinges shall not be reused on door openings having new doors and new frames. Coordinate preparation for hinge cut-outs and screw-hole locations on doors and frames.
- E. Hinges Required Per Door:

Doors 1500 mm (5 ft) or less in height	2 butts
Doors over 1500 mm (5 ft) high and not over 2280 mm (7 ft 6 in) high	3 butts
Doors over 2280 mm (7 feet 6 inches) high	4 butts
Dutch type doors	4 butts
Doors with spring hinges 1370 mm (4 feet 6 inches) high or less	2 butts
Doors with spring hinges over 1370 mm (4 feet 6 inches)	3 butts

F. Fastenings: Suitable size and type and shall harmonize with hardware as to material and finish. Provide machine screws and lead expansion shields to secure hardware to concrete, ceramic or quarry floor tile, or solid masonry. Fiber or rawl plugs and adhesives are not permitted. All fastenings exposed to weather shall be of nonferrous metal.

G. After locks have been installed; show in presence of Resident Engineer that keys operate their respective locks in accordance with keying requirements. (All keys, Master Key level and above shall be sent Registered Mail to the Medical Center Director along with the bitting list. Also a copy of the invoice shall be sent to the Resident Engineer for his records.) Installation of locks which do not meet specified keying requirements shall be considered sufficient justification for rejection and replacement of all locks installed on project.

### 3.3 FINAL INSPECTION

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

#### 3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Demonstrate efficacy of mechanical hardware and electrical, and electronic hardware systems, including adjustment and maintenance procedures, to satisfaction of Resident/Project Engineer and VA Locksmith.

### 3.5 HARDWARE SETS

A. Following sets of hardware correspond to hardware symbols shown on drawings. Only those hardware sets that are shown on drawings will be required. Disregard hardware sets listed in specifications but not shown on drawings.

ELECTRIC HARDWARE ABBREVIATIONS LEGEND:

ADO = Automatic Door Operator

EMCH = Electro-Mechanical Closer-Holder

MHO = Magnetic Hold-Open (wall- or floor-mounted)

### INTERIOR SINGLE DOORS

HW-1

NON-RATED Each Door to Have:

1 Continuous Hinge A51031B

1 Push/Pull Plate Set  $1894-4 \times 1195-1 \text{ PULL (TRIMCO), OR EQUAL}$ 

1 Kick Plate J102 1 Mop Plate (@ Inswing Doors) J102

1 Closer C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

1 Floor Stop L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

3 Silencers L03011

HW-1K

Each Door to Have: NON-RATED

1 Continuous Hinge A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL

X ADJUSTA-SCREWS

1 Hospital Latch F01 x PADDLES POINTING DOWN

C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H) 1 Closer

1 Armor Plate J101 x 1.275 MM (0.050 INCH) THICKNESS J208M / J211 (VERIFY), CUT: HARDWARE

1 Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors)

1 Overhead Stop C01541-ADJUSTABLE R0Y346 - HEAVY DUTY 1 Auto Door Bottom

2 Sets Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

HW-1L

Each Door to Have: NON-RATED

1 Continuous Hinge A51031B
1 Latchset F01
1 Kick Plate J102

1 Wall Stop L52101 CONVEX

1 Threshold  $J32300 \times 57 \text{ MM WIDTH } (2-1/4 \text{ INCHES})$ 

1 Auto Door Bottom R0Y346 - HEAVY DUTY

2 Sets Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

HW-2B

Each Door to Have: NON-RATED

1 Center Pivot Set C07042

1 Privacy Lock F02-MOD x THUMBTURN BOTH SIDES X

OCCUPANCY INDICATOR

1 Rescue Stop ES-1 (STANLEY), OR EQUAL

1 Custom Rescue Strike CUSTOM DOUBLE-LIPPED (TICE), OR EQUAL

1 Kick Plate J102
1 Mop Plate (@ Inswing Doors) J102

1 Wall Stop L52101 CONVEX

STONE THRESHOLD BY OTHER TRADES.

HW-2H

Each Door to Have: NON-RATED

1 Continuous Hinge A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL

X ADJUSTA-SCREWS

1 Hospital Privacy Latch F02-MOD x TURNPIECE BOTH SIDES X

OCCUPANCY INDICATOR

1 Kick Plate J102
1 Mop Plate (@ Inswing Doors) J102

1 Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors) J208M / J211 (VERIFY), CUT: HARDWARE

1 Overhead Stop C01541-ADJUSTABLE

3 Silencers L03011

STONE THRESHOLD BY OTHER TRADES.

HW-3E

Each Door to Have: NON-RATED

Hinges QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED

1 Office Lock F04

1 Floor Stop L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Set Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154
1 Coat Hook L03121

OMIT COAT HOOK WHERE GLASS LITE PREVENTS INSTALLATION.

HW-3G

Each Door to Have: NON-RATED

Hinges QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED

1 Office Lock F04

1 Floor Stop L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Coat Hook L03121

Door Viewer (Mental Health Only) L03221 - 190° (VIEW INTO CORRIDOR)
Threshold J32300 x 57 MM WIDTH (2-1/4 INCHES)

1 Auto Door Bottom R0Y346 - HEAVY DUTY

2 Sets Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

OMIT VIEWER IF DOOR PROVIDED WITH VISION LITE.

OMIT COAT HOOK WHERE GLASS LITE PREVENTS INSTALLATION.

HW-4E

Each Door to Have: NON-RATED/RATED

Hinges QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED

1 Utility Lock F09

1 Closer (@ rated doors) C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

1 Kick Plate J102

1 Floor Stop L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Threshold J32300 x 57 MM WIDTH (2-1/4 INCHES)

1 Auto Door Bottom R0Y346 - HEAVY DUTY

2 Sets Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

HW-4F

Each Door to Have:

1 Continuous Hinge A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL

X ADJUSTA-SCREWS

1 Utility Lock F09

1 Closer C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

1 Armor Plate J101 x 1.275 MM (0.050 INCH) THICKNESS

1 Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors)  $\tt J208M$  /  $\tt J211$  (VERIFY), CUT: HARDWARE

1 Floor Stop (@ Outswing Doors) L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Wall Stop (@ Inswing Doors) L52101 CONVEX

1 Set Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

### HW-4J

### Each Door to Have: RATED/NON-RATED

Hinges	OUANTITY 8	&	TYPE	AS	REOUIRED

1 Utility Lock F09

1 Closer (@ Rated Doors) C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

1 Kick Plate J102

1 Floor Stop L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Threshold J32300 x 57 MM WIDTH (2-1/4 INCHES)

1 Auto Door Bottom R0Y346 - HEAVY DUTY

2 Sets Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

HW-4L

Each Door to Have: NON-RATED

1 Continuous Hinge A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL

X ADJUSTA-SCREWS

1 Classroom Lock F08
1 Kick Plate J102

1 Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors) J208M / J211 (VERIFY), CUT: HARDWARE

1 Floor Stop L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Threshold J32300 x 57 MM WIDTH (2-1/4 INCHES)

1 Auto Door Bottom R0Y346 - HEAVY DUTY

1 Set Sound/Light Seals R0C266

1 Z-Bracket (as required for 770SPB (ZERO), OR EQUAL

parallel arm closer)

HW-4U

### Each Door to Have: NON-RATED/RATED

1 Continuous Hinge A51031B

1 Public Restroom Lock F09

1 Closer C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

1 Closer CO2051/CO2061 (PT4D, PT4H)

1 Kick Plate J102
1 Mop Plate (@ Inswing Doors) J102

1 Floor Stop (@ Outswing Doors) L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Wall Stop (@ Inswing Doors) L52101 CONVEX

1 Set Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

PROVIDE NON-HOLD-OPEN CLOSER AT TOILET ROOMS.

STONE THRESHOLD BY OTHER TRADES.

HW-5D

Each Door to Have: NON-RATED

Hinges QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED

1 Storeroom Lock F07

1 Kick Plate J102 (@ STORAGE, EVM, & HAC ROOMS ONLY)

1 Floor Stop (@ Inswing Doors) L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Wall Stop (@ Outswing Doors) L52101 CONVEX

3 Silencers L03011

HW-6

Each Door to Have:

RATED

Hinges QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED

1 Exit Device TYPE 1 F13 LEVER 1 Key Cylinder TYPE AS REQUIRED

1 Closer C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

1 Floor Stop L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Set Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

### INTERIOR PAIRS OF DOORS

HW-8C

Each Double-Acting Pair to Have:

NON-RATED

2 Double-Acting Floor Closers C06011 (PT8A, PT8G, PT8J, PT8M)

J304 8" x 16" 4 Push Plates

4 Heavy-Duty Armor Plates J101 x 3.175 MM (0.125 INCH) THICKNESS

4 Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors) J209P / J212 (VERIFY) 2 Overhead Holders C01511-ADJUSTABLE

# HW-9A

Each Sliding Door to Have:	NON-RATED
1 Set Track Hardware	TYPE REQUIRED FOR DOOR MATERIAL, WEIGHT,
	AND MOUNTING DETAILS (COMPLETE WITH
	TRACK, TRACK BRACKETS, HANGERS, GUIDES,
	BUMPERS, AND INTERNAL TRACK STOPS)
1 Office Lock	F04 (FOR SLIDING DOOR)

# HW-9B

Each Sliding Door to Have:	NON-RATED
1 Set Track Hardware	TYPE REQUIRED FOR DOOR MATERIAL, WEIGHT,
	AND MOUNTING DETAILS (COMPLETE WITH
	TRACK, TRACK BRACKETS, HANGERS, GUIDES,
	BUMPERS, AND INTERNAL TRACK STOPS)

### HW-11

#### Each Pair to Have: RATED/NR

Hinges QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED 1 Set Auto Flush Bolts TYPE 25 LESS BOTTOM BOLT 1 Storeroom Lock F07 1 Coordinator TYPE 21A R5Y634 x R0E154 x THRU-BOLTS 1 Overlapping Astragal with Self-Adhesive Seal 2 Closers C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H) 2 Kick Plates J102 (@ STORAGE ROOMS ONLY)

2 Floor Stops L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Set Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

### HW-11C

#### Each Pair to Have: RATED/NR

Hinges QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED 1 Set Auto Flush Bolts TYPE 25 LESS BOTTOM BOLT

1 Storeroom Lock F07

TYPE 21A 1 Coordinator

1 Overlapping Astragal with R5Y634 x R0E154 x THRU-BOLTS

Self-Adhesive Seal

C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H) 2 Closers

2 Kick Plates J102 (@ STORAGE ROOMS ONLY)

2 Floor Stops L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Threshold  $J32300 \times 57 \text{ MM WIDTH } (2-1/4 \text{ INCHES})$ 

2 Auto Door Bottoms R0Y346 - HEAVY DUTY

2 Set Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154 HW-12

Each Pair to Have:

Hinges

QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED

RATED

1 Exit Device TYPE 7 or 8 F01

1 Exit Device TYPE 7 or 8 F08 LEVER

1 Key Cylinder TYPE AS REQUIRED

1 Set Meeting Stile Astragals R3E834

2 Closers C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

2 Floor Stops L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Set Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

HW-12C

Each [MHO] Pair Integrated Double Egress Doors to Have: RATED

ALL HARDWARE BY SECTION 08 17 10, INTEGRATED DOOR ASSEMBLIES

HW-12D

Each [ADO] Pair Integrated Double Egress Doors to Have: RATED

ALL HARDWARE BY SECTION 08 17 10, INTEGRATED DOOR ASSEMBLIES
AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATORS AND CONTROLS BY SECTION 08 71 13, AUTOMATIC DOOR
OPERATORS.

HW-13

Each [ADO] Bi-Parting Automatic Pair to Have:

NON-RATED

ALL HARDWARE BY SECTION 08 41 00 and 08 71 13.

HW-14

Each Sliding Pair to Have:

NON-RATED

ALL HARDWARE BY SECTION 08 41 00.

EXTERIOR SINGLE DOORS

### HW-E1

### Each Door to Have: NON-RATED

1 Continuous Hinge A51031B

1 Entry Lock F11

1 Latch Protector (outswing dr) MLP-111 (DON-JO), OR EQUAL

1 Closer C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

1 Kick Plate J102

1 Floor Stop 1214CK x 1268CK (TRIMCO), OR EQUAL

1 Threshold (outswing door) J35130 x SILICONE GASKET

1 Threshold (inswing door) ALUMINUM, PER ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL

1 Door Sweep 90100CNB (PEMKO), OR EQUAL

1 Set Frame Seals 2891AS X CSK SCREWS (PEMKO), OR EQUAL

1 Drip R0Y976

HW-E4

### Each Door to Have: NON-RATED

1 Continuous Hinge A51031B

1 Anti-Vandal Pull 1097HASP (TRIMCO), OR EQUAL

1 Exit Device TYPE 1 F03 LES TRIM
1 Key Cylinder TYPE AS REQUIRED

1 Closer C02011 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

1 Kick Plate J102

1 Floor Stop 1214CK x 1268CK (TRIMCO), OR EQUAL

1 Threshold J35130 x SILICONE GASKET
1 Door Sweep 90100CNB (PEMKO), OR EQUAL

1 Set Frame Seals 2891AS X CSK SCREWS (PEMKO), OR EQUAL

1 Drip R0Y976

### EXTERIOR PAIRS OF DOORS

### HW-E8

Ead	ch Pair to Have:	NON-RATED
2	Continuous Hinge	A51031B
1	Set Auto Flush Bolts	TYPE 25
1	Dust Proof Strike	L04021
1	Storeroom Lock	F13-MOD x RIGID OUTSIDE LEVER x KEY
		RETRACTS DEADBOLT AND LATCHBOLT
1	Overlapping Astragal with	R5Y634 x R0E154 x THRU-BOLTS
	Self-Adhesive Seal	
1	Coordinator	TYPE 21A
2	Closer	C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)
2	Armor Plate	J101 x 3.125 MM (0.125 INCH) THICKNESS
2	Floor Stop	1214CK $\times$ 1268CK (TRIMCO), OR EQUAL
1	Threshold (outswing door)	J35130 x SILICONE GASKET
1	Threshold (inswing door)	ALUMINUM, PER ARCHITECTURAL DETAIL
2	Door Sweep	90100CNB (PEMKO), OR EQUAL
1	Set Frame Seals	2891AS X CSK SCREWS (PEMKO), OR EQUAL
1	Drip	R0Y976

### HW-E10B

Ea	ch Sliding Door to Have:	NON-RATED
1	Set Track Hardware	TYPE REQUIRED FOR DOOR MATERIAL, WEIGHT,
		AND MOUNTING DETAILS (COMPLETE WITH
		TRACK, TRACK BRACKETS, HANGERS, GUIDES,
		BUMPERS, AND INTERNAL TRACK STOPS)
2	Pulls	1102T (TRIMCO), OR EQUAL
1	Sliding Door Lock	TYPE AS REQUIRED MS1850SN - 450
		(SLIDING DOOR LOCK) (ADAMS RITE, OR
		EQUAL
2	Cylinder (for sliding dr	lock)TYPE AS REQUIRED
1	Threshold	PER MANUFACTURER
1	POWER SUPPLY	PER MANUFACTURER
1	Door Position Switch	CONCEALED TYPE

THE ACCESS DOOR CONTROL SYSTEM IS FURNISHED BY THE SECURITY CONTRACTOR. AUTO DOOR OPERATORS AND CONTROLS BY SECTION 08 71 13

### SECURITY HARDWARE ABBREVIATIONS LEGEND:

AC = Access Control Device (Card reader, biometric reader, keypad, etc.)

ADO = Automatic Door Operator

DEML = Delayed Egress Magnetic Lock

DEPH = Delayed Egress Panic Exit Device

DPS = Door Position Switch (Door or Alarm Contact)

EL = Electric Lock or Electric Lever Exit Device

PB = Push-button Combination Lock (stand-alone)

RR = Remote Release Button

ELR = Electric Latch Retraction Exit Device

REX = Request-to-Exit Switch in Latching Device Inside Trim

#### INTERIOR SINGLE SECURITY DOORS

HW-SH-3

### Each [AC, EL, REX, DPS] Door to Have:

RATED/NON-RATED

Hinges QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED

1 Transfer Hinge 4-WIRE TYPE AS REQUIRED

1 Electrified Lock F07 (E01-REX, E06) 24VDC

1 Power Supply REGULATED, FILTERED, 24VDC, AMPERAGE

AS REQUIRED

1 Closer C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

1 Floor Stop L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Threshold J32300 x 57 MM WIDTH (2-1/4 INCHES)

1 Auto Door Bottom R0Y346 - HEAVY DUTY

2 Sets Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

1 Alarm Contact 1078-G (G.E. SECURITY), OR EQUAL

120VAC POWER, CONDUIT, AND WIRING BY DIVISION 26.

CARD READER BY DIVISION 28.

### HW-SH-3C

#### Each [PB] Door to Have: NON-RATED/RATED

1 Continuous Hinge A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL

X ADJUSTA-SCREWS

1 Push-button Combination Lock N3 - A156.13 F07 G1 E06

1 Closer C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H)

1 Armor Plate J101 x 1.275 MM (0.050 INCH) THICKNESS

1 Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors) J208M / J211 (VERIFY), CUT: HARDWARE

1 Floor Stop L02121 x 3 FASTENERS

1 Set Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

### HW-SH-9

### Each [AC, EL, REX, DPS] Pair to Have:

RATED

QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED Hinges

4-WIRE TYPE AS REQUIRED 1 Transfer Hinge

1 Set Auto Flush Bolts TYPE 25 1 Dust Proof Strike L04021

1 Electrified Lock F07 (E01-REX, E06) 24VDC

1 Power Supply REGULATED, FILTERED, 24VDC, AMPERAGE

AS REQUIRED

1 Coordinator TYPE 21A

1 Overlapping Astragal with  $\,$  R5Y634 x R0E154 x THRU-BOLTS

Self-Adhesive Seal

C02011/C02021 (PT4D, PT4F, PT4H) 2 Closers

2 Kick Plates J102 (@ STORAGE ROOMS ONLY)

L02121 x 3 FASTENERS 2 Floor Stops

1 Set Self-Adhesive Seals R0E154

2 Alarm Contacts 1078-G (G.E. SECURITY), OR EQUAL

120VAC POWER, CONDUIT, AND WIRING BY DIVISION 26.

CARD READER BY DIVISION 28.

### EXTERIOR SINGLE SECURITY DOORS

### HW-MH2

Eac	ch Door to Have:	NON-RATED	
	Hinges	QUANTITY & TYPE AS REQUIRED x HOSPITAL	
		TIP	
1	Keyed Privacy Lock	F12-MOD x TURNPIECE BOTH SIDES x LESS	
		TRIM	
1	Set Anti-Ligature Trim	CH (Accurate Lock), or equal	
2	Anti-Ligature Thumbturns	ALT-ADA-D/P (VERIFY) (Accuate Lock), or	
		equal	
1	Kick Plate	J102	
1	Mop Plate (@ Inswing Doors)	J102	
1	Floor Stop	L02121 x 3 FASTENERS	
1	Auto Door Bottom	R0Y346 - HEAVY DUTY	
1	Set Seals	R3C164	
PROVIDE SECURITY FASTENERS FOR ALL HARDWARE ITEMS.			
STO	ONE THRESHOLD BY OTHER TRADES.		
HW-MH4A			
		HW-MH4A	
Eac	ch Door to Have:	HW-MH4A RATED	
Eac	ch Door to Have:		
	ch Door to Have:  Continuous Hinge		
		RATED	
1		RATED  A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL	
1	Continuous Hinge	RATED  A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL  X HOSPITAL TIP X ADJUSTA-SCREWS	
1	Continuous Hinge Lock	RATED  A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL  X HOSPITAL TIP X ADJUSTA-SCREWS  F08 x LESS TRIM	
1	Continuous Hinge  Lock  Set Anti-Ligature Trim	RATED  A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL  X HOSPITAL TIP X ADJUSTA-SCREWS  F08 x LESS TRIM  CH (Accurate Lock), or equal	
1	Continuous Hinge  Lock  Set Anti-Ligature Trim  Armor Plate	RATED  A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL X HOSPITAL TIP X ADJUSTA-SCREWS  F08 x LESS TRIM  CH (Accurate Lock), or equal  J101 x 1.275 MM (0.050 INCH) THICKNESS	
1 1 1 1	Continuous Hinge  Lock  Set Anti-Ligature Trim  Armor Plate  Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors)	A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL  X HOSPITAL TIP X ADJUSTA-SCREWS  F08 x LESS TRIM  CH (Accurate Lock), or equal  J101 x 1.275 MM (0.050 INCH) THICKNESS  J208M / J211 (VERIFY), CUT: HARDWARE	
1 1 1 1 1	Continuous Hinge  Lock  Set Anti-Ligature Trim  Armor Plate  Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors)  Floor Stop	A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL  X HOSPITAL TIP X ADJUSTA-SCREWS  F08 x LESS TRIM  CH (Accurate Lock), or equal  J101 x 1.275 MM (0.050 INCH) THICKNESS  J208M / J211 (VERIFY), CUT: HARDWARE  L02121 x 3 FASTENERS	
1 1 1 1 1	Continuous Hinge  Lock  Set Anti-Ligature Trim  Armor Plate  Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors)  Floor Stop  Threshold	A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL X HOSPITAL TIP X ADJUSTA-SCREWS  F08 x LESS TRIM  CH (Accurate Lock), or equal  J101 x 1.275 MM (0.050 INCH) THICKNESS  J208M / J211 (VERIFY), CUT: HARDWARE  L02121 x 3 FASTENERS  J32300 x 57 MM WIDTH (2-1/4 INCHES)	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Continuous Hinge  Lock  Set Anti-Ligature Trim  Armor Plate  Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors)  Floor Stop  Threshold  Auto Door Bottom	A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL  X HOSPITAL TIP X ADJUSTA-SCREWS  F08 x LESS TRIM  CH (Accurate Lock), or equal  J101 x 1.275 MM (0.050 INCH) THICKNESS  J208M / J211 (VERIFY), CUT: HARDWARE  L02121 x 3 FASTENERS  J32300 x 57 MM WIDTH (2-1/4 INCHES)  R0Y346 - HEAVY DUTY  R3C164	

# HW-MH6

Each Pair to Have:		RATED/NON-RATED
2	Continuous Hinges	A51031B x INTEGRAL HINGE GUARD CHANNEL
		X HOSPITAL TIP X ADJUSTA-SCREWS
2	Anti-Ligature Pulls (act. lf)	DL34042 x BTB MOUNT (TRIMCO), OR EQUAL
2	Manual Flush Bolts	L04251/L04261 (VERIFY)
1	Dust Proof Strike	L04021
1	Deadlatch	F30 LESS TRIM BOTH SIDES
1	Overlapping Astragal	R5Y634 x R0E154 x THRU-BOLTS
2	Armor Plates	J101 x 1.275 MM (0.050 INCH) THICKNESS
2	Edge Guard (@ Wood Doors)	J208M / J211 (VERIFY), CUT: HARDWARE
2	Floor Stops	L02121 x 3 FASTENERS
1	Threshold	$J32300 \times 57 \text{ MM WIDTH } (2-1/4 \text{ INCHES})$
2	Auto Door Bottom	R0Y336 - HEAVY DUTY
1	Set Seals	R3C164
PR	OVIDE SECURITY FASTENERS FOR A	LL HARDWARE ITEMS.

- - - E N D - -

# SECTION 08 71 13 AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATORS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Automatic operators for swinging and sliding doors.

### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Aluminum Frames Entrance Work: Section 08 41 13, ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS.
- B. Revolving Door Operators: Section 08 04 33, REVOLVING DOOR ENTRANCES.
- C. Door Hardware: Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE.
- D. Access Control Devices: Division 28, ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY.
- E. Electric General Wiring, Connections and Equipment Requirements: Division 26, ELECTRICAL.

#### 1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
  - 1. B209-14 Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
  - 2. A1008/A1008M-15 Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, Solution Hardened, and Baked Hardenable.
- C. Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA):
  - 1. BHMA A156.10-11 Power Operated Pedestrian Doors.
- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. 101-15 Life Safety Code.
- E. Underwriters Laboratories (UL):
  - 1. 325-13 Standard for Doors, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems.

### 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.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Description of each product.
  - 2. Installation instructions.
  - 3. Warranty.

- D. Sustainable Construction Submittals:
  - 1. Recycled Content: Identify post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content percentage by weight.
- E. Test reports: Certify each product complies with specifications.
- F. Qualifications: Substantiate qualifications comply with specifications.
  - 1. Manufacturer with project experience list.
  - 2. Installer with project experience list.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data:
  - 1. Care instructions for each exposed finish product.
  - 2. Start-up, maintenance, troubleshooting, emergency, and shut-down instructions for each operational product.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer's Qualifications:
  - 1. Regularly manufactures specified products.
  - 2. Manufactured specified products with satisfactory service on five similar installations for minimum five years.
    - a. Provide contact names and addresses for completed projects when requested by Contracting Officer's Representative.
- B. Installer's Qualifications: Experienced installer, approved by the manufacturer.

### 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Warrant automatic door operators against material and manufacturing defects.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Two years.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of BHMA A156.10. Unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, provide operators that move doors from fully closed to fully opened position in five seconds maximum time interval, when speed adjustment is at maximum setting.
- B. Equipment: Conforming to UL 325. Provide key operated power disconnect wall switch for each door installation.
- C. Electrical Wiring, Connections and Equipment: Motors, starters, controls, associated devices, and interconnecting wiring required for

installation. Equipment and wiring as specified in Division 26, ELECTRICAL.

### 2.2 PRODUCTS - GENERAL

- A. Basis of Design: Section 09 06 00, SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES.
- B. Door operators are to be by manufacturer of existing equipment
- C. Provide door operators from one manufacturer.
- D. Provide one type of operator throughout project.
- E. Sustainable Construction Requirements:
  - 1. Steel Recycled Content: 30 percent total recycled content, minimum.
  - Aluminum Recycled Content: 80 percent total recycled content, minimum.

### 2.3 SWING DOOR OPERATORS

### A. General:

- 1. Type: Institutional type.
- 2. Size: As recommended by manufacturer for door weight and sizes.

#### B. Function:

- Provide operators, enclosed in housing, permitting opening of door by energizing motor and stopped by electrically reducing Voltage and stalling motor against mechanical stop.
- 2. Door to close by means of spring energy, and closing force controlled by gear system and motor being used as dynamic brake without power, or controlled by hydraulic closer in electro-hydraulic operators.
- 3. Opening and Closing Speeds: Field adjustable.
- 4. Operators with checking mechanism providing cushioning action at last part of door travel, in both opening and closing cycle.
- Operators capable of recycling doors instantaneously to full open position from any point in closing cycle when control switch is activated.
- 6. When automatic power is interrupted or shut-off, permit doors to easily open manually without damage to automatic operator system.
- C. Connect hardware with drive arm attached to door with pin linkage rotating in a self-lubricating bearing. Prevent doors from pivoting on shaft of operator.

### D. Operator Housing:

1. ASTM B209, Type 6063-T5 aluminum alloy, 112 mm (4-1/2 inches) wide by 140 mm (5.5 inches) high by 3.2 mm (0.125 inch) thick, aluminum

extrusions with enclosed end caps for application to 100 mm (4 inches) and larger frame systems.

### E. Power Operator:

 Completely assembled and sealed unit including gear drive transmission, mechanical spring and bearings, located in aluminum case and filled with special lubricant for extreme temperature conditions. Rubber mounted units with provisions for easy maintenance and replacement, without removing door from pivots or frame.

### F. Motors:

1. Provide with interlock to prevent operation when doors are electrically locked from opening.

### G. Electrical Control:

- Self-contained electrical control unit, including necessary transformers, relays, rectifiers, and other electronic components for proper operation and switching of power operator.
- 2. Connecting Harnesses: Interlocking plugs.

#### H. Accessories:

1. Metal mounting supports, brackets and other accessories necessary for installation of operators at head of door frames.

### I. Microprocessor Controls:

- 1. Multi-function microprocessor control providing adjustable hold open time (1-30 seconds) with fully adjustable opening speed, LED indications for sensor input signals and operator status and power assist close options. Control capable of receiving activation signals from any device with normally open dry contact output.
- 2. Hold doors held open by low Voltage applied to the continuous duty motor.

### 3. Controls:

- a. Adjustable safety circuit that monitors door operation and stops opening direction of door if obstruction is sensed.
- b. Recycle feature that reopens door if obstruction is sensed at any point during closing cycle.
- c. Standard three position key switch with functions for ON, OFF, and HOLD OPEN, mounted on operator enclosure, door frame, or wall, as indicated on drawings.

### 2.4 SLIDING DOOR OPERATORS

A. Operator Function:

- Electric motor pulling door from closed to open position, stopping door by electrically reducing Voltage and stalling door against mechanical stop.
- 2. Opening and Closing Speeds: Field adjustable.
- 3. System permitting manual control of door in event of power failure.

### B. Power Operator:

- 1. Completely assembled and sealed electromechanical operating unit including 95 W (1/8 hp.) DC shunt-wound permanent magnet motor with sealed bearings, located in aluminum case and filled with special lubricant for extreme temperature conditions. Rubber mount units with provisions for easy maintenance and replacement, without removing door from pivots or frame.
- 2. Opening and Closing Cycle: Field adjustable.

### C. Operator Housing:

 ASTM B209, Type 6063-T5 aluminum alloy, 150 mm (6 inches) wide by 200 mm (8 inches) high by 3.2 mm (0.125 inch) thick, aluminum extrusions with enclosed end caps for application to 100 mm (4 inches) and larger frame systems.

### 2.5 SLIDING DOOR UNITS

- A. Provide door panels in compliance with NFPA 101, allowing "breakout" to full open position to provide instant egress at any point in door's movement.
  - Door Panels: ASTM A1008/A1008M, steel sheet, Type B, cold-rolled, reinforce frame structure, minimum 1.1-mm (0.043 inch) thick steel shapes.
- B. Sliding Door Hardware Guide Rollers, Door Carrier:
  - 1. Rollers: Steel or plastic rollers with sealed bearings with each door having two support rollers and one anti-rise roller.
    - a. Vertical Adjustment: Minimum 9 mm (0.35 inch) with positive mechanical locks.
    - b. Include two urethane covered oil impregnated bearing bottom rollers attached with 5 mm (3/16 inch) thick formed steel guide brackets at each door.
    - c. Door Carriers: For each door carrier supporting door leaf, include vertical steel reinforcing member to prevent sagging when door is swung under breakaway conditions.
      - 1) Carbon Steel Brackets And Fittings: Corrosion resistant.

### C. Locking Hardware:

- 1. Locking hardware at interior doors not requiring physical security is not required.
- 2. Doors with flush concealed vertical rod panic hardware integrated into doors where physical security is required and free egress is required at all times.
- Doors with manufacturers' standard hookbolt lock (keyed both sides)
  where physical security is required and free egress is not required
  at all times.
  - a. At doors with access control devices specified in Division 28 ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY, provide doors with electronic deadbolt locking to prevent doors from manually sliding open.
- D. Door Closers: Breakout or swing-out panels with door closers concealed in top rail of door.

### 2.6 POWER UNITS

- A. Self-contained, electric operated and independent of door operator.
  - 1. Capacity and size of power circuits according to automatic door operator manufacturer's specifications and Division 26 ELECTRICAL.

### 2.7 DOOR CONTROLS

- A. Control Devices: BHMA A156.10; control opening and closing functions.
- B. Open doors when control device is actuated; hold doors in open positions; then, close doors after adjustable time period, unless safety device or reactivated control interrupts operation.
- C. Manual Controls:
  - 1. Push Plate Wall Switch: Recessed type, stainless steel push plate minimum 100 mm by 100 mm (4 inch by 4 inch), with 13 mm (1/2 inch) high letters "To Operate Door-Push" engraved on face of plate.

### D. Motion Detector:

- 1. Mounting: Surface or concealed.
- 2. Detection Area: 1500 mm (60 inches) deep and 1500 mm (60 inches) across, plus or minus 150 mm (6 inches).
- 3. Response Time: 25 milliseconds, maximum.
- 4. Control Power: 24 Volt DC.
- 5. Design units to be unaffected by cleaning material, solvents, dust, dirt and outdoor weather conditions.

### 2.8 SAFETY DEVICES

A. Sliding Doors:

- 1. Two photoelectric beams mounted at heights of 600 mm (24 inches) and 1200 mm (48 inches) in door frame.
- Overhead safety presence sensors at door head on both sides of opening.
- 3. Recycle doors to full open position when beams are interrupted.
- 4. Motion detector mounted on both sides of door for detection of traffic in both direction.
- B. Swing Doors: Install presence sensor on pull side of door to detect any person standing in door swing path and prevent door from opening.
  - 1. Time delay Switches: Adjustable between 3 to 60 seconds and control closing cycle of doors.
- C. Install decal signs with "In" or "Do Not Enter" on both faces of each door where shown.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation.
  - 1. Verify door opening is correctly sized and within acceptable tolerances.
- B. Protect existing construction and completed work from damage.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions and approved submittal drawings.
  - 1. When manufacturer's instructions deviate from specifications, submit proposed resolution for Contracting Officer's Representative consideration.
- B. Coordinate door installation with other related work.
- C. Install manual controls and power disconnect switches recessed or semi-flush mounted in partitions.
- D. Secure operator components to adjacent construction with suitable fastenings.
- E. Conceal conduits, piping, and electric equipment, in finish work.
- F. Install power units in locations shown.
  - 1. Where units are mounted on walls, provide metal supports or shelves for units.
  - 2. Ensure equipment, including time delay switches, are accessible for maintenance and adjustment.

- G. Ensure operators are adjusted and function properly for type of expected traffic.
- H. Synchronize each leaf of pair doors to open and close simultaneously.
  Permit each door leaf to be opened manually, independent of other door
  leaf.
- Install controls at positions shown and ensuring convenience for expected traffic.
- J. Push Plate Wall Switches Mounting Height: 1000 mm (40 inches) maximum, unless otherwise approved by Contracting Officer's Representative.

### 3.3 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Instruct VA personnel in proper automatic door operator operation and maintenance.
  - 1. Trainer: Manufacturer approved instructor.
  - 2. Training Time: // 2 hours // 4 hours // minimum.
- B. Coordinate instruction to VA personnel with VA Contracting Officer's Representative.

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