

Project No. 870CM3026
Final Bid Set Submission
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SPECIFICATIONS

PORT HUDSON NATIONAL CEMETERY HISTORIC WALL RESTORATION and PRESERVATION Zachary, Louisiana

Prepared for:

Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Office of Construction Management
425 I Street N.W., Suite 5E.425AA
Washington, DC 20001

Prepared By:

URS

2020 K Street NW, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20006

**DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
 NCA MASTER SPECIFICATIONS**

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SECTION 00 01 15
LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

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

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SECTION 01 00 00
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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SECTION 01 00 00
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 GENERAL INTENTION

- A. Contractor shall completely prepare site for contractor operations, including partial demolition and removal of existing perimeter cemetery walls, and furnish labor and materials and perform work for the alteration and repair of the historic perimeter walls and associated site work as required by drawings and specifications.
- B. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the Cemetery Director (225) 654-3767.
- C. Testing Laboratory Services and inspection services are required to be provided by an independent Testing Laboratory retained and paid for by the Contractor.
- D. 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.
- E. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that a OSHA certified "competent person" (CP) (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2)) will maintain a presence at the work site whenever the general or subcontractors are present.
- F. Training:
 - 1. All employees of general contractor or subcontractors shall have the 10-hour OSHA certified Construction Safety course and/or other relevant competency training, as determined by VA CP
 - 2. Submit training records of all such employees for approval before the start of work.

1.2 QUALIFICATIONS FOR HISTORIC WALL REPAIR

Standards of Work

All work must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties (see references).

Professional Qualifications

Federal agencies must assure that all contractors/subcontractors shall meet professional qualification standards established by the Office of Personnel Management, per Section 112 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The Secretary of the Interior has established definitions and criteria for related professions, and successful applicants shall meet these:

- Conservator
- Engineer, Structural and Historic
- Historic Architect
- Mason

Demonstrated Experience

Each contractor/subcontractor shall demonstrate to NCA experience in their respective discipline by submitting a portfolio illustrating at least two projects of a similar size, complexity and materials (brick, coquina/tabby, iron fencing/railings, mortar) and that have been completed on historic resources in the past 5 years. Examples of this work shall be submitted.

Each contractor and/or subcontractor shall demonstrate specialized training, apprenticeships and education associated with the forenamed historic resources and their components. Preference is for previous experience on masonry (brick, cast stone), maintenance cleaning of historic masonry, related coatings (paint, sol silicate) and related materials (mortar, architectural caulk).

Contractors shall be professional conservators, masons, historical architects or exhibit specialists with experience in historic masonry walls, buildings, structures, etc.

References

- National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470)
(<http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/16/470.html>)
- Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications, 36 CFR Part 61. (<http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/gis/html/quals.html>).
- Professional Qualifications Standards
http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_9.htm
- Federal Register, Vo. 62, No. 119, 20 (June 1997), page 33714.
(<http://frwebgate1.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/PDFgate.cgi?WAISdocID=684976354368+0+2+0&WAIAction=retrieve>)
- Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for the Treatment of Historic Properties
(<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/standguide/>)

- VA Handbook 7545 Cultural Resources.
(<http://www.va.gov/facmgt/historic/Requirements.asp>; then
http://www1.va.gov/vapubs/viewPublication.asp?Pub_ID=312&FTYPE=2)

1.3 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)

- A. ITEM I, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION: Work includes but is not limited to demolition and alterations and repairs to historic cemetery enclosure walls, site drainage work and all other work required by the drawings and specifications.

1.4 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

- A. AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT, one set of specifications and drawings will be furnished.
- B. Additional sets of drawings may be made by the Contractor, at Contractor's expense, from digital pdf files from a CD furnished by the Issuing Office.

1.5 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Security Plan:
1. The security plan defines both physical and administrative security procedures that will remain effective for the entire duration of the project.
 2. The General Contractor is responsible for assuring that all sub-contractors working on the project and their employees also comply with these regulations.
- B. Security Procedures:
1. General Contractor's employees shall not enter the project site without an appropriate badge. They may also be subject to inspection of their personal effects when entering or leaving the project site.
 2. For working outside the "regular hours" as defined in the contract, The General Contractor shall give 3 days notice to the RE/COTR so that security arrangements can be provided for the employees. This notice is separate from any notices required for utility shutdown described later in this section.
 3. No photography of VA premises is allowed without written permission of the RE/COTR.
 4. VA reserves the right to close down or shut down the project site and order General Contractor's employees off the premises in the event of a national emergency. The General Contractor may return to the site only with the written approval of the RE/COTR.

1.6 FIRE SAFETY

- A. Applicable Publications: Publications listed below form part of this Article to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only.
1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - E84-2009a.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
 2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 10-2010.....Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
 - 30-2008.....Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
 - 51B-2009.....Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work
 - 70-2008.....National Electrical Code
 - 241-2009.....Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations
 3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
 - 29 CFR 1926.....Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
- B. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to RE/COTR/Cemetery Director for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES. Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractor's beginning work, they shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the General Contractor's competent person per OSHA requirements. This briefing shall include information on the construction limits, safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of NCA equipment, etc. Documentation shall be provided to the RE/COTR that individuals have undergone the Contractor's safety briefing.
- C. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to 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 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 exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with RE/COTR/Cemetery Director.
- G. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly to RE/COTR.
- 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, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- J. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from buildings daily.
- K. Perform other construction, alteration and demolition operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.

1.7 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 RE/COTR. Staging and storage of materials maybe unavailable or limited on cemetery property. 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 trailers, office trailers) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the RE/COTR 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 RE/COTR, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.
- C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the RE/COTR, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the RE/COTR. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads. **(FAR 52.236-10)**

- D. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as determined by the RE/COTR. Working space and space available for staging and storage of materials may be unavailable or limited on cemetery property.
- E. Workmen are subject to rules of the Cemetery applicable to their conduct.
- F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Cemetery as a whole, including operations of utility services, fire protection systems and any existing equipment, and with work being done by others.
 - 1. Do not store materials and equipment in other than assigned areas.
 - 2. Schedule delivery of materials and equipment to immediate construction working areas within buildings in use by the Department of Veterans Affairs in quantities sufficient for not more than two work days. Provide unobstructed access to the Cemetery areas required to remain in operation.
- G. Phasing: To insure such executions, the Contractor shall furnish the RE/COTR with a schedule of approximate dates on which the Contractor intends to accomplish work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. In addition, the Contractor shall notify the RE/COTR two weeks in advance of the proposed date of starting work in each specific area of site, or portion thereof. Arrange such dates to insure accomplishment of this work in successive phases mutually agreeable to the Cemetery Director, RE/COTR and Contractor.
- H. Building(s) will be occupied during performance of work.

The 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 Cemetery's operations will not be hindered. The Contractor shall permit access to Department of Veterans Affairs personnel 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 Cemetery operations will continue during the construction period.
- I. Temporary Construction Safety Fence: Where construction requires removal of portions of the perimeter wall, before construction operations begin, the Contractor shall provide a portable, self-standing, temporary, chain link construction safety fence, 2.1 m (seven feet) minimum height, around the affected area to provide continuous perimeter enclosure and to serve as a pedestrian barrier to areas of construction. Provide gates

as required for access with necessary hardware, including hasps and padlocks. Remove the temporary construction safety fence when wall reconstruction is completed.

- J. Utilities Services: Maintain existing utility services for the Cemetery at all times. Provide temporary facilities, labor, materials, equipment, connections, and utilities to assure uninterrupted services.
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 RE/COTR.
 2. The Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any such services to RE/COTR, and Cemetery Director, in writing, 48 hours in advance of proposed interruption. Request shall state reason, date, exact time of, and approximate duration of such interruption.
 3. The 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 the Cemetery. Interruption time approved by the Cemetery may occur at other than Contractor's normal working hours.
 4. Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing, at least 15 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the RE/COTR.
 5. In case of a contract construction emergency, service will be interrupted on approval of RE/COTR. Such approval will be confirmed in writing as soon as practical.
- K. 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.
- L. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Cemetery traffic, comply with the following:
1. Keep roads, walks and entrances to grounds, to parking and to occupied areas of buildings clear of construction materials, debris and standing construction equipment and vehicles.
- M. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by RE/COTR. This includes the scheduling of traffic and the use of roadways, as specified in Article, USE OF ROADWAYS.

- N. Coordination of Construction with Cemetery Director: The burial activities at a National Cemetery shall take precedence over construction activities. The Contractor must cooperate and coordinate with the Cemetery Director, through the RE/COTR, in arranging construction schedule to cause the least possible interference with Cemetery activities in actual burial areas. Construction noise during the interment services shall not disturb the service. Trucks and workmen shall not pass through the service area during this period:
1. The Contractor is required to discontinue his work sufficiently in advance of Easter Sunday, Mother's Day, Father's Day, Memorial Day, Veteran's Day and/or Federal holidays, to permit him to clean up all areas of operation adjacent to existing burial plots before these dates.
 2. Cleaning up shall include the removal of all equipment, tools, materials and debris and leaving the areas in a clean, neat condition.

1.8 ALTERATIONS/REPAIRS

- A. Survey: Before any work is started, the Contractor shall make a thorough survey with the RE/COTR in which alterations/repairs occur and areas which are anticipated routes of access, and furnish a report, signed by to the Contracting Officer. This report shall list by rooms and spaces:
1. Existing condition and types of surfaces not required to be altered throughout affected areas.
 2. Shall note any discrepancies between drawings and existing conditions at site.
 3. Shall designate areas for working space, materials storage and routes of access to areas within site where alterations/repairs occur and which have been agreed upon by Contractor and RE/COTR.
- 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 RE/COTR, to be in such condition that their use is impossible or impractical, shall be furnished and/or replaced by the Contractor with new items in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by the 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 RE/COTR together shall make a thorough re-survey of the areas of the site involved. They shall furnish a report on

conditions then existing, of the site and existing site improvements 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 the Contractor to such flooring and other surfaces, despite protection measures; and, will form the basis for determining extent of repair work required of the Contractor to restore damage caused by the Contractor's workmen in executing work of this contract.

D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:

1. Temporary protection against damage for portions of existing structures and grounds where work is to be done.

1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

A. In general, following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust.

1. Dampen debris to keep down dust.

B. Final Cleanup:

1. Upon completion of the project, and as work progresses, remove all construction debris from the site.

1.10 DISPOSAL AND RETENTION

A. Materials and equipment accruing from work removed and from demolition of the cemetery perimeter enclosure walls, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as follows:

1. Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are 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 RE/COTR.

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

1.11 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 RE/COTR.

- 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 RE/COTR may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor. (**FAR 52.236-9**)

1.12 RESTORATION

- A. Remove, cut, alter, replace, patch and repair existing work as necessary to install new work. Except as otherwise shown or specified, do not cut, alter or remove any structural work, and do not disturb water/irrigation, plumbing, gas, or electric work without approval of the RE/COTR. Existing work to be altered and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the RE/COTR 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 (grave memorial markers, 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. All disturbed earth areas shall be sodded with a state-certified grass species for the solar exposure conditions.
- C. At the Contractor's own expense, the Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by the Contractor's workmen to existing piping and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services and communications systems (including telephone and irrigation) and which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.

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, which will 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 RE/COTR's review, as often as requested.
- C. The Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of as-built drawings to the RE/COTR within 15 calendar days after each completed phase and after the acceptance of the project by the RE/COTR.
- 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 Cemetery property and, when authorized by the RE/COTR, such temporary roads which are necessary in the performance of contract work. Temporary roads shall be constructed by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. When necessary to cross curbing, sidewalks, or similar construction, they must be protected by well-constructed bridges.

1.15 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 RE/COTR provide suitable dry closets where directed. Keep such places clean and free from flies, and all connections and appliances connected therewith are to be removed prior to completion of contract, and premises left perfectly clean.
- B. Contractor may have for use of the Contractor's workmen, such toilet accommodations as may be assigned to the Contractor by the Cemetery. The Contractor shall keep such places clean and be responsible for any damage done thereto by the Contractor's workmen. Failure to maintain satisfactory condition in toilets will deprive the Contractor of the privilege to use such toilets.

1.16 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 RE/COTR, 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. The Contractor shall install meters at the Contractor's expense and furnish the Cemetery 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): Furnish all temporary electric services.
 - 1. Obtain electricity by connecting to the Cemetery 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. Where not available the contractor shall supply power via portable generators at own expense.
- F. Water (for Construction and Testing): Furnish temporary water service.
 - 1. Obtain water by connecting to the Cemetery 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 RE/COTR's discretion) of use of water from the Cemetery's system.

1.17 CONSTRUCTION SIGN

- A. Provide a Construction Sign where directed by the RE/COTR. All wood members shall be of framing lumber. Cover sign frame with 0.7 mm (24 gage) galvanized sheet steel nailed securely around edges and on all bearings. Provide three 100 by 100 mm (4 inch by 4 inch) posts (or equivalent round posts) set 1200 mm (four feet) into ground. Set bottom of sign level at 900 mm (three feet) above ground and secure to posts with through bolts. Make posts full height of sign. Brace posts with 50 x 100 mm (two by four inch) material as directed.
- B. Paint all surfaces of sign and posts two coats of white gloss paint. Border and letters shall be of black gloss paint, except project title which shall be blue gloss paint.
- C. Maintain sign and remove it when directed by the RE/COTR.

- D. A detail of the construction sign showing required legend and other characteristics of sign is shown on the construction drawings.

1.18 SAFETY SIGN

- A. Provide a Safety Sign where directed by RE/COTR. 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 RE/COTR.
- D. A detail of the safety sign showing required legend and other characteristics of sign is shown on the construction drawings.
- E. Post the number of accident free days on a daily basis.

1.19 CONSTRUCTION DIGITAL IMAGES

- A. During the construction period through completion, furnish Department of Veterans Affairs weekly color digital images, of construction progress (5 to 10 images per week) and one Compact Disc (CD) per visit containing those views taken on that visit. Each view shall be taken with a professional grade camera with minimum size of 6 megapixels (MP) and the images will be a minimum of 2272 x 1704 pixels.
- B. Images must show distinctly, at as large a scale as possible, all parts of work embraced in the picture.
- C. Images on CD-ROM shall be recorded in JPEG format with a minimum of 24 bit color and no reduction in actual picture size. Compressed size of the file shall be no less than 80% or the original with no loss of information. File names shall contain the date the image was taken, the Project number and a unique sequential identifier. The CD-ROM shall also contain an index of all the images contained therein in either a TXT or Microsoft Word format.
- E. In case any digital images are not submitted within five days of date established by RE/COTR for taking thereof, the RE/COTR may have such images/photographs taken and cost of same will be deducted from any money due to the Contractor.
- F. Digital Site Images Final Photos: After completion of all work in an area final digital site images will be taken. They shall be taken on a clear sunny day to obtain sufficient detail to show depth and to provide clear, sharp pictures. The images shall also be provided on a CD to the RE Office.

1.20 HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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

1.21 PROJECT HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

A. Prior to commencing any construction, the Contractor shall submit a site specific Project Health and Safety Plan (PHSP). At a minimum, the PHSP shall cover the following topics:

1. Organizational structure (including Responsible Persons)
2. Site Characterization and Job Hazard Identification
3. Site Control and Security
4. Training
5. PPE
6. Exposure Monitoring
7. Heat Stress⁹
8. Spill Containment
9. Decontamination
10. Emergency Response
11. Confined Spaces
12. Hoisting Operations
13. Trench Safety
14. Lockout/Tagout

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SECTION 01 32 17
NETWORK ANALYSIS SCHEDULES
(MICROSOFT PROJECT GANTT CHART)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The Contractor shall develop a Microsoft Project 2003 (or later) Gantt Chart (bar chart) schedule demonstrating fulfillment of the contract requirements. The Contractor shall keep the network up-to-date in accordance with the requirements of this section. The Contractor shall utilize the plan for scheduling, coordinating and monitoring work under this contract (including all activities of subcontractors, equipment vendors and suppliers). The Gantt Chart will be utilized to satisfy time applications.

1.2 CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE

- A. The Contractor shall designate an in-house representative who will be responsible to prepare the schedule, review the schedule and report progress of the project to the Contracting Officer's Representative.
- B. The Contractor's in-house representative shall be given authority to act on behalf of the Contractor in fulfilling the requirements of this specification section. Such authority shall not be interrupted throughout the duration of the project.

1.3 COMPUTER PRODUCED SCHEDULES

- A. The contractor shall provide to VA monthly computer processing of all computer produced schedules generated from monthly project updates. The Contractor shall provide to VA two (2) copies of the updated Microsoft Project Gantt Chart and an electronic copy of this data. This must be submitted with and substantively support the contractor's monthly payment request.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for the correctness and timeliness of the computer-produced reports. The Contractor is also responsible for the accurate and timely submittal of the updated project schedule.
- C. VA shall report errors in computer-produced reports to the Contractor's representative within ten (10) calendar days from receipt of reports. The Contractor shall reprocess the Gantt Chart and associated CDs, when requested by the Contracting Officers Representative, to correct errors that affect the schedule for the project.

1.4 THE COMPLETE PROJECT GANTT CHART SUBMITTAL

- A. The Complete Project Microsoft Project Gantt Chart will contain a minimum of fifteen (15) work activities/events as necessary to fully detail the project schedule.
- B. Within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of the Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit for the Contracting Officer's review, a Microsoft Project Gantt Chart and a CD. Each activity/event on the Gantt Chart schedule shall contain as a minimum, but not limited to, activity/event description, duration, start dates and finish dates. Activity constraints, not required by the contract, will not be accepted. Logic events (non-work) will be permitted where necessary to reflect proper sequence among work events, but must have zero duration.
- C. The complete working Gantt Chart shall reflect the Contractor's approach to scheduling the complete project. The final Gantt Chart in its original form shall contain no contract changes or delays that may have been incurred during the final Gantt Chart development period. It shall reflect the Contractors "AS BID" or "DAY 1" schedule. Changes and /or delays shall be entered at the first monthly update after the final Gantt Chart has been approved. The Contractor should provide their requests for time and supporting time extension analysis for contract time as a result of contract changes/delays, after this update, and in accordance with Article, ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT COMPLETION.
- D. Within ten (10) calendar days after receipt of the complete project Gantt Chart, the Contracting Officer or his representative, will do one or both of the following:
 1. Notify the Contractor concerning his actions, opinions, and objections.
 2. Schedule a meeting with the Contractor at, or near the job site, for joint review, correction or adjustment of the proposed plan. Within ten (10) calendar days after the joint review, the Contractor shall revise and shall submit two (2) copies of the revised Gantt Chart and a revised CD as specified to the Contracting Officer. The revised submission will be reviewed by the Contracting Officer and, if found to be as previously agreed upon, will be approved.

1.5 WORK ACTIVITY/EVENT AND COST DATA INFORMATION

- A. The Contractor shall not be required to "cost load" the computerized Microsoft Project Gantt Chart. As part of this submission, the Contractor shall provide a separate **Schedule of Costs** on AIA document G703. This Schedule of Costs shall reflect and contain all the same activities/events identified on the Gantt Chart.
- B. The Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall use this Schedule of Costs for monthly payment purposes as referenced in the General Conditions of this agreement.
- C. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall agree on percentages for monthly work accomplished. The cumulative total amount of all cost loaded activities/events (including alternates) shall equal the total contract price.
- D. Prorate overhead, profit and general conditions on all work activities/events for the entire project. Negative work activity/event cost data will not be acceptable, except on VA issued contract changes.

1.6 GANTT CHART REQUIREMENTS

- A. Show on the Gantt Chart the sequence and interdependence of work activities/events required for complete performance of all items of work. In preparing the Gantt Chart, the Contractor shall:
 - 1. Show the following on each work activity/event:
 - a. Concise description of the work represented by the activity/event.
 - b. Duration (in work days.)
 - 2. Show activities/events as:
 - a. Contractor's time required for submittal of shop drawings, templates, fabrication, delivery and similar pre-construction work.
 - b. Contracting Officer Representative's and Architect-Engineer's review and approval of shop drawings, equipment schedules, samples, template, or similar items.
 - c. Interruption of VA Cemetery utilities (if any) project phasing and any other specification requirements.
 - 3. Break up the work into activities/events of durations no longer than thirty (30) work days each, except as to non-construction activities/events (i.e., procurement of materials, delivery of equipment, concrete and asphalt curing) and any other activities/events for which the Contracting Officer may approve the

showing of a longer duration. The duration for VA approval of any required submittal, shop drawing, or other submittals shall not be less than ten (10) workdays. The construction time as determined by the Gantt Chart schedule from start to finish for any sub-phase, phase or the entire project shall not exceed the total contract duration. Describe work activities/events clearly, so the work is readily identifiable for assessment of completion.

Activities/events labeled "start," "continue," or "completion," are not specific and will not be allowed. Lead and lag time activities will not be acceptable.

4. Exterior Label Information: Provide the following information on an external label attached to each diskette(s):
 - a. VA project number and project location.
 - b. Name and telephone number of a point of contact, preferably the person who created the CD
 - c. The CD number and total number of CDs in the set
 - d. The project data status date.

1.7 PAYMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR

- A. Monthly, the contractor shall submit the Gantt Chart updated for remaining activity durations and a Schedule of Costs updated for costs. AIA application and certification for payment documents G702 and G703 will be used. The payment request should reflect and be in accordance with the provisions of the following Article, PAYMENT AND PROGRESS REPORTING, as the basis upon which progress payments will be made pursuant to Article, PAYMENT UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS of Section GENERAL CONDITIONS. The Contractor is entitled to a monthly progress payment upon approval of estimates as determined from the currently approved updated Schedule of Costs unless, in special situations, the Contracting Officer permits an exception to this requirement. Monthly payment requests shall include: two (2) copies of the updated Microsoft Project Gantt Chart, a listing of all project schedule changes, and associated data, made at the update. These must be submitted with and substantively support the contractor's monthly application and certificate for payment request documents.
- B. When the Contractor fails or refuses to furnish to the Contracting Officer the information and the associated updated Gantt Chart data, which, in the sole judgment of the Contracting Officer, are necessary for validating the monthly progress payment, the Contractor shall not

be deemed to have provided supporting schedule data upon which progress payment may be reasonably determined.

1.8 PAYMENT AND PROGRESS REPORTING

- A. Monthly job site progress meetings shall be held on dates mutually agreed to by the Contracting Officer (or Contracting Officer's Representative) and the Contractor. Presence of subcontractors during the progress meeting is optional unless required by the Contracting Officer (or Contracting Officer's Representative). Job progress will be reviewed to verify:
1. Actual start and/or finish dates for updated/completed activities/events.
 2. Remaining duration, required to complete each activity/event started, or scheduled to start, but not completed.
 3. Time and cost data for change orders, and supplemental agreements that are to be incorporated into the Gantt Chart.
 4. Percentage for completed and partially completed activities/events.
 5. Logic and duration revisions required by this section of the specifications.
 6. Activity/event duration and percent complete shall be updated independently.
- B. The Contractor shall submit a narrative report as a part of his monthly review and update, in a form agreed upon by the Contracting Officer. The narrative report shall include a description of problem areas; current and anticipated delaying factors and their estimated impact on performance of other activities/events and completion dates; and an explanation of corrective action taken or proposed. This report is in addition to the daily reports pursuant to the provisions of Article, DAILY REPORT OF WORKERS AND MATERIALS in the GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- C. As part of the monthly jobsite progress meeting, the General Contractor, specifically requested subcontractors and the Contracting Officers Representative shall meet to discuss the monthly updated schedule. The main emphasis shall be to address work activities to avoid slippage of project schedule and to identify any necessary actions required to maintain project schedule during the reporting period.

1.9 RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION

- A. Whenever it becomes apparent from the monthly progress review meeting or the monthly computer-produced Gantt Chart schedule that phasing or contract completion dates will not be met, the Contractor shall execute some or all of the following remedial actions:
1. Increase construction manpower in such quantities and crafts as necessary to eliminate the backlog of work.
 2. Increase the number of working hours per shift, shifts per working day, working days per week, the amount of construction equipment, or any combination of the foregoing to eliminate the backlog of work.
 3. Reschedule the work in conformance with the specification requirements.
- B. Prior to proceeding with any of the above actions, the Contractor shall notify and obtain approval from the Contracting Officer for the proposed schedule changes. If such actions are approved, the revisions shall be incorporated by the Contractor into the Gantt Chart before the next update, at no additional cost to the Government.

1.10 CHANGES TO GANTT CHART SCHEDULE

- A. Within ten (10) calendar days after VA acceptance and approval of any updated computer-produced schedule, the Contractor shall submit a revised Gantt Chart, the associated CDs, and a list of any activity/event changes including predecessors and successors for any of the following reasons:
1. Delay in completion of any activity/event or group of activities/events, which indicate an extension of the project completion by twenty (20) working days or 10 percent of the remaining project duration, whichever is less. Such delays which may be involved with contract changes, strikes, unusual weather, and other delays will not relieve the Contractor from the requirements specified unless the conditions are shown on the Gantt Chart as the direct cause for delaying the project beyond the acceptable limits.
 2. Delays in submittals, or deliveries, or work stoppage are encountered which make rescheduling of the work necessary.
 3. The schedule does not represent the actual prosecution and progress of the project.
 4. When there is, or has been, a substantial revision to the activity/event costs of the network diagram regardless of the cause for these revisions.

- B. Contracting Officer's approval for the revised Gantt Chart and all relevant data is contingent upon compliance with all other paragraphs of this section and any other previous agreements by the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative.
- C. The cost of revisions to the Gantt Chart resulting from contract changes will be included in the cost of the change.
- D. The cost of revisions to the Gantt Chart not resulting from contract changes is the responsibility of the Contractor.

1.11 ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT COMPLETION

- A. The contract completion time will be adjusted only for causes specified in this contract. Request for an extension of the contract completion date by the Contractor shall be supported with a justification, Gantt Chart data and supporting evidence as the Contracting Officer may deem *necessary for determination as to whether or not the Contractor is* entitled to an extension of time under the provisions of the contract. Submission of proof based on revised activity/event logic, durations (in work days) and costs is obligatory to any approvals.
- B. The Contracting Officer's determination as to the total number of days of contract extension will be based upon the current computer-produced Gantt Chart schedule for the time period when the change took place and all other relevant information. The Contracting Officer will, within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of such justification and supporting evidence, advise the Contractor in writing of his decision on the matter.
- C. The Contractor shall submit each request for a change in the contract completion date to the Contracting Officer in accordance with the provisions specified under Article, CHANGES, in the Section, GENERAL CONDITIONS. The Contractor shall include, as a part of each change order proposal, a sketch showing all revisions, duration (in work days) changes, and cost changes, for work in question and its relationship to other activities on the approved network diagram.
- D. All delays due to non-work activities/events such as RFI's, WEATHER, STRIKES, and similar non-work activities/events shall be analyzed on a month by month basis.

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

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

submittals beyond those required by the contract are furnished pursuant to request therefor by Contracting Officer, adjustment in contract price and time will be made in accordance with Articles titled CHANGES (FAR 52.243-4) and CHANGES - SUPPLEMENT (VAAR 852.236-88) of the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

- 1-8. Schedules called for in specifications and shown on shop drawings shall be submitted for use and information of Department of Veterans Affairs and Architect-Engineer. However, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for coordinating and verifying schedules. The Contracting Officer and Architect-Engineer assumes no responsibility for checking schedules or layout drawings for exact sizes, exact numbers and detailed positioning of items.
- 1-9. Submittals must be submitted by Contractor only and shipped prepaid. Contracting Officer assumes no responsibility for checking quantities or exact numbers included in such submittals.
 - A. Submit samples in single units unless otherwise specified. Submit shop drawings, schedules, manufacturers' literature and data, and certificates in quadruplicate, except where a greater number is specified.
 - B. Submittals will receive consideration only when covered by a transmittal letter signed by Contractor. Letter shall be sent via first class mail and shall contain the list of items, name of Cemetery, name of Contractor, contract number, applicable specification paragraph numbers, applicable drawing numbers (and other information required for exact identification of location for each item), manufacturer and brand, ASTM or Federal Specification Number (if any) and such additional information as may be required by specifications for particular item being furnished. In addition, product data shall be marked to indicate specific items submitted for approval.
 1. A copy of letter must be enclosed with items, and any items received without identification letter will be considered "unclaimed goods" and held for a limited time only.
 2. Each sample, certificate, manufacturers' literature and data shall be labeled to indicate the name and location of the Cemetery, name of Contractor, manufacturer, brand, contract number and ASTM or Federal Specification Number as applicable and location(s) on project.
 3. Required certificates shall be signed by an authorized representative of manufacturer or supplier of material, and by Contractor.

- C. In addition to complying with the applicable requirements specified in preceding Article 1.9, samples which are required to have Laboratory Tests (those preceded by symbol "LT" under the separate sections of the specification shall be tested, at the expense of Contractor, in a commercial laboratory approved by Contracting Officer.
1. Laboratory shall furnish Contracting Officer with a certificate stating that it is fully equipped and qualified to perform intended work, is fully acquainted with specification requirements and intended use of materials and is an independent establishment in no way connected with organization of Contractor or with manufacturer or supplier of materials to be tested.
 2. Certificates shall also set forth a list of comparable projects upon which laboratory has performed similar functions during past five years.
 3. Samples and laboratory tests shall be sent directly to approved commercial testing laboratory.
 4. Contractor shall send a copy of transmittal letter to both COTR and to Architect-Engineer simultaneously with submission of material to a commercial testing laboratory.
 5. Contractor shall forward a copy of transmittal letter to COTR simultaneously with submission to a commercial testing laboratory.
 6. Laboratory test reports shall be sent directly to COTR for appropriate action.
 7. Laboratory reports shall list contract specification test requirements and a comparative list of the laboratory test results. When tests show that the material meets specification requirements, the laboratory shall so certify on test report.
 8. Laboratory test reports shall also include a recommendation for approval or disapproval of tested item.
- D. If submittal samples have been disapproved, resubmit new samples as soon as possible after notification of disapproval. Such new samples shall be marked "Resubmitted Sample" in addition to containing other previously specified information required on label and in transmittal letter.
- E. Approved samples will be kept on file by the COTR at the site until completion of contract, at which time such samples will be delivered to Contractor as Contractor's property. Where noted in technical sections of specifications, approved samples in good condition may be used in their proper locations in contract work. At completion of contract, samples that are not approved will be returned to Contractor only upon request and at Contractor's expense. Such request should be made prior

to completion of the contract. Disapproved samples that are not requested for return by Contractor will be discarded after completion of contract.

- F. Submittal drawings (shop, erection or setting drawings) and schedules, required for work of various trades, shall be checked before submission by technically qualified employees of Contractor for accuracy, completeness and compliance with contract requirements. These drawings and schedules shall be stamped and signed by Contractor certifying to such check.
1. For each drawing required, submit one legible photographic paper or vellum reproducible.
 2. Reproducible shall be full size.
 3. Each drawing shall have marked thereon, proper descriptive title, including Cemetery location, project number, manufacturer's number, reference to contract drawing number, detail Section Number, and Specification Section Number.
 4. A space 120 mm by 125 mm (4-3/4 by 5 inches) shall be reserved on each drawing to accommodate approval or disapproval stamp.
 5. Submit drawings, ROLLED WITHIN A MAILING TUBE, fully protected for shipment.
 6. One reproducible print of approved or disapproved shop drawings will be forwarded to Contractor.
 7. When work is directly related and involves more than one trade, shop drawings shall be submitted to Architect-Engineer under one cover.
- 1-10. Samples (except laboratory samples), shop drawings, test reports, certificates and manufacturers' literature and data, shall be submitted for approval to

Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Office of Construction Management
425 I Street N.W., 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20001
Attn: Jessie Magee

- 1-11. At the time of transmittal to the Government, the Contractor shall also send a copy of the complete submittal directly to the A/E.

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SECTION 01 42 19
REFERENCE STANDARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Office of Construction & Facilities Management
Facilities Quality Service (00CFM1A)
425 I Street, 6th Floor
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone Number: (202) 461-8217
Between 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

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

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

AA Aluminum Association Inc.
<http://www.aluminum.org>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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>

ANLA American Nursery & Landscape Association
<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>

ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and
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>

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>

CRA California Redwood Association
<http://www.calredwood.org>

CRSI Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
<http://www.crsi.org>

DHI Door and Hardware Institute
<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.etl.com>

FCC Federal Communications Commission
<http://www.fcc.gov>

FPS The Forest Products Society
<http://www.forestprod.org>

GANNA Glass Association of North America
<http://www.cssinfo.com/info/gana.html/>

FM Factory Mutual Insurance
<http://www.fmglobal.com>

GA Gypsum Association
<http://www.gypsum.org>

GSA General Services Administration
<http://www.gsa.gov>

HI 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>

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

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

NEC National Electric Code
See - NFPA National Fire Protection Association

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RIS Redwood Inspection Service
See - CRA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UBC The Uniform Building Code
See ICBO

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

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

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

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

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

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SECTION 01 45 29
TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies materials testing activities and inspection services required during project construction to be provided by a Testing Laboratory retained and paid for by Contractor.

1.2 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - C780-08.....Pre-construction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry
 - C1077 - 11c Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation
 - C1314-07.....Compressive Strength of Masonry Prisms
 - E329-08.....Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection and/or Testing
 - E543-08.....Agencies Performing Non-Destructive Testing

1.3 REQUIREMENTS

- A. Accreditation Requirements: Testing Laboratory retained and paid for by Contractor, must be accredited by one or more of the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) programs acceptable in the geographic region for the project. Furnish to the RE/COTR a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation and Scope of Accreditation. For testing laboratories that have not yet obtained accreditation by a NVLAP program, submit an acknowledgement letter from one of the laboratory accreditation authorities indicating that the application for accreditation has been received and the accreditation process has started, and submit to the RE/COTR for approval, certified statements, signed by an official of the testing laboratory attesting that the proposed laboratory, meets or conforms to the ASTM standards listed below as appropriate to the testing field.
 - 1. Laboratories engaged in testing of construction materials shall meet the requirements of ASTM E329.
 - 2. Laboratories engaged in testing of concrete and concrete aggregates shall meet the requirements of ASTM C1077.

- 3. Laboratories engaged in non-destructive testing (NDT) shall meet the requirements of ASTM E543.
- B. Inspection and Testing: Testing laboratory shall inspect materials and workmanship and perform tests described herein and additional tests requested by RE/COTR. When it appears materials furnished, or work performed by Contractor fail to meet construction contract requirements, Testing Laboratory shall direct attention of RE/COTR to such failure.
- C. Written Reports: Testing laboratory shall submit test reports to RE/COTR, Contractor, and Local Building Authority within 24 hours after each test is completed unless other arrangements are agreed to in writing by the RE/COTR. Submit reports of tests that fail to meet construction contract requirements on colored paper.
- D. Verbal Reports: Give verbal notification to RE/COTR immediately of any irregularity.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MASONRY

- A. Mortar Tests:
 - 1. Laboratory compressive strength test:
 - a. Comply with ASTM C780.
 - b. Obtain samples during or immediately after discharge from batch mixer.
 - c. Furnish molds with 50 mm (2 inch), 3 compartment gang cube.
 - d. Test one sample at 7 days and 2 samples at 28 days.
 - 2. Two tests during first week of operation; one test per week after initial test until masonry completion.

3.2 TYPE OF TEST

	Approximate Number of Tests Required
A. Masonry:	
Sampling and Testing Mortar, Comp. Strength (ASTM C780)	<u>30</u>
Prism Tests (ASTM C1314)	<u>30</u>

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SECTION 01 74 19
CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

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

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 02 41 10, DEMOLITION AND SITE CLEARING.
- 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, alterations, repair and demolition operations.
- D. Dismantle: The process of parting out a building in such a way as to preserve the usefulness of its materials and components.
- E. Disposal: Acceptance of solid wastes at a legally operating facility for the purpose of land filling (includes Class III landfills and inert fills).
- F. Inert Backfill Site: A location, other than inert fill or other disposal facility, to which inert materials are taken for the purpose of filling an excavation, shoring or other soil engineering operation.
- G. Inert Fill: A facility that can legally accept inert waste, such as asphalt and concrete exclusively for the purpose of disposal.
- H. Inert Solids/Inert Waste: Non-liquid solid resources including, but not limited to, soil and concrete that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of water-quality objectives established by a regional water board, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable solid resources.
- I. Mixed Debris: Loads that include commingled recyclable and non-recyclable materials generated at the construction site.
- J. Mixed Debris Recycling Facility: A solid resource processing facility that accepts loads of mixed construction and demolition debris for the purpose of recovering re-usable and recyclable materials and disposing non-recyclable materials.
- K. Permitted Waste Hauler: A company that holds a valid permit to collect and transport solid wastes from individuals or businesses for the purpose of recycling or disposal.
- L. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating or thermally destroying solid waste.
 - 1. On-site Recycling - Materials that are sorted and processed on site for use in an altered state in the work, i.e. concrete crushed for use as a sub-base in paving.
 - 2. Off-site Recycling - Materials hauled to a location and used in an altered form in the manufacture of new products.

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

1.5 SUBMITTALS

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

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

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

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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, recycled, reused.
- 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 or incinerator.

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, invoices. Include the net total costs for each disposal.

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SECTION 02 41 10
DEMOLITION AND SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

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

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Safety Requirements: GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- B. Disconnecting utility services prior to demolition: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Waste Management: Section 01 74 19, CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

1.3 PROTECTION

- A. Perform demolition in such manner as to eliminate hazards to persons and property; to minimize interference with use of adjacent areas, utilities and structures or interruption of use of such utilities; and to provide free passage to and from such adjacent areas of structures. Comply with requirements of GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- B. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, barricades, temporary fences, warning lights, and other similar items that are required for protection of all personnel during demolition and removal operations. Comply with requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article 1.9 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.
- C. Maintain fences, barricades, lights, and other similar items around exposed excavations and other public hazards until such excavations have been completely filled and hazards made safe.
- D. Prevent spread of flying particles and dust. Sprinkle rubbish and debris with water to keep dust to a minimum. Do not use water if it results in hazardous or objectionable condition such as, but not limited to; ice, flooding, or pollution.
- E. In addition to previously listed fire and safety rules to be observed in performance of work, include following:
 - 1. No wall or part of wall shall be permitted to fall outwardly.
 - 2. Wherever a cutting torch or other equipment that might cause a fire is used, provide and maintain fire extinguishers nearby ready for immediate use. Instruct all possible users in use of fire extinguishers.
 - 3. Keep hydrants clear and accessible at all times. Prohibit debris from accumulating within a radius of 4500 mm (15 feet) of fire hydrants.

- F. Before beginning any demolition work, the Contractor shall survey the site and examine the drawings and specifications to determine the extent of the work. The contractor shall take necessary precautions to avoid damages to existing items to remain in place, or to be reused; any damaged items shall be repaired or replaced as approved by the COTR. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of this section with all other work and shall construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required. Provide new supports and reinforcement for existing construction weakened by demolition or removal works. Repairs, reinforcement, or structural replacement must have COTR's approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CLEARING

- A. General: Remove shrubs, grass, and other vegetation, pavements, improvements, or obstructions, as required, to permit installation of new construction and alteration/repair of existing cemetery enclosure walls. Remove similar items elsewhere on site or premises as specifically indicated. Removal includes digging out and off-site disposal of vegetation and roots.
1. Cut minor roots and branches of trees indicated to remain in a clean and careful manner where such roots and branches obstruct installation of new construction and alteration/repair of existing cemetery enclosure walls.
- B. Erosion Control: Contractor shall provide erosion control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways. Contractor shall install silt fence and inlet protection prior to any soil disturbance activities. Provide temporary seeding as required.
- C. Clearing: Remove shrubs, and other vegetation, where specifically indicated and where require to perform repairs to existing cemetery enclosure walls.
1. Completely remove stumps, roots, and other debris protruding through ground surface.
 2. Use only hand methods for grubbing inside drip line of trees indicated to remain.
 3. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material, unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.

- a. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding 6 inches loose depth, and thoroughly compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.
- D. Removal of Improvements: Remove existing above-grade and below-grade improvements as indicated and as necessary to facilitate new construction and repairs to existing cemetery enclosure walls.
- E. Continue maintenance of erosion controls until the work is completed and the threat of erosion is gone by either around surface stabilizer or lawn "grow-in" is at 85% complete. Temporary erosion control devices shall not be removed until the area is certified as being stabilized by the Qualified Inspector.

3.2 DEMOLITION

- A. Demolish and remove portions of the cemetery enclosure walls as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Debris, including brick, concrete, parging, metals and similar materials shall become property of Contractor and shall be disposed of by him not less than weekly, off the Cemetery Property to avoid accumulation at the demolition site. Materials that cannot be removed weekly shall be stored in areas specified by the COTR. Contractor shall dispose debris in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations.
- C. Remove and legally dispose of all materials, other than earth to remain as part of project work, from any trash dumps shown. Materials removed shall become property of contractor and shall be disposed of in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations. Materials that are discovered to be hazardous, shall be handled as unforeseen. The removal of hazardous material shall be referred to Hazardous Materials specifications. Burning is not permitted on the property.
- D. Remove existing utilities as indicated or uncovered by work and terminate in a manner conforming to the nationally recognized code covering the specific utility and approved by the COTR. When Utility lines are encountered that are not indicated on the drawings, the COTR shall be notified prior to further work in that area.

3.3 CLEAN-UP

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

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SECTION 04 01 20
MAINTENANCE OF UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes maintenance of unit masonry consisting of brick clay masonry restoration and cleaning as follows:
 - 1. Repairing unit masonry, including replacing units.
 - 2. Painting steel uncovered during the work.
 - 3. Repointing joints.
 - 4. Preliminary cleaning, including removing plant growth.
 - 5. Cleaning exposed unit masonry surfaces.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 04 05 13, MAINTENANCE OF STONE ASSEMBLIES.
 - 2. Section 04 20 00, UNIT MASONRY for new clay masonry construction.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Very Low-Pressure Spray: Under 100 psi.
- B. Low-Pressure Spray: 100 to 400 psi; 4 to 6 gpm.
- C. Saturation Coefficient: Ratio of the weight of water absorbed during immersion in cold water to weight absorbed during immersion in boiling water; used as an indication of resistance of masonry units to freezing and thawing.
- D. Restoration Bricklayers on Stone Masons: Individual workers who have demonstrable experience in historic masonry restoration and have been approved by the RE/COTR to perform the Work. The approval shall not be transferable either to their company of employ or to other individuals.
- E. Lead Restoration Bricklayer or Stone Mason: An individual Restoration Bricklayer or Stone Mason with exemplary skills in historic masonry restoration who has been approved by the RE/COTR to serve as crew leader, shall be present at all times during masonry restoration, and shall personally direct the work.
- F. Masonry Crew Members: Restoration Bricklayers or Stone Masons, Lead Restoration Bricklayer or Stone Mason, and Masonry Tenders.

1.3 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on masonry units as follows.
 - 1. Provide test specimens as indicated and representative of proposed materials and construction.

2. Existing Brick: Test each type of existing masonry unit indicated for replacement, according to testing methods in ASTM C 67 for compressive strength, 24-hour cold-water absorption, 5-hour boil absorption, saturation coefficient, and initial rate of absorption (suction). Carefully remove five existing units from locations designated by Resident Engineer/Contracting Officers Technical Representative (RE/COTR). Take testing samples from these units.
3. Existing Mortar: Existing mortar has been tested by the VA under a separate contract. The results of this test can be found in specification Section 04 05 13, MASONRY MORTARING.
4. Temporary Patch: As directed by Resident Engineer/Contracting Officers Technical Representative (RE/COTR), provide temporary materials at locations from which existing samples were taken.
5. Replacement Brick: Test each proposed type of replacement masonry unit, according to sampling and testing methods in ASTM C 67 for compressive strength, 24-hour cold-water absorption, 5-hour boil absorption, saturation coefficient, and initial rate of absorption (suction).

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include recommendations for application and use. Include test data substantiating that products comply with requirements.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For the following:
 1. Pointing Mortar: Submit sets of mortar for pointing in the form of sample mortar strips, 6 inches long by 1/4 inch wide, set in aluminum or plastic channels.
 - a. Have each set contain a close color range of at least three Samples of different mixes of colored sands and cements that produce a mortar matching the cleaned masonry when cured and dry.
 - b. Submit with precise measurements on ingredients, proportions, gradations, and sources of colored sands from which each Sample was made.
- C. Samples for Verification: For the following:
 1. Each type of masonry unit to be used for replacing existing units. Include sets of Samples as necessary to show the full range of shape, color, and texture to be expected.

- a. For each brick type, provide straps or panels containing at least four bricks. Include multiple straps for brick with a wide range.
2. Each type of sand used for pointing mortar; minimum 1 lb of each in plastic screw-top jars.
 - a. For blended sands, provide Samples of each component and blend.
 - b. Identify sources, both supplier and quarry, of each type of sand.
3. Each type, color, and texture of pointing mortar in the form of sample mortar strips, 6 inches long by 1/4 inch wide, set in aluminum or plastic channels.
 - a. Include with each Sample a list of ingredients with proportions of each. Identify sources, both supplier and quarry, of each type of sand and brand names of cementitious materials and pigments if any.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For restoration specialists, including field supervisors and restoration workers, chemical-cleaner manufacturer and testing service.
- B. Preconstruction Test Reports: For existing and replacement masonry units.
- C. Quality-Control Program.
- D. Restoration Program.
- E. Cleaning Program.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing And Materials (ASTM):
 - C62 - 10Standard Specification for Building Brick
(Solid Masonry Units Made From Clay or Shale)
 - C67 - 11Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing
Brick and Structural Clay Tile
 - C216 - 11Standard Specification for Facing Brick (Solid
Masonry Units Made from Clay or Shale)

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Restoration Specialist Qualifications: Engage an experienced masonry restoration and a separate cleaning firm to perform work of this Section. Firm shall have completed work similar in material, design,

and extent to that indicated for this Project with a record of successful in-service performance. Experience installing standard unit masonry is not sufficient experience for masonry restoration work.

1. Work shall be divided between two specialist firms: one for cleaning work and one for repair work.
2. Field Supervision: Restoration specialist firms shall maintain experienced full-time supervisors on Project site during times that clay masonry restoration and cleaning work is in progress. Supervisors shall not be changed during Project except for causes beyond the control of restoration specialist firm.
3. Restoration Worker Qualifications: Persons who are experienced and specialize in restoration work of types they will be performing.

B. Restoration Bricklayers or Stone Masons:

1. Deteriorated material removal, material salvage, absorption control, mixing, re-pointing, curing, and finishing operations shall be performed by approved Restoration Bricklayers or Stone Masons.
2. Before project start-up, every Restoration Bricklayer or Stone Mason shall perform mock-ups.
3. All members of the Masonry Crew shall be trained in procedures for handling historic and salvaged materials. During the progress of the project if additional Masonry Crew Members are required due to personnel rotation and attrition or changes in the project schedule or the need to increase rate of production, the Subcontractor will be permitted to arrange for training of replacement or additional Masonry Crew providing, however, that at no time shall the number of approved Masonry Crew Members fall below seventy five percent, nor two thirds of any given crew of three, nor one half of any given crew of two.
4. Replacement Crew Members must be approved by the RE/COTR via the submittal process and shall perform mock-ups.

- C. Chemical-Cleaner Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm regularly engaged in producing masonry cleaners that have been used for similar applications with successful results, and with factory-trained representatives who are available for consultation and Project-site inspection and assistance at no additional cost.

- D. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of material for masonry restoration (face brick, cement, sand, etc.) from one source with resources to provide materials of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.
- E. Quality-Control Program: Prepare a written quality-control program for this Project to systematically demonstrate the ability of personnel to properly follow methods and use materials and tools without damaging masonry. Include provisions for supervising performance and preventing damage due to worker fatigue.
- F. Restoration Program: Prepare a written, detailed description of materials, methods, equipment, and sequence of operations to be used for each phase of restoration work including protection of surrounding materials and Project site.
1. Include methods for keeping pointing mortar damp during curing period.
 2. If materials and methods other than those indicated are proposed for any phase of restoration work, add to the Quality-Control Program a written description of such materials and methods, including evidence of successful use on comparable projects, and demonstrations to show their effectiveness for this Project and worker's ability to use such materials and methods properly.
- G. Cleaning Program: Prepare a written cleaning program that describes cleaning process in detail, including materials, methods, and equipment to be used, protection of surrounding materials, and control of runoff during operations.
1. If materials and methods other than those indicated are proposed for any phase of restoration work, add to the Quality-Control Program a written description of such materials and methods, including evidence of successful use on comparable projects, and demonstrations to show their effectiveness for this Project and worker's ability to use such materials and methods properly.
- H. Cleaning and Repair Appearance Standard: Cleaned and repaired surfaces are to have a uniform appearance as viewed from 20 feet away by RE/COTR. Perform additional paint and stain removal, general cleaning, and spot cleaning of small areas that are noticeably different, so that surface blends smoothly into surrounding areas.

- I. Mockups: Prepare mockups of restoration and cleaning to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution and for fabrication and installation.
1. Every restoration Bricklayer on Stone Mason shall construct a mock-up for each activity that they will perform. Only Restoration Bricklayers or Stone masons who have demonstrated proficiency in a task per the approval of the RE/COTR shall be permitted to perform that particular task.
 2. Masonry Repair: Prepare sample areas for each type of masonry material indicated to have repair work performed. If not otherwise indicated, size each mockup not smaller than 2 adjacent whole units or approximately 48 inches in least dimension. Erect sample areas in existing walls unless otherwise indicated, to demonstrate quality of materials, workmanship, and blending with existing work. Include the following as a minimum:
 - a. Replacement:
 - 1) Twelve brick units replaced.
 3. Repointing: Rake out joints in 2 separate areas, each approximately 36 inches high by 48 inches wide for each type of repointing required and repoint one of the areas. Mock-up shall incorporate a shallow (up to one and one half inches deep) repointing and a deep (exceeding one and one half inches deep of multiple lifts) repointing.
 4. Cleaning: Clean an area approximately 25 sq. ft. for each type of masonry and surface condition.
 - a. Test cleaners and methods on samples of adjacent materials for possible adverse reactions. Do not use cleaners and methods known to have deleterious effect.
 - b. Allow a waiting period of not less than seven days after completion of sample cleaning to permit a study of sample panels for negative reactions.
 5. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless RE/COTR specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 6. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- J. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review methods and procedures related to masonry restoration and cleaning including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Construction schedule. Verify availability of materials, Restoration Specialist's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - b. Materials, material application, sequencing, tolerances, and required clearances.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver masonry units to Project site strapped together in suitable packs or pallets or in heavy-duty cartons.
- B. Deliver other materials to Project site in manufacturer's original and unopened containers, labeled with manufacturer's name and type of products.
- C. Store all materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.
- D. Store hydrated lime in manufacturer's original and unopened containers. Discard lime if containers have been damaged or have been opened for more than two days.
- E. Store sand where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit masonry restoration and cleaning work to be performed according to manufacturers' written instructions and specified requirements.
- B. Repair masonry units and repoint mortar joints only when air temperature is between 40 and 90 deg F and is predicted to remain so for at least 7 days after completion of the Work unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Cold-Weather Requirements: Comply with the following procedures for masonry repair and mortar-joint pointing unless otherwise indicated:
 1. When air temperature is below 40 deg F, heat mortar ingredients, masonry repair materials, and existing masonry walls to produce temperatures between 40 and 120 deg F.
 2. When mean daily air temperature is below 40 deg F, provide enclosure and heat to maintain temperatures above 32 deg F within the enclosure for 7 days after repair and pointing.

- D. Hot-Weather Requirements: Protect masonry repair and mortar-joint pointing when temperature and humidity conditions produce excessive evaporation of water from mortar and repair materials. Provide artificial shade and wind breaks and use cooled materials as required to minimize evaporation. Do not apply mortar to substrates with temperatures of 90 deg F and above unless otherwise indicated.
- E. For manufactured repair materials, perform work within the environmental limits set by each manufacturer.
- F. Clean masonry surfaces only when air temperature is 40 deg F and above and is predicted to remain so for at least 7 days after completion of cleaning.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate masonry restoration and cleaning with cemetery circulation patterns / walkways at Project site. Cemetery circulation patterns cannot be closed off entirely, and in places can be only temporarily redirected around small areas of work. Plan and execute the Work accordingly.

1.11 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Order replacement materials at earliest possible date to avoid delaying completion of the Work.
- B. Order sand and lime materials for pointing mortar immediately after approval of Samples and mockups. Take delivery of and store at Project site a sufficient quantity to complete Project.
- C. Perform masonry restoration work in the following sequence:
 - 1. Remove plant growth.
 - 2. Rake out mortar from joints surrounding masonry to be replaced and from joints adjacent to masonry repairs along joints.
 - 3. Repair masonry, including replacing existing masonry with new masonry materials.
 - 4. Remove Wall parging cap.
 - 5. Rake out mortar from all joints.
 - 6. Point mortar joints and reinstall wall parging cap.
 - 7. Remove and reset pier caps. Replace pier caps that are damaged with new cast stone units.
 - 8. After repairs and repointing have been completed and cured, perform a final cleaning to remove residues from this work.
 - 9. Inspect for open mortar joints and repair before cleaning to prevent the intrusion of water and other cleaning materials into the wall.

10. Clean masonry surfaces.
11. Install Sol Silicate coatings at wall cap and pier caps.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MASONRY MATERIALS

- A. Face Brick: Provide face brick, including specially molded, ground, cut, or sawed shapes where required to complete masonry restoration work.
1. Provide units with colors, color variation within units, surface texture, size, and shape to match existing brickwork and with physical properties within 10 percent of those determined from preconstruction testing of selected existing units.
 - a. For existing brickwork that exhibits a range of colors or color variation within units, provide brick that proportionally matches that range and variation rather than brick that matches an individual color within that range.
 2. Special Shapes:
 - a. Provide specially molded, 100 percent solid shapes for applications where core holes or "frogs" could be exposed to view or weather when in final position and where shapes produced by sawing would result in sawed surfaces being exposed to view.
 - b. Mechanical chopping or breaking brick, or bonding pieces of brick together by adhesive, are not acceptable procedures for fabricating special shapes.
 3. Tolerances as Fabricated: Comply with tolerance requirements in ASTM C 216, Type FBS.
- B. Building Brick: Provide building brick complying with ASTM C 62, of same vertical dimension as face brick, for masonry work concealed from view.
1. Grade SW where in contact with earth.
 2. Grade SW, MW, or NW for concealed backup.
- C. Salvaged Brick: Salvaged brick from areas of wall demolition can be used. Clean off residual mortar.

2.2 MORTAR MATERIALS

- A. Masonry mortaring materials shall be in accordance with Section 04 05 13, MASONRY MORTARING.

2.3 CLEANING MATERIALS

- A. Water: Potable.
- B. Hot Water: Water heated to a temperature of 140 to 160 deg F.

- C. Nonacidic Liquid Cleaner: Manufacturer's standard mildly alkaline liquid cleaner formulated for removing mold, mildew, and other organic soiling from ordinary building materials, including stone, brick, aluminum, plastics, and wood.

2.4 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Miscellaneous Products: Select materials and methods of use based on the following, subject to approval of a mockup:
 1. Previous effectiveness in performing the work involved.
 2. Little possibility of damaging exposed surfaces.
 3. Consistency of each application.
 4. Uniformity of the resulting overall appearance.
 5. Do not use products or tools that could do the following:
 - a. Remove, alter, or in any way harm the present condition or future preservation of existing surfaces, including surrounding surfaces not in contract.
 - b. Leave a residue on surfaces.

2.5 MORTAR MIXES

- A. Provide mortar mixes as indicated in specification Section 04 05 13, MASONRY MORTARING.

2.6 CHEMICAL CLEANING SOLUTIONS

- A. Dilute chemical cleaners with water to produce solutions not exceeding concentration recommended by chemical-cleaner manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RESTORATION SPECIALISTS

- A. Restoration Specialist Firms: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide masonry restoration and a separate cleaning firm to oversee the work.

3.2 PROTECTION

- A. Protect persons, motor vehicles, surrounding surfaces of cemetery wall being restored, building site, plants, surrounding buildings and memorial markers from harm resulting from masonry restoration work.
- B. Comply with chemical-cleaner manufacturer's written instructions for protecting building and other surfaces against damage from exposure to its products. Prevent chemical-cleaning solutions from coming into contact with people, motor vehicles, landscaping, buildings, and other surfaces that could be harmed by such contact.

1. Cover adjacent surfaces with materials that are proven to resist chemical cleaners used unless chemical cleaners being used will not damage adjacent surfaces. Use materials that contain only waterproof, UV-resistant adhesives. Apply masking agents to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply liquid masking agent to painted or porous surfaces. When no longer needed, promptly remove masking to prevent adhesive staining.
 2. Keep wall wet below area being cleaned to prevent streaking from runoff.
 3. Do not clean masonry during winds of sufficient force to spread cleaning solutions to unprotected surfaces.
 4. Neutralize and collect alkaline and acid wastes for disposal off Owner's property.
 5. Dispose of runoff from cleaning operations by legal means and in a manner that prevents soil erosion, undermining of paving and foundations, damage to landscaping, and water penetration into building interiors.
- C. Prevent mortar from staining face of surrounding masonry and other surfaces.
1. Cover wall, ledges, and projections to protect from mortar droppings.
 2. Keep wall area wet below rebuilding and pointing work to discourage mortar from adhering.
 3. Immediately remove mortar in contact with exposed masonry and other surfaces.

3.3 TEMPORARY SHIM SUPPORT

- A. Provide temporary supports where necessary to prevent displacement of masonry during re-pointing and until mortar has achieved sufficient strength.
- B. Notify RE/COTR of need for temporary support and provide mock-up of temporary support.

3.4 BRICK REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

- A. At locations indicated, remove bricks that are damaged, spalled, or deteriorated or are to be reused. Carefully demolish or remove entire units from joint to joint, without damaging surrounding masonry, in a manner that permits replacement with full-size units.
 1. When removing single bricks, remove material from center of brick and work toward outside edges.

- B. Support and protect remaining masonry that surrounds removal area. Maintain flashing, reinforcement, lintels, and adjoining construction in an undamaged condition.
- C. Remove in an undamaged condition as many whole bricks as possible.
 - 1. Remove mortar, loose particles, and soil from brick by cleaning with hand chisels, brushes, and water.
 - 2. Store brick for reuse. Store off ground, on skids, and protected from weather.
 - 3. Deliver cleaned brick not required for reuse to RE/COTR unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Clean bricks surrounding removal areas by removing mortar, dust, and loose particles in preparation for replacement.
- E. Replace removed damaged brick with other removed brick and salvaged brick in good quality, where possible, or with new brick matching existing brick, including size. Do not use broken units unless they can be cut to usable size.
- F. Install replacement brick into bonding and coursing pattern of existing brick. If cutting is required, use a motor-driven saw designed to cut masonry with clean, sharp, unchipped edges.
 - 1. Maintain joint width for replacement units to match existing joints.
 - 2. Use setting buttons or shims to set units accurately spaced with uniform joints.
- G. Lay replacement brick with completely filled bed, head, and collar joints. Butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Wet both replacement and surrounding bricks that have ASTM C 67 initial rates of absorption (suction) of more than 30 g/30 sq. in. per min.. Use wetting methods that ensure that units are nearly saturated but surface is dry when laid.
 - 1. Tool exposed mortar joints in repaired areas to match joints of surrounding existing brickwork.
 - 2. Rake out mortar used for laying brick before mortar sets and point new mortar joints in repaired area to comply with requirements for repointing existing masonry, and at same time as repointing of surrounding area.
 - 3. When mortar is sufficiently hard to support units, remove shims and other devices interfering with pointing of joints.

3.5 PAINTING STEEL UNCOVERED DURING THE WORK

- A. Inspect steel exposed during masonry removal. Where RE/COTR determines that it is structural, or for other reasons cannot be totally removed, prepare and paint it as follows:
 - 1. Remove paint, rust, and other contaminants according to SSPC-SP 2, "Hand Tool Cleaning" or SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning", as applicable to meet paint manufacturer's recommended preparation.
 - 2. Immediately paint exposed steel with two coats of antirust coating, following coating manufacturer's written instructions and without exceeding manufacturer's recommended rate of application (dry film thickness per coat).
- B. If on inspection and rust removal, the cross section of a steel member is found to be reduced from rust by more than 1/16 inch, notify Architect before proceeding.

3.6 CLEANING MASONRY, GENERAL

- A. Proceed with cleaning in an orderly manner; work from top to bottom of each bay width and from one end of each pier to the other. Ensure that dirty residues and rinse water will not wash over cleaned, dry surfaces.
- B. Use only those cleaning methods indicated for each masonry material and location.
 - 1. Do not use wire brushes. Do not use plastic-bristle brushes if natural-fiber brushes will resist chemical cleaner being used.
 - 2. Use spray equipment that provides controlled application at volume and pressure indicated, measured at spray tip. Adjust pressure and volume to ensure that cleaning methods do not damage masonry.
 - a. Equip units with pressure gages.
 - 3. For chemical-cleaner spray application, use low-pressure tank or chemical pump suitable for chemical cleaner indicated, equipped with cone-shaped spray tip.
 - 4. For water-spray application, use fan-shaped spray tip that disperses water at an angle of 25 to 50 degrees.
 - 5. For heated water-spray application, use equipment capable of maintaining temperature between 140 and 160 deg F at flow rates indicated.
 - 6. For steam application, use steam generator capable of delivering live steam at nozzle.

- C. Perform each cleaning method indicated in a manner that results in uniform coverage of all surfaces, including corners, moldings, and interstices, and that produces an even effect without streaking or damaging masonry surfaces.
- D. Water Application Methods:
 - 1. Water-Soak Application: Soak masonry surfaces by applying water continuously and uniformly to limited area for time indicated. Apply water at low pressures and low volumes in multiple fine sprays using perforated hoses or multiple spray nozzles. Erect a protective enclosure constructed of polyethylene sheeting to cover area being sprayed.
 - 2. Water-Spray Applications: Unless otherwise indicated, hold spray nozzle at least 6 inches from surface of masonry and apply water in horizontal back and forth sweeping motion, overlapping previous strokes to produce uniform coverage.
- E. Steam Cleaning: Apply steam to masonry surfaces at the very low pressures indicated for each type of masonry material. Hold nozzle at least 6 inches from surface of masonry and apply steam in horizontal back and forth sweeping motion, overlapping previous strokes to produce uniform coverage.
- F. Chemical-Cleaner Application Methods: Apply chemical cleaners to masonry surfaces to comply with chemical-cleaner manufacturer's written instructions; use brush or spray application. Do not spray apply at pressures exceeding 50 psi. Do not allow chemicals to remain on surface for periods longer than those indicated or recommended by manufacturer.
- G. Rinse off chemical residue and soil by working upward from bottom to top of each treated area. Periodically during each rinse, test pH of rinse water running off of cleaned area to determine that chemical cleaner is completely removed.
 - 1. Apply neutralizing agent and repeat rinse if necessary to produce tested pH of between 6.7 and 7.5.
- H. After cleaning is complete, remove protection no longer required. Remove tape and adhesive marks.

3.7 PRELIMINARY CLEANING

- A. Removing Plant Growth: Completely remove visible plant, moss, and shrub growth from masonry surfaces. Carefully remove plants, creepers, and vegetation by cutting at roots and allowing to dry as long as possible before removal. Remove loose soil and debris from open masonry joints to whatever depth they occur.
- B. Preliminary Cleaning: Before beginning general cleaning, remove extraneous substances that are resistant to cleaning methods being used. Extraneous substances include paint, calking, asphalt, and tar.
 - 1. Carefully remove heavy accumulations of material from surface of masonry with a sharp chisel. Do not scratch or chip masonry surface.
 - 2. Remove paint and calking with alkaline paint remover.
 - a. Comply with requirements in "Paint Removal" Article.
 - b. Repeat application up to two times if needed.

3.8 CLEANING BRICKWORK

- A. Cold-Water Wash: Use cold water applied by low-pressure spray or as recommended by cleaning agent manufacturer.
- B. Hot-Water Wash: Use hot water applied by low-pressure spray as recommended by cleaning agency manufacturer.
- C. Steam Cleaning: Apply steam at very low pressures not exceeding 30 psi. Remove dirt softened by steam with wood scrapers, stiff-nylon or -fiber brushes, or cold-water wash, as indicated by cleaning tests.
- D. Mold, Mildew, and Algae Removal:
 - 1. Wet masonry with cold or hot water applied by low-pressure spray.
 - 2. Apply mold, mildew, and algae remover by brush or low-pressure spray.
 - 3. Scrub masonry with medium-soft brushes until mold, mildew, and algae are thoroughly dislodged and can be removed by rinsing. Use small brushes for mortar joints and crevices. Dip brush in mold, mildew, and algae remover often to ensure that adequate fresh cleaner is used and that masonry surface remains wet.
 - 4. Rinse with cold or hot water applied by low-pressure spray to remove mold, mildew, and algae remover and soil.
 - 5. Repeat cleaning procedure above where required to produce cleaning effect established by mockup.
- E. Nonacidic Liquid Chemical Cleaning:

1. Wet masonry with cold or hot water as recommended by manufacturer applied by low-pressure spray.
2. Apply cleaner to masonry in two applications by brush or low-pressure spray. Let cleaner remain on surface for period indicated below:
 - a. As recommended by chemical-cleaner manufacturer.
 - b. As established by mockup.
 - c. Two to three minutes.
3. Rinse with cold or hot water applied by low-pressure spray to remove chemicals and soil.
4. Repeat cleaning procedure above where required to produce cleaning effect established by mockup. Do not repeat more than once. If additional cleaning is required, use steam cleaning.

3.9 REPOINTING MASONRY

- A. Rake out and repoint all joints. All existing cement mortar must be carefully removed by skilled Restoration Bricklayers or Stone Masons. Existing historic lime-based mortar shall be removed by hand. Use only hand or pneumatic stone carving chisels that are no wider than one half the width of the existing masonry joints.
- B. Rake out joints as follows, according to procedures demonstrated in approved mockup:
 1. Remove mortar from joints to depth of joint width plus 1/8 inch, but not less than 1/2 inch or not less than that required to expose sound, unweathered mortar.
 2. Remove mortar from masonry surfaces within raked-out joints to provide reveals with square backs and to expose masonry for contact with pointing mortar. Brush, vacuum, or flush joints to remove dirt and loose debris.
 3. Do not spall edges of masonry units or widen joints. Replace or patch damaged masonry units as directed by RE/COTR.
 - a. Cut out center of mortar bed joints using angle grinders with diamond-impregnated metal blades. Remove remaining mortar by hand with chisel and resilient mallet. Strictly adhere to approved quality-control program. Do not grind mortar from any surface of the host masonry.
- C. Notify RE/COTR of unforeseen detrimental conditions including voids in mortar joints, cracks, loose masonry units, and other deteriorated items.

D. Pointing with Mortar:

1. Rinse joint surfaces with water to remove dust and mortar particles. Time rinsing application so, at time of pointing, joint surfaces are damp but free of standing water. If rinse water dries, dampen joint surfaces before pointing. Do not rinse when temperature is below freezing.
 2. Apply pointing mortar first to areas where existing mortar was removed to depths greater than surrounding areas. Apply in layers not greater than 3/8 inch until a uniform depth is formed. Fully compact each layer thoroughly and allow it to become thumbprint hard before applying next layer.
 3. After low areas have been filled to same depth as remaining joints, point all joints by placing mortar in layers not greater than 3/8 inch. Fully compact each layer and allow to become thumbprint hard before applying next layer. Where existing masonry units have worn or rounded edges, slightly recess finished mortar surface below face of masonry to avoid widened joint faces. Take care not to spread mortar beyond joint edges onto exposed masonry surfaces or to featheredge the mortar.
 4. When mortar is thumbprint hard, tool joints to match original appearance of joints as demonstrated in approved mockup. Remove excess mortar from edge of joint by brushing.
 5. Cure mortar by maintaining in thoroughly damp condition for at least 72 consecutive hours including weekends and holidays.
 - a. Acceptable curing methods include covering with wet burlap and plastic sheeting, periodic hand misting, and periodic mist spraying using system of pipes, mist heads, and timers.
 - b. Adjust curing methods to ensure that pointing mortar is damp throughout its depth without eroding surface mortar.
 6. Hairline cracking within the mortar or mortar separation at edge of a joint is unacceptable. Completely remove such mortar and repoint.
- F. Where repointing work precedes cleaning of existing masonry, allow mortar to harden at least 30 days before beginning cleaning work.

3.10 FINAL CLEANING

- A. After mortar has fully hardened, thoroughly clean exposed masonry surfaces of excess mortar and foreign matter; use wood scrapers, stiff-nylon or -fiber brushes, and clean water, spray applied at low pressure.

1. Do not use metal scrapers or brushes.
 2. Do not use acidic or alkaline cleaners.
- B. Sweep and rake adjacent pavement and grounds to remove mortar and debris. Where necessary, pressure wash pavement surfaces to remove mortar, dust, dirt, and stains.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspectors: RE/COTR will engage qualified independent inspectors to perform inspections and prepare test reports. Allow inspectors access, as needed, to perform inspections.

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**SECTION 04 05 13
MASONRY MORTARING**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

Section specifies mortar materials and mixes.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. Mortar used in Section:

1. Section 04 01 20, MAINTENANCE OF UNIT MASONRY.
2. Section 04 20 00, UNIT MASONRY.
3. Section 04 72 00, CAST STONE MASONRY.

1.3 TESTING LABORATORY-CONTRACTOR RETAINED

- A. Engage a commercial testing laboratory approved by COTR to perform tests specified below.
- B. Submit information regarding testing laboratory's facilities and qualifications of technical personnel to COTR.

1.4 TESTS

- A. Test materials proposed for use for compliance with specifications in accordance with test methods contained in referenced specifications.
- B. Sand: Test for deleterious substances, organic impurities, soundness and grading.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Certificates:
 1. Testing laboratory's facilities and qualifications of its technical personnel.
 2. Indicating that following items meet specifications:
 - a. Hydrated lime.
 - b. Fine aggregate (sand).
- C. Laboratory Test Reports:
 1. Mortar, each type.
 2. Admixtures.
- D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
 1. Hydrated lime.
 2. Admixtures.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver masonry materials in original sealed containers marked with name of manufacturer and identification of contents.

- B. Store masonry materials under waterproof covers on planking clear of ground, and protect damage from handling, dirt, stain, water and wind.

1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - C40-04.....Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregates for Concrete
 - C144-04.....Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
 - C207-06.....Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes
 - C780-07.....Preconstruction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry
 - C979-05.....Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete
 - C1707 - 11Standard Specification for Pozzolanic Hydraulic Lime for Structural Purposes

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HYDRATED LIME

ASTM C207, Type S.

2.2 AGGREGATE FOR MASONRY MORTAR

- A. Sand shall match color and gradation of original sand. Two or more sands and aggregates may be blended to achieve the color, gradation, and inclusions match. If necessary to improve workability, sand may be amended to improve gradation. The gradation standards of ASTM C144 may be used as a guideline, but the characteristics of the original mortar shall supersede.

2.3 LIME

- A. Hydraulic Lime: "Virginia Lime Works Hydraulic Building Lime" or equal. Available from:
 - 1. Virginia Lime Works, P.O. Box 516, Monroe, VA, 24574. Phone 434-929-8113.
 - 2. Manufacturer shall maintain quality control procedures and maintain records of production. Manufacturer to provide samples of proposed materials for mock up panels at the site.
 - 3. Hydraulic lime shall comply with ASTM C1707.

2.4 WATER

Potable, clear, free of substances that are detrimental to mortar, masonry, and metal.

2.5 MORTAR MIXES

- A. Measurement and Mixing: Measure materials and sand in a dry condition by volume or equivalent weight. Do not measure by shovel; use known measure. Mix materials in a clean, mechanical batch mixer.
 - 1. Mixing Pointing Mortar: Thoroughly mix materials and sand together before adding any water. Then mix again adding only enough water to produce a damp, unworkable mix that will retain its form when pressed into a ball. Maintain mortar in this dampened conditions for 15 to 30 minutes. Add remaining water in small portions until mortar reaches desired consistency. Use mortar within one hour of final mixing; do not retemper or use partially hardened material.
- B. Colored Mortar: Produce mortar of color required by using specified ingredients. Do not alter specified proportions without RE/COTR approval.
 - 1. Mortar Pigments: Where mortar pigments are indicated, do not exceed a pigment-to-cement ration 1:10 by weight.
- C. Do not use admixtures in mortar unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Mortar Proportions: Provide a mortar, mix as follows.
 - 1. An eminently hydraulic lime, rated NHL 5, from Virginia Limeworks in Monroe, VA or equal. Final mix shall replicate existing historic mortar. See attached mortar analysis attached here-in-after.
 - a. Add mortar pigments to produce mortar colors required.
 - b. Color of mortar for exposed work to match color of existing historic mortar.
 - 2. Rebuilding (Setting) Mortar: Same as pointing mortar.
- E. At the Contractors Option a "Blended Hydraulic" or a "Natural Hydrated" lime with similar performance characteristics as a NHL 5 lime may be used. Products from Virginia Limeworks (or approved equal) are acceptable.

2.6 PARGING CAP

- A. Provide premixed cementitious repair materials formulated to match the color and texture of the gray parge cap, and do not contain any acrylic, latex, or other synthetic polymer additives. Product shall only require only mixing of the mortar with clean, potable water. Provide M-60 Jahn Restoration Mortar by Cathedral Stone Products, Inc. or equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MIXING

- A. Mix in a mechanically operated mortar mixer.
 - 1. Mix mortar for at least three minutes but not more than five minutes.
- B. Measure ingredients by volume. Measure by the use of a container of known capacity.

- C. Mix water with dry ingredients in sufficient amount to provide a workable mixture which will adhere to vertical surfaces of masonry units.

- D. Mortar that has stiffened because of loss of water through evaporations:
 - 1. Re-tempered by adding water to restore to proper consistency and workability.
 - 2. Discard mortar that has reached its initial set or has not been used within two hours.
- E. Pointing Mortar:
 - 1. Mix dry ingredients with enough water to produce a damp mixture of workable consistency which will retain its shape when formed into a ball.
 - 2. Allow mortar to stand in dampened condition for 15 to 30 minutes.
 - 3. Add water to bring mortar to a workable consistency prior to application.
 - 4. Use mortar within one hour of final mixing; do not retemper or use partially hardened material.

3.2 MORTAR USE LOCATION

- A. Use pointing mortar for items specified.
- B. Rebuilding (Setting) Mortar: Same as Pointing Mortar.

3.3 PREPARATION FOR PARGING CAP

- A. Remove all existing loose parging cap down to the substrate prior to installation of the new parging cap materials. "Sound" masonry with a hammer to verify its integrity. If necessary, cut away an additional 1/2 inch of the substrate to ensure the surface to be repaired is solid and stable. Remove any sealant residue.
- B. Where cramp anchors, threaded rod anchors, or dowels have been cut and pieces remain embedded in the substrate: Anchors that are free of rust, solidly embedded may remain so long as they are covered with a minimum of 3/4 inch of parging material. All others should be removed.
- C. Do not use any additives, such as bonding agents, accelerators, or retardants in the mortar.
- D. For all surfaces, pre-wet the substrate ahead of time to prevent the substrate from drawing moisture out of the mortar too quickly. The substrate requires intensive presoaking prior to application of the parging material. Thoroughly presoak until saturated (Saturated Surface Dry or SSD).

3.4 MIXING PARGING MATERIAL MORTAR

- A. Mix material per manufacturer recommendations. Do not mix more material than can be used within 30 minutes. Discard any mixed material that has been unused for 30 minutes or more. Adjust amount of water according to the weather and the porosity of the substrate.

3.5 APPLICATION OF PARGING CAP MATERIAL

- A. The material can be applied by trowel in a single application, or lifts if desired. Minimum thickness of material is 1/2 inch.
- B. If applying material in lifts, additional surface preparation is required to maintain adhesion between layers. Brush the surface of the initial coat to remove the cement skin formed during troweling. This will open the pores before an additional layer of material is applied. Do not use a plasterer's comb to brush surfaces.

3.6 FINISHING TECHNIQUES

- A. The waiting period before finishing will vary, depending on wind, temperature and humidity. After initial set up, while the parging material is still workable, finish the surface with a dry sponge/float or wooden float in order to prevent surface map cracking of the material. Never use a damp sponge/float for final finishing. Final texture will vary depending on the float chosen for finishing.
- B. Clean any mortar residues from area surrounding the application/repair by sponging as many times as necessary with clean water. This should be done before repair material sets.

3.7 CURING PROCEDURES

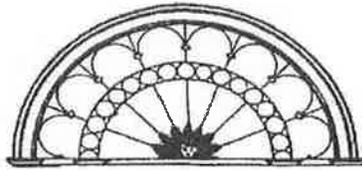
- A. Lightly mist the material with water to wet the entire surface of the finished repair approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour after completion on hot sunny days, and approximately 2 hours or longer, on cool or cloudy days. Time will vary with temperature and humidity. Mist several times a day on the three days following the repair installation. Should access to the repairs be impossible for a period of time, plastic may be used to cover them temporarily. The application of plastic, however, does not remove the need for normal curing techniques. Never cover repairs with plastic immediately after finishing- the water in the repair will be trapped on the surface, causing it to lighten.

3.8 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove uncured mortar from the perimeter of the repair before it dries using clean water and a rubber sponge. Repeat several times with clean water to prevent a halo effect (staining of adjacent masonry). Cured mortar may only be removed chemically or mechanically.
- B. Remove uncured mortar from tools and equipment with water as soon as possible. Cured material may only be removed chemically or mechanically.

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ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION SERVICES, LLC

Post Office Box 506
Manchester By The Sea, MA 01944

TELEPHONE: 978-525-3090

FAX: 978-525-3114

Port Hudson Mortar Evaluation

The purpose of this evaluation is to determine the properties of the original mortar and to present recommendations for the restoration mortar. Samples taken at the site by the architect have been submitted along with photographs illustrating conditions at the site. Samples included those labeled as original mortar along with later pointing mortars.

All samples were examined under low power magnification to determine gross features and the original mortar subjected to acid digestion to separate components. Results of this testing are recorded on the enclosed analysis sheets. Examples of sand and fines will be forwarded under separate cover.

Precise elemental analysis of each sample could be done at additional cost, but would not likely alter my recommendation for repair

Photographs show brick walls in generally bad condition. Early repairs have been poorly executed and replacement brick do not match the original brick. The brick piers have cast concrete caps, which are in poor condition as well.

Six samples were submitted for evaluation:

- Sample 1 - mortar - concrete cap
- 2 - parging - brick coping
- 3 - repointing mortar 1
- 4 - repointing mortar 2
- 5 - repointing mortar 3
- 6 - original mortar

Sample 1 of cap mortar is a Portland cement and sand mortar, quite hard, and appropriate for its function.

Sample 2 of parging is an integrally colored high strength mortar applied in three coats. The likely binder is Portland or natural cement.

Port Hudson
Mortar Evaluation-2

Sample 3 of pointing mortar appears to be a high lime mortar with a polymer coating.

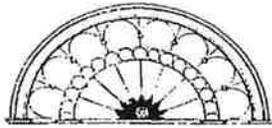
Sample 4 of pointing mortar appears to be a hydraulic lime and sand mortar of moderate strength

Sample 5 of repointing mortar 3 is quite small and a combination of two types. Both are high lime mortars using very fine aggregate.

Sample 6 of original mortar is a high lime content mortar with very fine aggregate. Some hydraulic properties are evident.

Recommendations: It appears that large portions of these walls must be repaired and in some cases rebuilt using more appropriate replacement brick. I would recommend the use of a single mortar which would unify the overall appearance and provide sufficient strength. A eminently hydraulic lime, rated NHL 5 is available from Virginia Limeworks in Monroe, VA.

The parging cap on the wall is most likely not original, but added later for greater protection. For practical purposes it will be prudent to restore/replace this detail. A good choice for this purpose would be the M-60 mortar available from Cathedral Stone Products Inc. in Hanover, MD. It can be factory matched to the existing color and delivered to the site ready to mix.



ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION SERVICES

Post Office Box 506
Manchester By The Sea, MA 01944

TELEPHONE: 978-525-3090

FAX: 978-525-3114

MORTAR ANALYSIS

JOB HOWORTH & ASSOCIATES

DATE 8/15/08

SAMPLE PORT HUDSON

SAMPLE WEIGHT 28.06g SAMPLE HARDNESS _____

TEST SAMPLE WEIGHT 20g TEST SAMPLE COLOR 10YR-8/2

NOTES:

LIGHT COLOR
WELL BLENDED
FINE GRAIN

WEIGHT SOLUBLE FRACTION 2.57g

WEIGHT SAND 16.49g COLOR SAND 2.5Y-8/2

WEIGHT FINES .94g COLOR FINES 10YR-8/1

SCREEN SAND	WEIGHT	CUMULATIVE WEIGHT	% PASS
#8	<u>.0</u>	<u>.0</u>	<u>100%</u>
#16	<u>.0</u>	<u>.0</u>	<u>100%</u>
#30	<u>.11g</u>	<u>.11g</u>	<u>99%</u>
#50	<u>4.92g</u>	<u>5.03g</u>	<u>70%</u>
#100	<u>10.71g</u>	<u>15.74g</u>	<u>5%</u>
#200	<u>.67g</u>	<u>16.41g</u>	<u>.5%</u>
PASS	<u>.08g</u>	<u>16.49g</u>	<u>.0</u>

NOTES:

MODERATE REACTION IN HCL
VERY FINE AGGREGATE
MILD YELLOW STAIN

SECTION 04 20 00
UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies requirements for construction of masonry unit walls.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. Mortars and grouts: Section 04 05 13, MASONRY MORTARING.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

B. Samples:

1. Face brick, sample panel, 200 mm by 400 mm (8 inches by 16 inches,) showing full color range and texture of bricks, bond, and proposed mortar joints.
2. Anchors, and ties, one each and joint reinforcing 305 mm (12 inches) long.

C. Certificates:

1. Certificates signed by manufacturer, including name and address of contractor, project location, and the quantity, and date or dates of shipment of delivery to which certificate applies.
2. Indicating that the following items meet specification requirements:
 - a. Face brick.
3. Testing laboratories facilities and qualifications of its principals and key personnel to perform tests specified.

D. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:

1. Anchors, ties, and reinforcement.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

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

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

A951-06.....Steel Wire for Masonry Joint Reinforcement.

C67-08.....Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay
Tile

C216-07a.....Facing Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made From Clay
or Shale)

F1667-05.....Fasteners: Nails, Spikes and Staples

C. Masonry Industry Council:

Hot and Cold Weather Masonry Construction Manual, 1999.

D. Brick Industry Association - Technical Notes on Brick Construction

(BIA):

11-2001.....Guide Specifications for Brick Masonry, Part I

11A-1988.....Guide Specifications for Brick Masonry, Part II

11B-1988.....Guide Specifications for Brick Masonry, Part III
Execution

11C-1998.....Guide Specification for Brick Masonry Engineered
Brick Masonry, Part IV

11D-1988.....Guide Specifications for Brick Masonry
Engineered Brick Masonry, Part IV continued

11E-1991.....Guide Specifications for Brick Masonry, Part V

E. Masonry Standards Joint Committee; Specifications for Masonry Structures

(ACI 530.1-08/ASCE 6-05/TMS 602-05) (MSJC).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BRICK

A. Face Brick:

1. ASTM C216, Grade SW, Type FBS.
2. Brick when tested in accordance with ASTM C67: Classified slightly efflorescent or better.
3. Size:
 - a. Modular
 - b. Size of brick shall match existing.
4. Color and texture of brick shall match existing, where color of existing historic brick varies, provide brick having a full color range to match existing conditions.
5. Provide solid (non-cored) brick where existing wall configuration/brick layout cores will expose brick cores.

2.2 REINFORCEMENT

A. Joint Reinforcement:

1. Form from wire complying with ASTM A951.
2. Galvanized after fabrication.
3. Width of joint reinforcement 40 mm (1 5/8-inches) less than nominal width of masonry wall.
4. Cross wires welded to longitudinal wires.
5. Joint reinforcing at least 3000 mm (10 feet) in length.
6. Joint reinforcing in rolls is not acceptable.
7. Joint reinforcing that is crimped to form drip is not acceptable.

8. Maximum spacing of cross wires 400 mm (16 inches) to longitudinal wires.
9. Ladder Design:
 - a. Longitudinal wires deformed 4 mm (0.16 inch) diameter wire.
 - b. Cross wires 2.6 mm (0.10 inch) diameter.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Masonry Cleaner:
 1. Detergent type cleaner selected for each type masonry used.
 2. Acid cleaners are not acceptable.
 3. Use soapless type specially prepared for cleaning brick or concrete masonry as appropriate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Protection:
 1. Cover tops of walls with nonstaining waterproof covering, when work is not in progress. Secure to prevent wind blow off.
 2. On new work protect base of wall from mud, dirt, mortar droppings, and other materials that will stain face, until final landscaping or other site work is completed.
- B. Cold Weather Protection:
 1. Masonry may be laid in freezing weather when methods of protection are utilized.
 2. Comply with MSJC and "Hot and Cold Weather Masonry Construction Manual".

3.2 CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES

- A. Lay masonry units plumb, level and true to line within the tolerances as per MSJC requirements and as follows:
- B. Maximum variation from plumb:
 1. In 3,000 mm (10 feet) - 6 mm (1/4 inch).
 2. In 6,000 mm (20 feet) - 10 mm (3/8 inch).
- C. Maximum variation from level:
 1. In any bay or up to 6,000 mm (20 feet) - 6 mm (1/4 inch).
 2. In 12,000 mm (40 feet) or more - 13 mm (1/2 inch).
- D. Maximum variation in cross-sectional dimensions of piers and thickness of walls from dimensions shown:
 1. Minus 6 mm (1/4 inch).
 2. Plus 13 mm (1/2 inch).

3.3 INSTALLATION GENERAL

- A. Keep finish work free from mortar smears or spatters, and leave neat and clean.

B. Anchor masonry as specified in Paragraph, ANCHORAGE.

C. Tooling Joints:

1. Do not tool until mortar has stiffened enough to retain thumb print when thumb is pressed against mortar.
2. Tool while mortar is soft enough to be compressed into joints and not raked out.
3. Finish joints in exterior face masonry work with a jointing tool, and provide smooth, water-tight concave joint unless specified otherwise.
4. Tool Exposed interior joints in finish work concave unless specified otherwise.

D. Before connecting new masonry with previously laid, remove loosened masonry or mortar, and clean and wet work in place as specified under wetting.

E. Wetting and Wetting Test:

1. Test and wet brick in accordance with BIA 11B.
2. Do not wet concrete masonry units before laying.

3.4 REINFORCEMENT

A. Joint Reinforcement:

1. Use as joint reinforcement in multi wythe brick walls.

3.5 BRICKWORK

A. Lay clay brick in accordance with BIA Technical Note 11 series.

B. Laying:

1. Lay brick in running bond with course of masonry bonded at corners unless shown otherwise. Match bond of existing adjacent walls on alterations and additions.
2. Maintain bond pattern throughout.
3. Do not use brick smaller than half-brick at any angle, corner, or break.
4. Where length of cut brick is greater than one half but less than a whole brick, maintain the vertical joint location of such units.
5. Lay exposed brickwork joints symmetrical about center lines of wall bays.
6. Before starting work, lay facing brick on foundation wall and adjust bond to openings, angles, and corners.

C. Joints:

1. Joint widths: Lay for three equal joints in 200 mm (eight inches) vertically, unless existing wall construction differs otherwise.
2. Rake joints for pointing with colored mortar when colored mortar is not full depth.

3.6 PLACING REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Clean reinforcement of loose rust, mill scale, earth, ice or other materials which will reduce bond to mortar or grout.
- B. Embed prefabricated horizontal joint reinforcement as the work progresses, with a minimum cover of 15 mm (5/8 inch) on exterior face of walls and 13 mm (1/2 inch) at other locations. Lap joint reinforcement not less than 150 mm (6 inches) at ends. Use prefabricated "L" and "T" sections to provide continuity at corners and intersections. Cut and bend joint reinforcement as recommended by manufacturer for continuity at returns, offsets, and other special conditions.

3.7 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. General:
 - 1. Clean exposed masonry surfaces on completion.
 - 2. Protect adjoining construction materials and landscaping during cleaning operations.
 - 3. Cut out defective exposed new joints to depth of approximately 19 mm (3/4 inch) and repoint.
 - 4. Remove mortar droppings and other foreign substances from wall surfaces.
- B. Brickwork:
 - 1. First wet surfaces with clean water, then wash down with a solution of soapless detergent. Do not use muriatic acid.
 - 2. Brush with stiff fiber brushes while washing, and immediately thereafter hose down with clean water.
 - 3. Free clean surfaces of traces of detergent, foreign streaks, or stains of any nature.

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SECTION 04 72 00
CAST STONE MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This sections specifies manufactured concrete units to simulate a natural stone.
- B. Installation of cast stone units.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Setting and pointing mortar: Section 04 05 13, MASONRY MORTARING.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Samples:
 - 1. Cast stone, sample panel, size 100 by 300 by 300 mm (4 by 12 by 12 inches) each color and finish.
 - 2. Show finish on two 100 mm (4-inch) edges and 300 by 300 mm (12 by 12 inch) surface.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Cast stone showing exposed faces, profiles, cross sections, anchorage, reinforcing, jointing and sizes.
 - 2. Setting drawings with setting mark.
- D. Certificates: Test results indicating that the cast stone meets specification requirements and proof of plant certification.
- E. Submit manufacturers test results of cast stone previously made by manufacturer.
- F. Laboratory Data: Description of testing laboratories facilities and qualifications of its principals and key personnel.
- G. List of jobs furnished by the manufacturer, which were similar in scope and at least three (3) years of age.

1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store cast stone under waterproof covers on planking clear of ground.
- B. Protect from handling, dirt, stain, and water damage.
- C. Mark production units with the identification marks as shown on the shop drawings.
- D. Package units and protect them from staining or damage during shipping and storage.
- E. Provide an itemized list of product to support the bill of lading.

1.5 WARRANTY

Warranty exterior masonry walls against moisture leaks, any defects and subject to terms of "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except that warranty period shall be two years.

1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Cast Stone Institute Technical Manual and Cast Stone Institute standard specifications.
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - A167-99 (2004).....Stainless and Heat Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip
 - A185-07.....Steel, Welded Wire Fabric, Plain for Concrete
 - A615/A615M-09.....Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
 - C33-07.....Concrete Aggregates
 - C150-07.....Portland Cement
 - C173 / C173M - 10bStandard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
 - C231 / C231M - 10Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
 - C260 / C260M - 10aStandard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
 - C426 - 10Standard Test Method for Linear Drying Shrinkage of Concrete Masonry Units
 - C494 / C494M - 11Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
 - C503-08.....Marble Dimension Stone (Exterior)
 - C568-08.....Limestone Dimension Stone
 - C615-03.....Granite Dimension Stone
 - C616-08.....Quartz-Based Dimension Stone
 - C618 - 08aStandard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
 - C979-05.....Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete
 - C989 / C989M - 11Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
 - C1194-03.....Compressive Strength of Architectural Cast Stone
 - C1195-03.....Absorption of Architectural Cast Stone

C1364-07.....Architectural Cast Stone.

D2244-07.....Calculation of Color Differences from
Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. The Manufacturer:

1. Must have ten (5) years minimum continuous operating experience and have facilities for manufacturing cast stone as described herein. Manufacturer shall have sufficient plant facilities to produce the shapes, quantities and size of cast stone required in accordance with the project schedule.
2. Must be a member of the Cast Stone Institute.
3. Must have a certified plant (certification by the Cast Stone Institute).

B. Stone setter: Must have ten (5) years experience setting cast or natural building stone.

C. Testing: One (1) sample from production units may be selected at random from the field for each 500 cubic feet (14 m³) delivered to the job:

1. Three (3) field cut cube specimens from each of these sample shall have an average minimum compressive strength of not less than 85% with no single specimen testing less than 75% of design strength as specified.
2. Three (3) field cut cube specimens from each of these samples shall have an average maximum cold-water absorption of 6%.
3. Field specimens shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C 1194 and C 1195.
4. Manufacturer shall submit a written list of projects similar and at least three (3) years of age, along with owner, architect and contractor references.

1.8 MANUFACTURING TOLERANCES

- A. Cross section dimensions shall not deviate by more than + 1/8 in. (3 mm) from approved dimension.
- B. Length of units shall not deviate by more than length /360 or + 1/8 in. (3mm), whichever is greater, not to exceed + 1/4 in (6 mm). Maximum length of any unit shall not exceed 15 times the average thickness of such unit unless otherwise agreed by the manufacturer.
- C. Warp bow or twist of units shall not exceed length/360 or + 1/8 in. (3 mm), whichever is greater.

- D. Location of dowel holes, anchor slots, and similar features - On formed sides of unit, 1/8 in (3 mm), on unformed sides of unit, 3/8 in (9 mm) maximum deviation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ARCHITECTURAL CAST STONE

- A. Comply with ASTM C 1364
- B. Physical properties: Provide the following:
1. Compressive Strength - ASTM C 1194: 6,500 psi (45 Mpa) minimum for products at 28 days.
 2. Absorption - ASTM C 1195: 6% maximum by the cold water method, or 10% maximum by the boiling method for products as 28 days.
 3. Air Content - ASTM C173 or C231, for wet cast product shall be 4-8% for units exposed to freeze-thaw environments. Air entrainment is not required for vibrant dry tamp (VDT) products.
 4. Freeze thaw - ASTM C 1364 The cumulative percent weight loss (CPWL) shall be less than 5% after 300 cycles of freezing and thawing.
 5. Linear Shrinkage - ASTM C 426 Shrinkage shall not exceed 0.065%.
- C. Job site testing - One (1) sample from production units may be selected at random from the field for each 500 cubic feet (14m³) delivered to the job site:
1. Three (3) field cut cube specimens from each of these samples shall have an average minimum compressive strength of not less than 85% with no single specimen testing less than 75% of design strength as allowed by ACI 318.
 2. Three (3) field cut cube specimens from each of these samples shall have an average maximum cold-water absorption of 6%.
 3. Field specimens shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C 1194 and C 1195.

2.2 RAW MATERIALS

- A. Portland cement - Type I or Type III, white and/or grey, ASTM C 150.
- B. Coarse aggregates - Granite, quartz or limestone, ASTM C 33, except for gradation, and are optional for the vibrant dry tamp (VDT) casting method.
- C. Fine aggregates - Manufactured or natural sands, ASTM C 33, except for gradation.
- D. Colors - Inorganic iron oxide pigments, ASTM C 979 except that carbon black pigments shall not be used.
- E. Admixtures- Comply with the following:
1. ASTM C 260 for air-entraining admixtures.

2. ASTM C 494/C 495 M Types A-G for water reducing, retarding, accelerating and high range admixtures.

3. Other admixtures: integral water repellents and other chemicals, for which no ASTM Standard exists, shall be previously established as suitable for use in concrete by proven field performance or through laboratory testing.
4. ASTM C 618 mineral admixtures of dark and variable colors shall not be used in surfaces intended to be exposed to view.
5. ASTM C 989 granulated blast furnace slag may be used to improve physical properties. Tests are required to verify these features.

F. Water - Potable

G. Reinforcing bars:

1. ASTM A 615/A 615M. Grade 40 or 60 steel galvanized or epoxy coated when cover is less than 1.5 in. (37 mm).
2. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185 where applicable for wet cast units.

H. All anchors, dowels and other anchoring devices and shims shall be standard building stone anchors commercially available in a non-corrosive material such as brass, or stainless steel Type 302 or 304.

2.3 COLOR AND FINISH

- A. Match sample to existing pier and/or wall cap.
- B. All surfaces intended to be exposed to view shall have a fine-grained texture similar to natural stone, with no air voids in excess of 1/32 in. (0.8 mm) and the density of such voids shall be less than 3 occurrences per any 1 in² (25mm²) and not obvious under direct daylight illumination at a 5 ft. (1.5m) distance.
- C. Units shall exhibit a texture approximately equal to the approved sample when viewed under direct daylight illumination at a 10 ft (3m) distance.
- D. ASTM D 2244 permissible variation in color between units of comparable age subjected to similar weathering exposure.
 1. Total color difference - not greater than 6 units.
 2. Total hue difference-not greater than 2 units.

2.4 REINFORCING

- A. Reinforce the units as required and for safe handling and structural stress.
 1. Minimum reinforcing shall be 0.25 percent of the cross section area.
- B. Reinforcement shall be non-corrosive where faces exposed to weather are covered with less than 1.5in. (38 mm) of concrete material. All reinforcement shall have minimum coverage of twice the diameter of the bars.
- C. Minor chipping resulting from shipment and delivery shall not be grounds for rejection. Minor chips shall not be obvious under direct daylight illumination from a 20-ft (6m) distance.

- D. The occurrence of crazing or efflorescence shall not constitute a cause for rejection.
- E. Remove cement film, if required, from exposed surface prior to packaging for shipment.

2.5 CURING

Cure units in a warm curing chamber 1000 F (537.8 C) at 95 percent relative humidity for approximately 12 hours, or cure in a 95 percent moist environment at a minimum 700F (371.1 C) for 16 hours after casting. Additional yard curing at 95 percent relative humidity shall be 350-degree-days (i.e. 7 days @ 500F (260.0 C) or 5 days @ 700F (371.1 C) prior to shipping. Form cured units shall be protected from moisture evaporation with curing blankets or curing compounds after casting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

Installing contractor shall check cast stone materials for fit and finish prior to installation. Do not set unacceptable units.

3.2 SETTING TOLERANCES

- A. Comply with Cast Stone Institute SM Technical Manual.
- B. Set stones 1/8 in. (3 mm) or less, within the plane of adjacent units.
- C. Joints, plus - 1/6 in. (1.5 mm), minus - 1/8 in. (3 mm).

3.3 JOINTING

- A. Joint size:
 - 1. At stone/brick joints 3/8 in. (9.5 cm).
 - 2. Stone/stone joint exposed on top 3/8 in. (9.5 mm).
- B. Joint Materials:
 - 1. Mortar, provide in accordance with Section 04 05 13, MASONRY MORTARING.
 - 2. Use a full bed of mortar at all bed joints.
 - 3. Flush vertical joints full with mortar.
- C. Location of joints:
 - 1. As shown on shop drawings.

3.4 SETTING

- A. Drench units with clean water prior to setting.
- B. Fill dowel holes and anchor slots completely with mortar or non-shrink grout.
- C. Set units in full bed of mortar, unless otherwise detailed.
- D. Rake mortar joints 3/4 in. (18 mm) in. for pointing.
- E. Remove excess mortar from unit faces immediately after setting.
- F. Tuck point unit joints to a slight concave profile.

3.5 REPAIR AND CLEANING

- A. Repair chips with touchup materials furnished by manufacturer.
- B. Saturate units to be cleaned prior to applying an approved masonry cleaner.
- C. Consult with manufacturer for appropriate cleaners.

3.6 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Inspect finished installation according to Bulletin #36 published by the Cast Stone Institute.

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SECTION 09 97 26
SOL SILICATE COATINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: The work specified in this Section includes an application of a long-lasting decorative coating system for mineral-based surfaces providing strong weathering protection. The application comprises a sol silicate base coat followed with a sol silicate top coat. Coating may be sprayed, rolled, or brushed in good weather before surfaces are heated up by direct sunlight. Specification does not include surface preparation.
- B. Related Sections: Related sections include the following:
1. Section 04 01 20, MAINTENANCE OF UNIT MASONRY
 2. Section 04 05 13, MASONRY MORTARING for parging cap materials.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. General: The publications listed below form a part of this Specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. ASTM (ASTM):
1. ASTM E 96, "Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials."
 2. ASTM E 514, "Standard Test Method for Water Penetration and Leakage Through Masonry."
 3. ASTM G 154, "Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Light Apparatus for UV Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials."
 4. ASTM E84-05, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials."

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Silicate coating base coat: The first applied coat of the sol silicate coating.
- B. Silicate coating, top coat: The second applied coat of the sol silicate coating.
- C. Dilution: A sol silicate based diluent used to thin the silicate base coat.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. A materials-compatible highly vapor permeable decorative coating system offering severe weathering protection for exterior exposure. Install over mineral surfaces.

1. Sol Silicate Coating: An incombustible two coat system with UV and alkaline resistant inorganic pigments in the specified color. Coatings penetrate the surface and in a chemical reaction with the substrate results in covalent and mechanical bonding forming a hard amorphous microporous layer with extremely high vapor permeability that is unaffected by acids, UV exposure, or air-borne pollutants. Provides weathering protection without reducing substrate vapor permeability.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit under provisions of Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Product Data: Submit product data showing material proposed. Submit sufficient information to determine compliance with the Drawings and Specifications. Provide published documentation describing materials, characteristics, and limitations.
- C. Samples:
 1. Submit samples for initial color selection. Submit samples of each specified finish. Submit samples in form of manufacturer's color charts showing full range of colors and finishes available. Where finishes involve normal color variations, include samples showing the full range of variations expected. Design intent is to match the existing grey color.
 2. Submit samples for verification purposes. Additional samples may be required to show fabrication techniques and workmanship.
- D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Submit manufacturer's instructions including technical data sheets, material safety data sheets, mixing instructions, application requirements, special procedures, and conditions requiring special attention.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:
 1. Manufacturer Qualifications: Provide evidence that Manufacturer is a firm engaged in the manufacture of silicate coatings of types required, and whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for a minimum of thirty years.
 2. Applicator Qualifications: Provide evidence Applicator is a firm having a minimum of three years of successful application experience with projects similar in type and scope to that required for this Project, and approved by the manufacturer.

- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable requirements of the laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations of Federal, State, and local authorities having jurisdiction. Obtain necessary approvals from such authorities.
- C. Mock-Ups: Prior to start of the work, apply product one cemetery bay (pier to pier) wall having existing to remain painted stucco and new applied stucco surfaces. Mock-up is required to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects as well as qualities of materials and execution. Build mock-ups to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for final unit of work. Locate mock-ups on site in location and of size indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by the Architect. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship to be expected in the completed work. Obtain the Resident Engineer/Contracting Officers Technical Representative (RE/COTR) acceptance of mock-ups before start of final unit of work.
- D. Pre-Application Conference: Prior to commencing the application, meet at the Project site to review the material selections, application procedures, and coordination with other trades. Review mock-ups during the pre-application conference. Coordinate with the Owner and RE/COTR to establish the date and time of the pre-application conference with the Contractor, the Applicator, manufacturer's representatives, and any trade that requires coordination with the work.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Conform to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Deliver materials to the Project site in supplier's or manufacturer's original wrappings and containers, labeled with supplier's or manufacturer's name, material or product brand name, and lot number, if any.
- C. Store materials in their original, undamaged packages and containers, inside a well-ventilated area protected from weather, moisture, soiling, extreme temperatures, and humidity.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements: Do not apply silicate coating until surfaces are cleaned, substrate repairs are complete and cured, and wet work is completed and nominally dry.

1. Substrate and ambient air temperature must be between 41 °F (5 °C) and 86 °F (30 °C). Maintain temperature during and after application.
2. Do not apply silicate coating over damp substrate, when rain is expected, in high winds, or on sun-heated substrate during application.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Contractor warrants the work of this Section to be in accordance with the Contract Documents and free from faults and defects in materials and workmanship for the period indicated below.
1. Warranty Period: Warranty period from date of Substantial Completion is 10 years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design: Items specified are to establish a standard of quality for design, function, materials, compatibility, warranty, and appearance. Equivalent products by listed manufacturers will be considered by the RE/COTR. The RE/COTR / A/E is the sole judge of the basis of what is equivalent. All equivalent products shall be approved by the RE / COTR or A/E before proceeding with their use.
- B. KEIM Mineral Coatings of America, Inc., 10616 Texland Blvd. #600, Charlotte, North Carolina 28273. Telephone 704-588-2811. Email keim-info@keim.com.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Silicate Coating, Base Coat: Provide sol silicate based opaque coating conforming to ASTM G 154 Accelerated Weathering - no fading, cracking, peeling, ASTM E 514 62-MPH Wind-Driven Rain Test - no water penetration.
1. Basis of Design: "KEIM Soldalit", KEIM Mineral Coatings of America, Inc.
- B. Silicate Coating, Top Coat: Provide sol silicate based opaque coating conforming to ASTM E 96 Vapor Permeability - 77 perms, ASTM G 154 Accelerated Weathering - no fading, cracking, peeling, ASTM E 514 62-MPH Wind-Driven Rain Test - no water penetration.
1. Basis of Design: "KEIM Soldalit", KEIM Mineral Coatings of America, Inc.
- C. Dilution for Silicate Coating: Provide sol silicate dilution that is designed for the sol silicate coating system.

1. Basis of Design: "KEIM Soldalit Dilution", KEIM Mineral Coatings of America, Inc.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

A. Tools:

1. Silicate Coating, Base Coat: Apply by natural bristle façade brush, professional roller, or professional airless spray equipment and back-roll as required for even distribution.
2. Silicate Coating, Top Coat: Apply by natural bristle façade brush, professional roller, or professional airless spray equipment and back-roll as required for even distribution.

2.4 FINISHES

- #### **A. Silicate Coating; Base and Top Coats:** Apply evenly to a smooth mineral matte finish without voids, "holidays", or drips.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- #### **A. Verification of Conditions:** Examine areas and conditions under which the work is to be applied, and notify the Contractor in writing, with a copy to the RE/COTR, of any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
1. Verify substrate is secure, sound, dry, and absorbent, and free of dirt, grease, salts, oil-based paints, release agents, curing agents, and other bond breakers. If bond breakers are present at the pier cap stones or wall parging cap, they shall be removed prior to application of the sol silicate coating.
 2. Verify substrate has no pretreatments or priming materials applied.
 3. Verify materials to be coated are fully cured to manufacturer recommendations.
 4. Beginning of the work shall indicate acceptance of the areas and conditions as satisfactory by the Applicator.

3.2 PREPARATION

- #### **A. Protection:** Lay ground cloths and take measures as necessary to protect surfaces subject to contact by products specified by this Section.
- #### **B. Substrate:** Prepare using products or materials described in the MATERIALS Article.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Conform to reviewed product data, manufacturer's written instructions, and provisions of the Contract Documents.
- B. Plan the work properly. Sol silicate coating is to be applied to the pier caps and the wall parging cap only.
 - 1. Work ahead of the sun on shaded façades.
 - 2. Work to logical stopping points (corners, complete bays between piers, architectural features, etc.).
 - 3. Apply coatings maintaining a wet edge to desired finish as indicated in FINISHES Article.
 - 4. Protect from wind and rain prior to, during, and for a minimum 24 hours after application.
- C. Silicate Coating:
 - 1. Base Coat: Dilute sol silicate coating with 5 percent dilution (25kg with 1.25 liters dilution). Stir well by hand or 600-800 RPM mixing equipment.
 - a. Apply base coat of diluted silicate coating.
 - b. Allow minimum 12 hours drying time.
 - 2. Top Coat: Apply sol silicate coating undiluted. Stir well by hand or 600-800 RPM mixing equipment.
 - a. Apply top coat of undiluted silicate coating.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: The RE/COTR reserves the right to invoke test procedures at any time and as often as the RE/COTR deems necessary during the period when coatings are being applied. Tests include, but are not limited to, material analysis and coating thickness.
 - 1. The RE/COTR may engage the services of an independent inspecting and testing agency to sample the material being used. Samples of material delivered to the Project may be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in the presence of the Contractor.
 - 2. The inspecting and testing agency will perform appropriate tests for listed characteristics as required by the RE/COTR.
 - 3. The RE/COTR may direct the Contractor to stop the work if test results show material being used does not comply with specified requirements. The Contractor is responsible to remove non-complying product from the site, pay for testing, and recoat surfaces previously coated with the rejected material. If necessary, the Contractor may be required to remove rejected material from

previously coated surfaces if, on recoating with specified material, the two coatings are incompatible.

- B. Repairs: Correct deficiencies in or remove work that does not comply with requirements, repair substrates, and reapply coating.
- C. Additional Testing: Additional testing performed to determine compliance of corrected work with requirements shall be at the Contractor's expense.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean tools, spills, and accidental drips immediately with plenty of water.
- B. Leave applications clean and premises free from residue and debris from work of this Section.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions in a manner acceptable to the Applicator to ensure silicate coatings are without damage at time of Substantial Completion.

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