

Project Manual

Total Health Care

Clinic Renovations
1501 Division Street
Baltimore, MD 21217
28 February 2020



Project Manual

Total Health Care

Clinic Renovations
1501 Division Street
Baltimore, MD 21217

Architect's Project No: #17004

Prepared By:
RM Sovich Architecture
1 Village Square
Suite 175
Baltimore, MD 21210

TABLE OF CONTENTS

00 01 00 Procurement and Contracting Requirements

00 01 01 Project Title Page
00 01 02 Table of Content

01 00 00 General Requirements

00 10 00 Summary
00 60 00 Project Forms
01 14 00 Work Restrictions
01 20 00 Price and Payment Procedures
01 21 00 Allowances
01 26 00 Contract Modification Procedures
01 30 00 Administrative Requirements
01 40 00 Quality Requirements
01 42 00 References
01 50 00 Temporary Facilities
01 70 00 Execution and Closeout
01 74 00 Cleaning and Waste Management
01 81 13 Sustainable Design Requirements

02 00 00 Existing Conditions

02 41 00 Selective Demolition
02 41 20 Cutting and Patching

03 00 00 Concrete

Refer to Drawings

04 00 00 Masonry

Refer to Drawings

05 00 00 Metals

N/A

06 00 00 Wood, Plastics, and Composites

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

06 06 61	Solid Surfacing Fabrications
07 00 00	Thermal and Moisture Protection
07 21 00	Thermal Insulation
08 00 00	Openings
08 14 16	Flush Wood Doors
08 71.00	Door Hardware
09 00 00	Finishes
09 20 60	Gypsum Wall Board Assemblies
09 30 00	Tiling
09 51 13	Acoustical Ceiling Panels
09 65 19	Resilient Tile Flooring. (refer to Drawings)
09 90 00	Painting and Coating (refer to Drawings)
10 00 00	Specialties
10 44 00	Fire Protection Specialties Refer to Drawings
10 82 13	Roof Screen
11 00 00	Equipment Refer to Drawings
12 00 00	Furnishings
12 21 00	Window Treatments N/A
22 00 00	Plumbing Refer to Drawings
23 00 00	Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
	Refer to Drawings
26 00 00	Electrical
26 05 19	Low Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables
26 05 23	Control Voltage Electrical Power Cables
26 05 26	Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems
26 05 29	Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems
26 05 33	Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems
26 05 53	Identification for Electrical Systems

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

26 28 13	Fuses
26 24 16	Panelboards
26 09 23	Lighting Control Devices
26 22 00	Low-Voltage Transformers
26 27 26	Wiring Devices
26 28 16	Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers
26 51 00	Interior Lighting

DOCUMENT 00 60 00 - PROJECT FORMS

1. FORM OF AGREEMENT AND GENERAL CONDITIONS
 - A. The following form of Owner/Contractor Agreement and form of the General Conditions shall be used for Project:
 1. AIA Document A102- 2017 Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is Cost Plus a Fixed Fee with GMP.
 - a. The General Conditions for Project are AIA Document A201®-2017, "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.
 2. The General Conditions are incorporated by reference.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS
 - A. Administrative Forms: Additional administrative forms are specified in Division 01 General Requirements Sections.
 - B. Copies of AIA standard forms may be obtained from the following:
 1. The American Institute of Architects:

www.aia.org/contractdocs/purchase/index.htm;
docspurchases@aia.org; (800) 942-7732.
 - C. Preconstruction Forms:
 1. Form of Performance Bond and Labor and Material Bond: AIA Document A312, "Performance Bond and Payment Bond."
 2. Form of Certificate of Insurance: AIA Document G715, "Supplemental Attachment for ACORD Certificate of Insurance 25-S."
 - D. Information and Modification Forms:
 1. Form for Requests for Information (RFIs): AIA Document G716, "Request for Information (RFI)."
 2. Form of Request for Proposal: AIA Document G709, "Work Changes Proposal Request."
 3. Change Order Form: AIA Document G701, "Change Order."
 4. Form of Architect's Memorandum for Minor Changes in the Work: AIA Document G707, "Architect's Supplemental Instructions."
 5. Form of Change Directive: AIA Document G714, "Construction Change Directive."

E. Payment Forms:

1. Schedule of Values Form: AIA Document G703, "Continuation Sheet."
2. Payment Application: AIA Document G702/703, "Application and Certificate for Payment and Continuation Sheet."
3. Form of Contractor's Affidavit: AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
4. Form of Affidavit of Release of Liens: AIA Document G706A, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Release of Liens."
5. Form of Consent of Surety: AIA Document G707, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."

END OF DOCUMENT 00 60 00

SECTION 01 10 00 - SUMMARY

1.GENERAL

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Project Identification: Project Location:

Renovations to Total Health Care Inc, 1501 Division St, Baltimore, MD 21217

B. Owner:

Total Health Care Inc, 1501 Division St, Baltimore, MD 21217

C. Architect: RM Sovich Architecture

1 Village Square, Suite 175, Baltimore, MD 21210

D. Architect's Consultants: Architect has retained the following design professionals who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:

MEP Engineer: CECA LLC

E. Owner's Representative: Finney/Lynn John Lynn 301.219.9118

F. This project is located at Renovations to 1501 Division St, Baltimore, MD 21217

G. Work by Owner:

1. Restoration of roof membrane and elevator cabs.

H. Work Under Separate Contracts:

1. N/A

I. Owner-Furnished Products: The following products will be furnished by Owner and shall be installed by Contractor as part of the Work:

1. N/A

2. WORK RESTRICTIONS

A. Contractor's Use of Premises: During construction, Contractor will have limited use of site and area indicated. Contractor's use of premises is limited only by Owner's right to perform work or employ other contractors on portions of Project and as follows:

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

1. Owner will occupy premises during construction. Perform construction only during normal working hours (6:00 AM to 6:00 PM) Monday thru Friday, other than holidays, unless otherwise agreed to in advance by Owner. Clean up work areas and return to usable condition at the end of each work period.
 2. Limits: **Work will take place in phases as indicated on the documents in order to maintain the operation of the clinic.**
 3. Driveways, Walkways, and Entrances: Keep driveways, loading areas, and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
- B. On-Site Work Hours: Limit work in the existing building to normal business working hours of (6:00 AM to 6:00 PM) Monday through Friday, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Nonsmoking Building: Smoking is not permitted within the building or within 25 feet (8 m) of entrances, operable windows, or outdoor-air intakes.
- D. PRODUCTS (Not Used)
- E. EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 10 00

SECTION 01 14 00 - WORK RESTRICTIONS

1.GENERAL

1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

2. USE OF PREMISES

- A. Use of Site: Limit use of premises to work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.

- 1. Limits: Confine constructions operations to areas indicated in the scope of Work.
- 2. Owner Occupancy: Allow for Owner occupancy of site and use by the public.
- 3. Coordinate construction schedule of Work with Owner's representation on site.

- a. Unless noted otherwise or other wise approved in advance by the Owner, no work is to commence prior to 6:00AM.

- 4. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.

- a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances.
- b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.

- B. Use of Existing Building: Maintain existing building in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations. Protect building and its occupants during construction period.

3. OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion for the Work before Owner occupancy.

- B. Contractor to obtain a Certificate of Occupancy from authorities having jurisdiction before Owner occupancy.

- C. On occupancy, Owner will assume responsibility for maintenance and custodial service for occupied portions of building.

2.PRODUCTS (Not Used)

3.EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 14 00

SECTION 01 20 00 - PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

GENERAL

TAX EXEMPT NON-PROFIT

The Project is not subject to sales tax for materials and systems. Owner will provide the tax ID certificate to the selected GC prior to construction.

ALLOWANCES

There are no allowances identified.

Purchase products and systems selected by Architect from the designated supplier.

Submit invoices or delivery slips to show actual quantities of materials delivered to the site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.

Allowance shall include cost to Contractor of specific products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance and shall include taxes, freight, and delivery to Project site.

Unless otherwise indicated, Contractor's costs for receiving and handling at Project site, labor, installation, overhead and profit, and similar costs related to products and materials under allowance shall be included as part of the Contract Sum and not part of the allowance.

UNIT PRICES

Unit price is an amount incorporated in the Agreement, applicable during the duration of the Work as a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment, or services, or a portion of the Work, added to or deducted from the Contract Sum by appropriate modification, if the scope of Work or estimated quantities of Work required by the Contract Documents are increased or decreased.

Unit prices include all necessary material, plus cost for delivery, installation, insurance, applicable taxes, overhead, and profit.

Measurement and Payment: See individual Specification Sections for work that requires establishment of unit prices. Methods of measurement and payment for unit prices are specified in those Sections.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

ALTERNATES

Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the bidding requirements that may be added to or deducted from the Base Bid amount if Owner decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents.

The cost or credit for each alternate is the net addition to or deduction from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternate into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

Coordination: Revise or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate work of the alternate into Project.

Include as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not indicated as part of alternate.

Notification: Immediately following award of the Contract, notify each party involved, in writing, whether alternates have been accepted, rejected, or deferred for later consideration.

PAYMENT PROCEDURES

Submit a Schedule of Values at least seven (7) days before the initial Application for Payment. Break down the Contract Sum into at least one line item for each Specification Section in the Project Manual table of contents. Coordinate the schedule of values with Contractor's construction schedule.

Arrange schedule of values consistent with format of AIA Document G703.

Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.

Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.

Provide separate line items in the schedule of values for initial cost of materials and for total installed value of that part of the Work.

Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each allowance.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 as form for Applications for Payment.

Submit three (3) copies of each application for payment according to the schedule established in Owner/Contractor Agreement.

Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor.

With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's liens from subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and suppliers for construction period covered by the previous application.

Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by conditional final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.

Include insurance certificates, proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid, and evidence that claims have been settled.

Include affidavit of payment of debts and claims on AIA Document G706.

Include affidavit of release of liens on AIA Document G706.

Include consent of surety to final payment on AIA Document G707.

Submit final meter readings for utilities, a record of stored fuel, and similar data as of the date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.

PRODUCTS (Not Used)

EXECUTION

SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

Refer to Section 01 21 00 ALLOWANCES

SCHEDULE OF UNIT PRICES

N/A

SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

Refer to Section 00 43 23 - ALTERNATES

END OF SECTION 01 20 00

SECTION 01 21 00 - ALLOWANCES

1.GENERAL

1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.

- B. Types of allowances include the following:

- 1. **There are no Allowances permitted in this project.**

- C. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 1 Section "Contract Modification Procedures" for procedures for submitting and handling Change Orders.
 - 2. Division 1 Section "Quality Requirements" for procedures governing the use of allowances for testing and inspecting.

3. SELECTION AND PURCHASE

- A. At the earliest practical date after award of the Contract, advise Architect of the date when final selection and purchase of each product or system described by an allowance must be completed to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. At Architect's request, obtain proposals for each allowance for use in making final selections. Include recommendations that are relevant to performing the Work.
- C. Purchase products and systems selected by Architect from the designated supplier.

4. SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit proposals for purchase of products or systems included in allowances, in the form specified for Change Orders.
- B. Submit invoices or delivery slips to show actual quantities of materials delivered to the site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

5. CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCES

- A. Use the contingency allowance only as directed by Architect for Owner's purposes and only by Change Orders that indicate amounts to be charged to the allowance.
- B. Contractor's overhead, profit, and related costs for products and equipment ordered by Owner under the contingency allowance are included in the allowance and are not part of the Contract Sum. These costs include delivery, installation, taxes, insurance, equipment rental, and similar costs.
- C. Change Orders authorizing use of funds from the contingency allowance will include Contractor's related costs and reasonable overhead and profit margins.
- D. At Project closeout, credit unused amounts remaining in the contingency allowance to Owner by Change Order.

6. TESTING AND INSPECTING ALLOWANCES

- A. Testing and inspecting allowances include the cost of engaging testing agencies, actual tests and inspections, and reporting results.
- B. The allowance does not include incidental labor required to assist the testing agency or costs for retesting if previous tests and inspections result in failure.
- C. Costs of services not required by the Contract Documents are not included in the allowance.
- D. At Project closeout, credit unused amounts remaining in the testing and inspecting allowance to Owner by Change Order.

7. UNUSED MATERIALS

- A. Return unused materials purchased under an allowance to manufacturer or supplier for credit to Owner, after installation has been completed and accepted.
 - 1. If requested by Architect, prepare unused material for storage by Owner when it is not economically practical to return the material for credit. If directed by Architect, deliver unused material to Owner's storage space. Otherwise, disposal of unused material is Contractor's responsibility.

2.PRODUCTS (Not Used)

3.EXECUTION

1. EXAMINATION

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- A. Examine products covered by an allowance promptly on delivery for damage or defects. Return damaged or defective products to manufacturer for replacement.

2. PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate materials and their installation for each allowance with related materials and installations to ensure that each allowance item is completely integrated and interfaced with related work.

END OF SECTION 01210

SECTION 01 26 00 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

1. GENERAL

1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Allowances" for procedural requirements for handling and processing allowances.
 - 2. Division 1 Section "Product Requirements" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after Contract award.

3. MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing Minor Changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, on AIA Document G710, "Architect's Supplemental Instructions."

4. PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Proposal Requests issued by Architect are for information only. Do not consider them instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within 21 days after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - c. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.

- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may propose changes by submitting a request for a change to the Architect.
 - 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
 - 2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - 3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - 4. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
 - 5. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Product Requirements" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
- C. Proposal Request Form: For Change Order proposals, use the AIA forms identified in Section 00 60 00 - PROJECT FORMS— AIA Document G701, "Change Order."

5. ALLOWANCES

- A. Allowance Adjustment: To adjust allowance amounts, base each Change Order proposal on the difference between purchase amount and the allowance, multiplied by final measurement of work-in-place. If applicable, include reasonable allowances for cutting losses, tolerances, mixing wastes, normal product imperfections, and similar margins.
 - 1. Include installation costs in purchase amount only where indicated as part of the allowance.
 - 2. If requested, prepare explanation and documentation to substantiate distribution of overhead costs and other margins claimed.
 - 3. Submit substantiation of a change in scope of work, if any, claimed in Change Orders related to unit-cost allowances.
 - 4. Owner reserves the right to establish the quantity of work-in-place by independent quantity survey, measure, or count.
- B. Submit claims for increased costs because of a change in scope or nature of the allowance described in the Contract Documents, whether for the Purchase Order amount or Contractor's handling, labor, installation, overhead, and profit. Submit claims within 21 days of receipt of the Change Order or Construction Change Directive authorizing work to proceed. Owner will reject claims submitted later than 21 days after such authorization.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

1. Do not include Contractor's or subcontractor's indirect expense in the Change Order cost amount unless it is clearly shown that the nature or extent of work has changed from what could have been foreseen from information in the Contract Documents.
2. No change to Contractor's indirect expense is permitted for selection of higher- or lower-priced materials or systems of the same scope and nature as originally indicated.

6. CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. On Owner's approval of a Proposal Request, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on AIA Document G701.

7. CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive on AIA Document G714. Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
 1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.
 1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

2.PRODUCTS (Not Used)

3.EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 26 00

SECTION 01 30 00 - ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1.GENERAL

1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

- A. Subcontract List: Submit a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within Fifteen (15) days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. List e-mail addresses and telephone numbers.
- C. Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work.
- D. Requests for Information (RFIs): On discovery of the need for additional information or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI. Use forms acceptable to Architect and Owner.
- E. Project Web Site: Use Architect's Drop-Box for the purposes of hosting and managing project communication and documentation until Final Completion.
- F. Schedule and conduct progress meetings at Project site at biweekly intervals. Notify Owner and Architect of meeting dates and times. Require attendance of each subcontractor or other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities.
 - 1. Record minutes and distribute to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect.

2. SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Architect's Digital Data Files: Electronic digital data files of the Contract Drawings will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.
 - 1. Architect will furnish Contractor one set of digital data drawing files of the Contract Drawings for use in preparing Shop Drawings.
 - a. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data drawing files as they relate to the Contract Drawings.
 - b. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of AIA Document C106, Digital Data Licensing Agreement.
- B. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

1. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for re-submittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal.
 2. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including re-submittals.
 3. Submit three copies of each action submittal. Architect will return two copies.
 4. Submit two copies of each informational submittal. Architect will not return copies.
 5. Architect will return submittals, without review, received from sources other than Contractor.
 6. Initial Review: Contractor must indicate he has reviewed the submittal with a stamp prior to submitting to Architect. Allow 10 business days for Architect's initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if processing must be delayed to permit coordination with subsequent submittals. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 7. Direct Transmittal to Consultant: Where agreed in advance that submittals may be transmitted directly to Architect's consultants, provide duplicate copy of transmittal to Architect. Submittal will be returned to Architect before being returned to Contractor.
 8. If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal. Allow 7 business days for processing each re-submittal.
- C. Paper Submittals: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification. Provide a space approximately **6 by 8 inches (150 by 200 mm)** on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect. Include the following information on the label:
1. Project name.
 2. Date.
 3. Name and address of Contractor.
 4. Name and address of subcontractor or supplier.
 5. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
- D. Electronic Submittals: Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 2. Name file with unique identifier, including project identifier, Specification Section number, and revision identifier.
 3. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
- E. Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- F. Identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.
- G. Contractor's Construction Schedule Submittal Procedure:
1. Submit required submittals in the following format:
 - a. Working electronic copy of schedule file, where indicated.
 - b. PDF electronic file.

- c. One paper copy.
2. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Initial schedule, of size required to display entire schedule for entire construction period.
 - a. Submit a working electronic copy of schedule, using software indicated, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals. Include type of schedule (initial or updated) and date on label.
3. Coordinate Contractor's construction schedule with the schedule of values, submittal schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.

2.PRODUCTS

1. SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General Submittal Procedure Requirements: Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections.
 1. Post electronic submittals as PDF electronic files directly to Architect's Drop-Box site specifically established for Project.
 - a. Architect will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
 2. Submit electronic submittals via email as PDF electronic files.
 - a. Architect will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.

2. ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit one (1) paper copies of each submittal over 10 pages unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Product Data: Mark each copy to show applicable products and options. Include the following:
 1. Manufacturer's written recommendations, product specifications, and installation instructions.
 2. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
 3. Printed performance curves and operational range diagrams.
 4. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 5. Compliance with specified standards and requirements.
3. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data. Submit on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches (215 by 280 mm) but no larger than 30 by 42 inches (762 by 1067 mm). Include the following:

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- A. Dimensions and identification of products.
 - B. Fabrication and installation drawings and roughing-in and setting diagrams.
 - C. Wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
 - D. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - E. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
4. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed. Include name of manufacturer and product name on label.
- A. If variation is inherent in material or product, submit at least [three] <Insert number> sets of paired units that show variations.

2.INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- 1. Informational Submittals: Submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
- 2. Qualification Data: Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- 3. Product Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

3.DELEGATED DESIGN SERVICES

- 1. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
 - A. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- 2. Delegated-Design Submittal: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit [three] <Insert number> copies of a statement, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
 - A. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

4.CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- 1. Gantt-Chart Schedule: Submit a comprehensive, fully developed, horizontal Gantt-chart-type schedule within 10 days of date established for commencement of the Work.
- 2. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

3. Cost Correlation: Superimpose a cost correlation timeline, indicating planned and actual costs. On the line, show planned and actual dollar volume of the Work performed as of planned and actual dates used for preparation of payment requests.
4. Recovery Schedule: When periodic update indicates the Work is fourteen (14) or more calendar days behind the current approved schedule, submit a separate recovery schedule indicating means by which Contractor intends to regain compliance with the schedule. Indicate changes to working hours, working days, crew sizes, and equipment required to achieve compliance, and indicate date by which recovery will be accomplished.

3.EXECUTION

1. SUBMITTAL REVIEW

- A. Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Architect will review each action submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or modifications required, will stamp each submittal with an action stamp, and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action.
- C. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- D. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.

2. CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Construction schedule must link issuance of submittals with construction schedule.
- B. Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule at regularly scheduled progress meeting.
 1. As the Work progresses, indicate Actual Completion percentage for each activity.
- C. Distribute copies of approved schedule to Owner, Architect, subcontractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties.

END OF SECTION 01 30 00

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

1.GENERAL

1. SECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Testing and inspecting services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
- B. Referenced Standards: If compliance with two or more standards is specified and the standards establish different or conflicting requirements, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer uncertainties to Architect for a decision.
- C. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified shall be the minimum. The actual installation may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. Indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate, for the context of requirements. Refer uncertainties to Architect for a decision.
- D. Contractor's Statement of Responsibility: When required by authorities having jurisdiction, submit copy of written statement of responsibility sent to authorities having jurisdiction before starting work on the following systems:
 - 1. Seismic-force-resisting system, designated seismic system, or component listed in the designated seismic system quality-assurance plan prepared by Architect.
 - 2. Main wind-force-resisting system or a wind-resisting component listed in the wind-force-resisting system quality-assurance plan prepared by Architect.
- E. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date of issue.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
 - 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 - 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
 - 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
 - 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
 - 8. Complete test or inspection data.
 - 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
 - 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspecting.
 - 11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
 - 13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- F. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, notices, receipts for fee payments, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.
- G. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated.
- H. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated; and where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
- I. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- J. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
 - 1. Notify Architect and Contractor of irregularities or deficiencies in the Work observed during performance of its services.
 - 2. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase requirements of the Contract Documents or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
 - 3. Do not perform any duties of Contractor.
- K. Associated Services: Cooperate with testing agencies and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Provide the following:
 - 1. Access to the Work.
 - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
 - 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspecting. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
 - 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
 - 5. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspecting equipment.
- L. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and -control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.
 - 1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.
- M. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- N. Special Tests and Inspections: Conducted by a qualified testing agency as required by authorities having jurisdiction, as indicated in individual Specification Sections and on the Documents.

2.PRODUCTS (Not Used)

3.EXECUTION

1. REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspecting, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
- B. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

END OF SECTION 01 40 00

SECTION 01 42 00 - REFERENCES

1.GENERAL

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Publication Dates: Comply with standards in effect as of date of the Contract Documents unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Abbreviations and Acronyms: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Names are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

AA	Aluminum Association, Inc. (The)
AAADM	American Association of Automatic Door Manufacturers
AABC	Associated Air Balance Council
AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturers Association
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists
ABAA	Air Barrier Association of America
ABMA	American Bearing Manufacturers Association
ACI	American Concrete Institute
ACPA	American Concrete Pipe Association
AEIC	Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, Inc. (The)
AF&PA	American Forest & Paper Association

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

AGA	American Gas Association
AHAM	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers
AHRI	Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute, The
AI	Asphalt Institute
AIA	American Institute of Architects (The)
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction
ALSC	American Lumber Standard Committee, Incorporated
AMCA	Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AOSA	Association of Official Seed Analysts, Inc.
APA	Architectural Precast Association
APA	APA - The Engineered Wood Association
API	American Petroleum Institute
ARI	Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Institute
ARMA	Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASCE/SEI	American Society of Civil Engineers/Structural Engineering Institute (See ASCE)

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
ASME	ASME International (American Society of Mechanical Engineers International)
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineering
ASTM	ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials International)
AWCI	Association of the Wall and Ceiling Industry
AWCMA	American Window Covering Manufacturers Association (Now WCMA)
AWI	Architectural Woodwork Institute
AWPA	American Wood Protection Association (Formerly: American Wood Preservers' Association)
AWS	American Welding Society
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BHMA	Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association
BIA	Brick Industry Association (The)
BICSI	BICSI, Inc.
BIFMA	BIFMA International (Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturer's Association International)
BISSC	Baking Industry Sanitation Standards Committee
CCC	Carpet Cushion Council

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

CDA	Copper Development Association
CEA	Canadian Electricity Association
CEA	Consumer Electronics Association
CFFA	Chemical Fabrics & Film Association, Inc.
CGA	Compressed Gas Association
CIMA	Cellulose Insulation Manufacturers Association
CISCA	Ceilings & Interior Systems Construction Association
CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute
CLFMI	Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute
CPA	Composite Panel Association
CPPA	Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe Association
CRI	Carpet and Rug Institute (The)
CRRC	Cool Roof Rating Council
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
CSA	CSA International (Formerly: IAS - International Approval Services)
CSI	Cast Stone Institute
CSI	Construction Specifications Institute (The)
CSSB	Cedar Shake & Shingle Bureau

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

CTI	Cooling Technology Institute (Formerly: Cooling Tower Institute)
DHI	Door and Hardware Institute
EIA	Electronic Industries Alliance
EIMA	EIFS Industry Members Association
EJCDC	Engineers Joint Contract Documents Committee
EJMA	Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc.
ESD	ESD Association (Electrostatic Discharge Association)
ETL SEMCO	Intertek ETL SEMCO (Formerly: ITS - Intertek Testing Service NA)
FM Approvals	FM Approvals LLC
FM Global	FM Global (Formerly: FMG - FM Global)
FRSA	Florida Roofing, Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors Association, Inc.
FSA	Fluid Sealing Association
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
GA	Gypsum Association
GANA	Glass Association of North America
GRI	(Part of GSI)
GS	Green Seal

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

GSI	Geosynthetic Institute
HI	Hydronics Institute
HI/GAMA	Hydronics Institute/Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association Division of Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI)
HMMA	Hollow Metal Manufacturers Association (Part of NAAMM)
HPVA	Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association
IAPSC	International Association of Professional Security Consultants
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association, Inc.
ICPA	International Cast Polymer Association
ICRI	International Concrete Repair Institute, Inc.
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (The)
IESNA	Illuminating Engineering Society of North America
IEST	Institute of Environmental Sciences and Technology
IGMA	Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance
ILI	Indiana Limestone Institute of America, Inc.
ISA	Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society, The
ISO	International Organization for Standardization

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

Available from ANSI

ISSFA	International Solid Surface Fabricators Association
ITS	Intertek Testing Service NA (Now ETL SEMCO)
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
KCMA	Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association
LGSEA	Light Gauge Steel Engineers Association
LPI	Lightning Protection Institute
MBMA	Metal Building Manufacturers Association
MCA	Metal Construction Association
MFMA	Maple Flooring Manufacturers Association, Inc.
MFMA	Metal Framing Manufacturers Association, Inc.
MH	Material Handling (Now MHIA)
MHIA	Material Handling Industry of America
MIA	Marble Institute of America
MPI	Master Painters Institute
MSS	Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers
NACE	NACE International (National Association of Corrosion Engineers International)

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

NADCA	National Air Duct Cleaners Association
NAGWS	National Association for Girls and Women in Sport
NAIMA	North American Insulation Manufacturers Association
NBGQA	National Building Granite Quarries Association, Inc.
NCMA	National Concrete Masonry Association
NCTA	National Cable & Telecommunications Association
NEBB	National Environmental Balancing Bureau
NECA	National Electrical Contractors Association
NeLMA	Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers' Association
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NETA	InterNational Electrical Testing Association
NFPA	NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
NFRC	National Fenestration Rating Council
NGA	National Glass Association
NHLA	National Hardwood Lumber Association
NLGA	National Lumber Grades Authority
NOFMA	NOFMA: The Wood Flooring Manufacturers Association (Formerly: National Oak Flooring Manufacturers Association)
NOMMA	National Ornamental & Miscellaneous Metals Association

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

NRCA	National Roofing Contractors Association
NRMCA	National Ready Mixed Concrete Association
NSF	NSF International (National Sanitation Foundation International)
NSSGA	National Stone, Sand & Gravel Association
NTMA	National Terrazzo & Mosaic Association, Inc. (The)
PCI	Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute
PDI	Plumbing & Drainage Institute
PGI	PVC Geomembrane Institute
PTI	Post-Tensioning Institute
RCSC	Research Council on Structural Connections
RFCI	Resilient Floor Covering Institute
RIS	Redwood Inspection Service
SAE	SAE International
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCTE	Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers
SDI	Steel Deck Institute
SDI	Steel Door Institute
SEFA	Scientific Equipment and Furniture Association

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

SEI/ASCE	Structural Engineering Institute/American Society of Civil Engineers (See ASCE)
SIA	Security Industry Association
SJI	Steel Joist Institute
SMA	Screen Manufacturers Association
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association
SMPTE	Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers
SPEA	Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance (Formerly: SPI/SPFD - The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.; Spray Polyurethane Foam Division)
SPIB	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (The)
SPRI	Single Ply Roofing Industry
SSINA	Specialty Steel Industry of North America
SSPC	SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings
STI	Steel Tank Institute
SWI	Steel Window Institute
TCNA	Tile Council of North America, Inc.
TEMA	Tubular Exchanger Manufacturers Association
TIA/EIA	Telecommunications Industry Association/Electronic Industries Alliance
TMS	The Masonry Society

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

TPI	Truss Plate Institute, Inc.
TPI	Turfgrass Producers International
TRI	Tile Roofing Institute
UL	Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
UNI	Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association
USGBC	U.S. Green Building Council
USITT	United States Institute for Theatre Technology, Inc.
WASTEC	Waste Equipment Technology Association
WCLIB	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau
WCMA	Window Covering Manufacturers Association
WDMA	Window & Door Manufacturers Association (Formerly: NWWDA - National Wood Window and Door Association)
WI	Woodwork Institute (Formerly: WIC - Woodwork Institute of California)
WIC	Woodwork Institute of California (Now WI)
WMMPA	Wood Moulding & Millwork Producers Association
WSRCA	Western States Roofing Contractors Association
WWPA	Western Wood Products Association

- C. Code Agencies: Where abbreviations and acronyms are used in Specifications or other Contract Documents, they shall mean the recognized name of the entities in the following list. Names, are subject to change and are believed to be accurate and up-to-date as of the date of the Contract Documents.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung

IAPMO International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials

ICC International Code Council

ICC-ES ICC Evaluation Service, Inc.

DIN Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.

IAPMO International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials

ICC International Code Council

ICC-ES ICC Evaluation Service, Inc.

2.PRODUCTS (Not Used)

3.EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 42 00

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

1.GENERAL

1. SECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Use Charges: Installation and removal of and use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Water and Electric Power: Available from Owner's existing system without metering and without payment of use charges. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations.
- C. Erosion- and Sedimentation-Control Plan: Submit plan showing compliance with requirements of EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.
- D. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.
- E. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in ICC A117.1.

2.PRODUCTS

1. MATERIALS

- A. Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch (50-mm), 0.148-inch- (3.8-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet (1.8 m) high with galvanized-steel pipe posts and top and bottom rails.
- B. Wood Enclosure Fence: Plywood, [6 feet (1.8 m)] [8 feet (2.4 m)] high, framed with four 2-by-4-inch (50-by-100-mm) rails, with preservative-treated wood posts spaced not more than 8 feet (2.4 m) apart.

2. TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Provide field offices, storage and fabrication sheds, and other support facilities as necessary for construction operations. Store combustible materials apart from building.

3. EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
 - 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
 - 2. Heating Units: Listed and labeled for type of fuel being consumed, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
 - 3. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filter with MERV of [8] <Insert number> at each return-air grille in system and remove at end of construction.

3.EXECUTION

1. TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
 - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking-water fixtures. Comply with regulations and health codes for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- C. Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating/cooling required for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
- D. Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.

2. SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install project identification and other signs in locations approved by Owner to inform the public and persons seeking entrance to Project.
- B. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Temporary Elevator Use: Use of existing elevators is not permitted; see Section 142400 "Hydraulic Elevators" for temporary use of new elevators.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- D. Use of Owner's existing elevators will be permitted, provided elevators are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to Owner. Provide protective coverings, barriers, devices, signs, or other procedures to protect elevator car and entrance doors and frame. At Substantial Completion, restore elevators to condition existing before initial use, including replacing worn cables, guide shoes, and similar items of limited life.

3. SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
- B. Provide measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff and airborne dust to undisturbed areas and to adjacent properties and walkways, according to [erosion- and sedimentation-control Drawings] [requirements of 2003 EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent].
- C. Tree and Plant Protection: Install temporary fencing located as indicated or outside the drip line of trees to protect vegetation from damage from construction operations. Protect tree root systems from damage, flooding, and erosion.
- D. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Perform control operations lawfully, using environmentally safe materials.
- E. Furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people and animals from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
- F. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- G. Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
- H. Provide floor-to-ceiling dust proof partitions to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate areas occupied by staff and tenants from fumes and noise.
- I. Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities. Comply with NFPA 241.

4. MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Before installation of weather barriers, protect materials from water damage and keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.
 - 1. Protect stored and installed material from flowing or standing water.
 - 2. Remove standing water from decks.
 - 3. Keep deck openings covered or dammed.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- B. After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, protect as follows:
 - 1. Do not load or install drywall or porous materials into partially enclosed building.
 - 2. Discard water-damaged material.
 - 3. Do not install material that is wet.
 - 4. Discard, replace, or clean stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
 - 5. Perform work in a sequence that allows any wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in drywall or other interior finishes.

- 5. OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL
 - A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
 - B. Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion.
 - C. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period.

END OF SECTION 01 50 00

SECTION 01 70 00 - EXECUTION AND CLOSEOUT REQUIREMENTS

1.GENERAL

1. EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by professional engineer, licensed in the State of Maryland, certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.
- B. Cutting and Patching:
 - 1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching.
 - 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
 - 3. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of products and equipment.

2. CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.
- B. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Final submittal at Final Completion.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit two copies of manual.
- D. PDF Electronic File: Assemble manual into a composite electronically indexed file. Submit on digital media.
- E. Record Drawings: Submit one (1) set of marked-up record prints.
- F. Record Digital Data Files: Submit data file and one (1) set(s) of plots.
- G. Record Product Data: Submit one paper copy and annotated PDF electronic files and directories of each submittal.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

3. SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), the value of items on the list, and reasons why the Work is not complete.
- B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Before requesting Substantial Completion inspection, complete the following:
 - 1. Obtain and submit releases from authorities having jurisdiction permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
 - 2. Submit closeout submittals specified in other sections, including project record documents, operation and maintenance manuals, property surveys, similar final record information, warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
 - 3. Submit maintenance material submittals specified in other sections, including tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items, and deliver to location designated by Architect.
 - 4. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
 - 5. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Before requesting Substantial Completion inspection, complete the following:
 - 1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 - 2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner.
 - 3. Complete startup and testing of systems and equipment.
 - 4. Perform preventive maintenance on equipment used prior to Substantial Completion.
 - 5. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
 - 6. Participate with Owner in conducting inspection and walkthrough with local emergency responders.
 - 7. Remove temporary facilities and controls.
 - 8. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
 - 9. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- D. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection for Substantial Completion. On receipt of request, Architect will proceed with inspection or advise Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will advise Contractor of items that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

4. FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Submittals Prior to Final Completion: Before requesting inspection for determining final completion, complete the following:
 - 1. Submit a final Application for Payment.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

2. Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. Certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved.
 3. Certificate of Insurance: Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
 4. Submit pest-control final inspection report.
- B. Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will advise Contractor of items that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
1. Re-inspection: Request re-inspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

2.PRODUCTS

1. MATERIALS

- A. In-Place Materials: Use materials for patching identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
- B. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.
 1. Use cleaning products that comply with Green Seal's GS-37, or if GS-37 is not applicable, use products that comply with the California Code of Regulations maximum allowable VOC levels.

2. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION

- A. Directory: Prepare a single, comprehensive directory of emergency, operation, and maintenance data and materials, listing items and their location to facilitate ready access to desired information.
- B. Organization: Unless otherwise indicated, organize manual into separate sections for each system and subsystem, and separate sections for each piece of equipment not part of a system.
- C. Organize data into three-ring binders with identification on front and spine of each binder, and envelopes for folded drawings. Include the following:
 1. Manufacturer's operation and maintenance documentation.
 2. Maintenance and service schedules.
 3. Maintenance service contracts. Include name and telephone number of service agent.
 4. Emergency instructions.
 5. Spare parts list and local sources of maintenance materials.
 6. Wiring diagrams.

7. Copies of warranties. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

3. RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain a set of prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued. Mark to show actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
 1. Identify and date each record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
- B. Record Digital Data Files: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion, review marked-up record prints with Architect. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected digital data files of the Contract Drawings.
 1. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file.

3.EXECUTION

1. EXAMINATION AND PREPARATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning site work, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and other construction affecting the Work.
- B. Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
 1. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates.
 2. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems.
 3. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- D. Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication.
- E. Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.

2. CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT AND FIELD ENGINEERING

- A. Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks.
- B. Engage a professional engineer to lay out the Work using accepted surveying practices.
- C. Engage a professional engineer to prepare a final property survey showing significant features (real property) for Project.
 - 1. At Substantial Completion, have the final property survey recorded by or with authorities having jurisdiction as the official "property survey."

3. INSTALLATION

- A. Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
 - 2. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of **96 inches (2440 mm)** in occupied spaces and **90 inches (2300 mm)** in unoccupied spaces.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations.
- C. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- D. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed.
- E. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
- F. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- G. Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

4. CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Provide temporary support of work to be cut.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- B. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
 - C. Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to prevent interruption to occupied areas.
 - D. Cutting: Cut in-place construction using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction.
 - 1. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - E. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections.
 - 1. Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into adjoining construction in a manner that will minimize evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - 2. Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance.
 - 3. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, prepare substrate and apply primer and intermediate paint coats appropriate for substrate over the patch, and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
5. CLEANING
- A. Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 - 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
 - 3. Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
 - B. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion:
 - 1. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities. Sweep paved areas; remove stains, spills, and foreign deposits. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
 - 2. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - 3. Remove labels that are not permanent.
 - 4. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors. Remove excess glazing compounds.
 - 5. Clean exposed finishes to a dust-free condition, free of stains, films, and foreign substances. Sweep concrete floors broom clean.
 - 6. Vacuum carpeted surfaces and wax resilient flooring.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

7. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment. Remove excess lubrication and foreign substances. Clean plumbing fixtures. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors.
 8. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
6. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL PREPARATION
- A. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 - B. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
 1. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are unavailable and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
 - C. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams.
7. DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING
- A. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system. Include a detailed review of the following:
 1. Include instruction for basis of system design and operational requirements, review of documentation, emergency procedures, operations, adjustments, troubleshooting, maintenance, and repairs.

END OF SECTION 01 70 00

SECTION 01 74 19 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

1.GENERAL

1. SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Waste Management Plan: Submit plan within 30 (thirty) days of date established for commencement of the Work.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Waste Reduction Progress Reports: Submit concurrent with each Application for Payment. Include total quantity of waste, total quantity of waste salvaged and recycled, and percentage of total waste salvaged and recycled.
2. Records of Donations and Sales: Receipts for salvageable waste donated or sold to individuals and organizations. . Indicate whether organization is tax exempt.
3. Recycling and Processing Facility Records: Manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.
4. Landfill and Incinerator Disposal Records: Manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices.
5. Statement of Refrigerant Recovery: Signed by refrigerant recovery technician responsible for recovering refrigerant, stating that all refrigerant that was present was recovered and that recovery was performed according to EPA regulations.

C. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Certified by EPA-approved certification program.

D. Waste Management Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013000 "Administrative Requirements." Review methods and procedures related to waste management.

E. Waste Management Plan: Develop a waste management plan consisting of waste identification, waste reduction work plan, and cost/revenue analysis. Indicate quantities by weight or volume, but use same units of measure throughout waste management plan.

1. Salvaged Materials for Reuse: Identify materials that will be salvaged and reused.
2. Salvaged Materials for Sale: Identify materials that will be sold to individuals and organizations, include list of their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
3. Salvaged Materials for Donation: Identify materials that will be donated to individuals and organizations, include list of their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
4. Recycled Materials: Include list of local receivers and processors and type of recycled materials each will accept. Include names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
5. Cost/Revenue Analysis: Indicate total cost of waste disposal as if there was no waste management plan and net additional cost or net savings resulting from implementing waste management plan.

2.PRODUCTS

1. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Achieve end-of-Project rates for salvage/recycling of 50 percent by weight of total nonhazardous solid waste generated by the Work.

3.EXECUTION

1. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement approved waste management plan. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
- B. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work occurring at Project site.
 - 1. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.

2. SALVAGING DEMOLITION WASTE

- A. Salvaged Items for Reuse in the Work: Clean salvaged items and install salvaged items to comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment.
- B. Salvaged Items for Sale and Donation: Not permitted on Project site.
- C. Salvaged Items for Owner's Use: Clean salvaged items and store in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
- D. Doors and Hardware: Brace open end of door frames. Except for removing door closers, leave door hardware attached to doors.
- E. Equipment: Drain tanks, piping, and fixtures. Seal openings with caps or plugs.
- F. Plumbing Fixtures: Separate by type and size.
- G. Lighting Fixtures: Separate lamps by type and protect from breakage.

3. RECYCLING WASTE

- A. General: Recycle paper and beverage containers used by on-site workers.
- B. Packaging:

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

1. Cardboard and Boxes: Break down packaging into flat sheets. Bundle and store in a dry location.
 2. Polystyrene Packaging: Separate and bag materials.
 3. Pallets: As much as possible, require deliveries using pallets to remove pallets from Project site. For pallets that remain on-site, break down pallets into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
 4. Crates: Break down crates into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
- C. Asphaltic Concrete Paving: Grind asphalt to maximum 4-inch (100-mm) size.
- D. Asphaltic Concrete Paving: Break up and transport paving to asphalt-recycling facility.
- E. Concrete: Remove reinforcement and other metals from concrete and sort with other metals.
1. Pulverize concrete to maximum 4-inch (100-mm) size.
- F. Masonry: Remove metal reinforcement, anchors, and ties from masonry and sort with other metals.
1. Pulverize masonry to maximum 4-inch (100-mm) size.
 2. Clean and stack undamaged, whole masonry units on wood pallets.
- G. Wood Materials:
1. Sort and stack reusable members according to size, type, and length. Separate lumber, engineered wood products, panel products, and treated wood materials.
 2. Clean Cut-Offs of Lumber: Grind or chip into small pieces.
 3. Clean Sawdust: Bag sawdust that does not contain painted or treated wood.
- H. Metals: Separate metals by type.
- I. Roofing: Remove and dispose of membrane, nails, staples, and accessories.
- J. Gypsum Board: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets or in container and store in a dry location. Remove edge trim and sort with other metals. Remove and dispose of fasteners.
- K. Acoustical Ceiling Panels and Tile: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets and store in a dry location.
- L. Metal Suspension System: Separate metal members including trim, and other metals from acoustical panels and tile and sort with other metals.
- M. Carpet: Roll large pieces tightly after removing debris, trash, adhesive, and tack strips.
1. Store clean, dry carpet in a closed container or trailer provided by Carpet Reclamation Agency or carpet recycler.
- N. Piping: Reduce piping to straight lengths and store by type and size. Separate supports, hangers, valves, sprinklers, and other components by type and size.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

O. Conduit: Reduce conduit to straight lengths and store by type and size.

4. DISPOSAL OF WASTE

A. Except for items or materials to be salvaged, recycled, or otherwise reused, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Do not burn waste materials.

END OF SECTION 01 74 19

SECTION 018113 - SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

1.GENERAL

1. SECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Definitions:

1. Regional Materials: Materials that have been extracted, harvested, or recovered, as well as manufactured, within 500 miles (800 km) of Project site. If only a fraction of a product or material is extracted/harvested/recovered and manufactured locally, then only that percentage (by weight) shall contribute to the regional value.
2. Recycled Content: The recycled content shall be determined by weight.
 - a. "Post-consumer" material is defined as waste material generated by end users of the product, which can no longer be used for its intended purpose.
 - b. "Pre-consumer" material is defined as material diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is reutilization of materials such as scrap generated in a process that is reclaimed in the same process that generated it.

B. Submittals:

1. Project Materials Cost Data: Provide statement indicating total cost for materials used for Project. Costs exclude labor, overhead, and profit. Include breakout of costs for plumbing, mechanical, electrical, elevators and equipment, and wood-based construction materials. Submit within 60 (sixty) days of date established for commencement of the Work.

2.PRODUCTS

1. MATERIALS

- A. Provide products and procedures necessary to meet requirements of this Section. Although other Sections may specify similar requirements, the Contractor shall determine additional materials and procedures necessary to comply with this Section.

2. LOW-EMITTING MATERIALS

- A. Adhesives and sealants shall comply with the following limits for VOC content:

1. Wood Glues: 30 g/L.
2. Metal-to-Metal Adhesives: 30 g/L.
3. Adhesives for Porous Materials (Except Wood): 50 g/L.
4. Subfloor Adhesives: 50 g/L.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

5. Plastic Foam Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 6. Carpet Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 7. Carpet Pad Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 8. VCT and Asphalt Tile Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 9. Cove Base Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 10. Gypsum Board and Panel Adhesives: 50 g/L.
 11. Rubber Floor Adhesives: 60 g/L.
 12. Ceramic Tile Adhesives: 65 g/L.
 13. Multipurpose Construction Adhesives: 70 g/L.
 14. Fiberglass Adhesives: 80 g/L.
 15. Contact Adhesive: 80 g/L.
 16. Structural Glazing Adhesives: 100 g/L.
 17. Wood Flooring Adhesive: 100 g/L.
 18. Structural Wood Member Adhesive: 140 g/L.
 19. Single-Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive: 250 g/L.
 20. Special-Purpose Contact Adhesive (contact adhesive that is used to bond melamine covered board, metal, unsupported vinyl, PTFE, ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene, rubber or wood veneer 1/16 inch or less in thickness to any surface): 250 g/L.
 21. Top and Trim Adhesive: 250 g/L.
 22. Plastic Cement Welding Compounds: 250 g/L.
 23. ABS Welding Compounds: 325 g/L.
 24. CPVC Welding Compounds: 490 g/L.
 25. PVC Welding Compounds: 510 g/L.
 26. Adhesive Primer for Plastic: 550 g/L.
 27. Sheet-Applied Rubber Lining Adhesive: 850 g/L.
 28. Aerosol Adhesive, General-Purpose Mist Spray: 65 percent by weight.
 29. Aerosol Adhesive, General-Purpose Web Spray: 55 percent by weight.
 30. Special-Purpose Aerosol Adhesive (All Types): 70 percent by weight.
 31. Other Adhesives: 250 g/L.
 32. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
 33. Nonmembrane Roof Sealants: 300 g/L.
 34. Single-Ply Roof Membrane Sealants: 450 g/L.
 35. Other Sealants: 420 g/L.
 36. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
 37. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
 38. Modified Bituminous Sealant Primers: 500 g/L.
 39. Other Sealant Primers: 750 g/L.
- B. Exterior adhesives and sealants shall comply with Green Seal's GS-36 and the following limits for VOC content:
1. Construction Adhesives: 75 g/L.
 2. Reactive sealants: 50 g/L.
 3. Other Caulks and Sealants: 30 g/L.
 4. Contact Adhesives: 480 g/L.
- C. Interior adhesives and sealants shall comply with Green Seal's GS-36 and with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

- D. Paints and coatings shall comply with the following limits for VOC content:
1. Flat Paints and Coatings: 50 g/L.
 2. Nonflat Paints, Coatings: 150 g/L.
 3. Dry-Fog Coatings: 400 g/L.
 4. Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters: 200g/L.
 5. Anticorrosive and Antirust Paints Applied to Ferrous Metals: g/L.
 6. Zinc-Rich Industrial Maintenance Primers: 340 g/L.
 7. Pretreatment Wash Primers: 420 g/L.
 8. Clear Wood Finishes, Varnishes: 350 g/L.
 9. Clear Wood Finishes, Lacquers: 550 g/L.
 10. Floor Coatings: 100 g/L.
 11. Shellacs, Clear: 730 g/L.
 12. Shellacs, Pigmented: 550 g/L.
 13. Stains: 250 g/L.
- E. Composite wood and agrifiber products and adhesives shall not contain urea-formaldehyde resin.

3.EXECUTION

1. REFRIGERANT REMOVAL
 - A. Remove CFC-based refrigerants from existing HVAC&R equipment indicated to remain and replace with refrigerants that are not CFC based. Replace or adjust existing equipment to accommodate new refrigerant.

2. CONSTRUCTION INDOOR-AIR-QUALITY MANAGEMENT
 - A. Comply with SMACNA's "SMACNA IAQ Guideline for Occupied Buildings under Construction."
 1. If Owner authorizes use of permanent heating, cooling, and ventilating systems during construction period as specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls," install filter media having a MERV 8 according to ASHRAE 52.2 at each return-air inlet for the air-handling system used during construction.
 2. Replace all air filters immediately prior to occupancy.

 - B. After construction ends, prior to occupancy and with all interior finishes installed, perform a building flush-out by supplying a total volume of 14000 cu. ft. (4 300 000 L) of outdoor air per sq. ft. (sq. m) of floor area while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60 deg F (16 deg C) and a relative humidity no higher than 60 percent.

END OF SECTION 01 81 13

SECTION 02 41 00 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

1.GENERAL

1. SECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Items indicated to be removed and salvaged remain Owner's property. Carefully detach from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner[ready for reuse]. Include fasteners or brackets needed for reattachment elsewhere.
- B. Pre-demolition Photographs: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements. Submit before Work begins.
- C. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- D. It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work. If hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.

2.PRODUCTS

1. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with EPA regulations and with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ANSI/ASSE A10.6 and NFPA 241.

3.EXECUTION

1. DEMOLITION

- A. Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations. Before proceeding with demolition, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of the building.
- B. Locate, identify, shut off, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/ electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- C. Refrigerant: Remove refrigerant from mechanical equipment to be selectively demolished according to 40 CFR 82 and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
- E. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain. Erect and maintain dustproof partitions. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
- F. Provide and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
- G. Provide temporary weather protection to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
- H. Requirements for Building Reuse:
 - 1. Maintain existing building structure (including structural floor and roof decking) and envelope (exterior skin and framing, excluding window assemblies and nonstructural roofing material) not indicated to be demolished; do not demolish such existing construction beyond indicated limits.
 - 2. Maintain existing interior nonstructural elements (interior walls, doors, floor coverings, and ceiling systems) not indicated to be demolished; do not demolish such existing construction beyond indicated limits.
- I. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction.
- J. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site[and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill]. Do not burn demolished materials.
- K. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

END OF SECTION 02 41 00

SECTION 02 41 20 CUTTING AND PATCHING

1. GENERAL

1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 2 Section "Selective Demolition" for demolition of selected portions of the building for alterations.
 - 2. Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Fire-stop Systems" for patching fire-rated construction.
 - 3. Divisions Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.
 - a. Requirements in this Section apply to mechanical and electrical installations. Refer to mechanical and electrical sections and the Documents for other requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching mechanical and electrical installations.

3. DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of existing construction necessary to permit installation or performance of other Work.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore surfaces to original conditions after installation of other Work.

4. SUBMITTALS

- A. Cutting and Patching Proposal: Submit a proposal describing procedures at least 10 days before the time cutting and patching will be performed, requesting approval to proceed. Include the following information:
 - 1. Extent: Describe cutting and patching, show how they will be performed, and indicate why they cannot be avoided.
 - 2. Changes to Existing Construction: Describe anticipated results. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in building's appearance and other significant visual elements.
 - 3. Products: List products to be used and firms or entities that will perform the Work.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

4. Dates: Indicate when cutting and patching will be performed.
 5. Utilities: List utilities that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List utilities that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate how long service will be disrupted.
 6. Structural Elements: Where cutting and patching involve adding reinforcement to structural elements, submit details and engineering calculations showing integration of reinforcement with original structure.
 7. Architect's Approval: Obtain approval of cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching. Approval does not waive right to later require removal and replacement of unsatisfactory work.
5. QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.
 - B. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
 1. Primary operational systems and equipment.
 2. Air or smoke barriers.
 3. Fire-protection systems.
 4. Control systems.
 5. Communication systems.
 6. Conveying systems.
 7. Electrical wiring systems.
 8. Operating systems of special construction in Division 13 Sections.
 - C. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch the following elements or related components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
 1. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 2. Membranes and flashings.
 3. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
 4. Equipment supports.
 5. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
 6. Noise- and vibration-control elements and systems.
 - D. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
 1. If possible, retain original Installer or fabricator to cut and patch exposed Work listed below. If it is impossible to engage original Installer or fabricator, engage another recognized, experienced, and specialized firm.

- a. Processed concrete finishes.
 - b. Ornamental metal.
 - c. Matched-veneer woodwork.
 - d. Preformed metal panels.
 - e. Roofing.
 - f. Fire-stopping.
 - g. Wall covering.
 - h. HVAC enclosures, cabinets, or covers.
- E. Cutting and Patching Conference: Before proceeding, meet at Project site with parties involved in cutting and patching, including mechanical and electrical trades. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

6. WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.

2.PRODUCTS

1. MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
- B. Existing Materials: Use materials identical to existing materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match existing adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
- 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will match the visual and functional performance of existing materials.

3.EXECUTION

1. EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching are to be performed.
- 1. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
 - 2. Proceed with installation only after unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

2. PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- B. Protection: Protect existing construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
 - C. Adjoining Areas: Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.
 - D. Existing Services: Where existing services are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services before cutting to avoid interruption of services to occupied areas.
3. PERFORMANCE
- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut existing construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
 - B. Cutting: Cut existing construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots as small as possible, neatly to size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - 2. Existing Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 - 3. Concrete: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
 - 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Division 2 Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
 - 5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
 - 6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
 - C. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.
 - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate integrity of installation.
 - 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove existing floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.

- a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, apply primer and intermediate paint coats over the patch and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang existing ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weather-tight condition.

END OF SECTION 02 41 20

SECTION 03 30 00 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section includes furnishing materials and installation of cast-in-place concrete as indicated on the Drawings and/or specified herein.
- B. Full cooperation shall be given to other trades to install embedded items. Suitable templates, inserts and sleeves shall be provided for setting items not placed in the forms.
- C. Related Work: The following items of related work are specified in other Sections.
 - i. Section 03100: Concrete Formwork
 - ii. Section 03200: Concrete Reinforcement
- D. All concrete work shall conform to the requirements of ACI 318-95 and CRSI Standards, unless specifically noted otherwise.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Prior to starting concrete operations the Contractor shall name his source of supply for concrete materials and shall submit representative samples and reports of quality tests for approval.
- B. The Contractor will engage the services of a recognized independent testing laboratory, approved by the Owner, to perform the following services, (in accordance with ASTM E 329-77) the cost of which shall be paid by the Contractor:
 - i. Design the concrete mixtures specified, make quality tests of materials, inspect the proportioning and mixing of all concrete for this project.
 - ii. Slump Test, ASTM C-143, shall be taken as often as required to provide the specified consistency to concrete
 - iii. Cast and test of at least 6 cylinders for each day's pour or for each 100 cubic yards or fraction thereof. Cylinders shall be cured and tested in accordance with ASTM specifications for control tests. Cylinders shall be tested at 7 and 28 days. The Contractor shall provide insulated storage room with heat when necessary to store control cylinders, and a protected, fenced-in space for storage of field cylinders, which approximates the condition of curing of the concrete being sampled.
- C. In the event that concrete fails to meet strength requirements of these Specifications, the Engineer may require at no additional cost to the Owner, tests in accordance with the "Standard Methods of Securing, Preparing and Testing Specimens of Hardened Concrete for Compressive and Flexural Strengths", ASTM C42, or order load tests in accordance with Chapter 20 of the ACI Building Code 318-95, to be made on the portions of the structure containing questionable concrete. Suitable appliances and methods of loading and measuring shall be provided by the Contractor. The portions of the structure which are found by the Architect/Engineer to contain defective concrete shall be removed and reconstructed in a satisfactory manner at the Contractor's expense. Concrete strength tests are to conform to Chapter 4 of the ACI Building Code 318-95.
- D. The laboratory shall have free access to material stockpiles, batching and mixing plants, and job site. The Contractor shall provide adequate assistance to the laboratory in securing specified samples for tests.
- E. Contractor shall give the Owner and laboratory reasonable notice before beginning any pours (at least 24 hours).
- F. The laboratory shall supply a daily report of concrete and materials testing and inspection to the Architect, Engineer, Contractor and Owner.
- G. Concrete batched away from the job and delivered in mixer or agitator trucks shall conform to requirements of ASTM C94.
- H. Authority and Duties of Laboratory Personnel:
- I. Inspectors shall inspect the materials and the manufacture of concrete as specified and shall report to the Owner's Representative, Contractor, Architect and the Engineer the progress thereof. Also, when it appears that the material furnished and the work performed by the Contractor fail to fulfill the specification requirements and contract, the inspector shall direct the attention of the Contractor to such failure or infringement. Such inspection shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligation to furnish acceptable materials or to provide the concrete quality in the structure that is in strict accord with plans and specifications. The inspector are not authorized to revoke, alter, relax, enlarge, or release any portion of the work, but in case of any dispute arising between the inspector and the Contractor as to materials furnished or in the manner of performing the work the inspector shall have the authority to reject materials

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

or suspend the work until the question at issue can be referred to the Engineer. The inspector shall not act as foreman or perform other duties for the Contractor. In no case shall any advice or omission on the part of the inspector relieve the Contractor of responsibility for completing the work in accordance with the plans and specifications and the fulfillment of the contract. The work will be inspected as it progresses, but failure to reject any defective work or materials shall not in any way prevent later rejection when such defect is discovered or obligate the Engineer for final acceptance. Any expense incidental to the investigation and determination of actual quality of any questionable material shall be borne by the Contractor.

J. Sampling and Testing:

1. All materials shall be sampled, tested in accordance with appropriate ASTM Standards, and approved before inclusion in any work on this project.
2. Samples for testing shall be furnished by the Contractor.
3. Rejected material shall be immediately removed from the site.
4. Reinforcing steel shall be tested by heat in shops and by random sampling in the field when required by the Architect/Engineer or Owner.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. All reinforcing shall be detailed, ordered, and fabricated in accordance with the latest ACI Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Concrete Structures and the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice.
- B. Submit Shop Drawings to the Architect for review, prior to release to field. Fabrication of reinforcing steel shall not be started until Drawings have been reviewed and stamped.
- C. Prior to the placement of any concrete, design mixes for each type of concrete shall be submitted and approved by the testing laboratory. Mix designs shall include all required and shall include each type of aggregate and admixture to be used.

1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Concreting shall not be started during rain, sleet or snow and shall not be continued during such weather after having been started except long enough to come to a suitable cutoff point. Concrete placed during rain shall have the cement content increased in the amount of one sack of cement per cubic yard of concrete. All forms and earth forms shall be free of ice and frozen surfaces.
- B. No concrete shall be poured unless temperature is 40 degrees and rising or unless special precautions are taken (approved by the Architect). Adequate equipment shall be provided for heating the concrete materials and protecting the concrete during freezing and near freezing weather. All concrete shall have a temperature of between 50 degrees and 90 degrees F when depositing, and shall be maintained within this temperature range for at least 72 hours or for as much time as is required to insure the proper rate of curing. No salt or other chemicals shall be added to prevent freezing. The covering or other method used for temperature protection shall remain in place 24 hours after artificial heat is discontinued. The recommended Practice for Cold Weather Concreting" (ACI 306) and the "Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting" (ACI 305) shall be accepted as good practice.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. All materials shall be subject to approval. Any change of materials specified shall be submitted for approval and such change, if acceptable, shall be used only when specifically authorized in writing.
- B. Cement shall conform to the following specifications
 1. Coarse and fine aggregate shall conform to requirements of ASTM C33 or Federal Specification SS-S-281a.
 2. All coarse aggregates shall be crushed limestone.
 3. The maximum size of coarse aggregate shall not be larger than 1", 1/5 of the narrowest dimension between forms of the member for which the concrete is to be used, nor larger than 3/4 the minimum clear spacing between reinforcing bars. Coarse aggregate for all concrete exposed to the weather shall be crushed limestone with a #57 gradation.
 4. Absorption in coarse aggregate shall not exceed 5%.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

5. The fineness modulus for fine aggregate used shall not vary more than 0.2 from the approved sample without approval. Fineness modulus to be 2.9.
- C. All concrete shall be normal weight unless specifically noted otherwise.
 1. Normal weight concrete shall be approximately 145 to 155 pounds per cubic foot.
 2. Lightweight concrete shall not exceed 110 pounds per cubic foot and shall be made of normal and normal weight fines.
- D. Water shall be clean, fresh, and free from injurious amounts of oils, acids, alkali or organic material or other substances that may be deleterious to concrete or steel.
- E. Non-shrink grout shall be factory pre-mixed non-shrink, non-metallic grout containing mineral aggregate and shall require only the addition of water at the site. The grout shall conform to ASTM C-1107 and CRD-621, "Corps of Engineers Specifications for Non-Shrink Grout," and shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C-827.

2.02 QUALITY AND PROPORTIONING

- A. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to furnish concrete which will conform to the quality and strength specified.
- B. Strengths, unless otherwise indicated on plans or in specifications or in the table below, shall be 3000 psi minimum 28 day compressive strength.
 1. Columns 4000psi
 2. Footing and Piers 3000psi
 3. Slabs on Grade 4000psi
- C. Proportioning shall follow the limiting factors in the following table:
 - A. Concrete Class 3000# 4000#
 1. Minimum allowable compressive strength at 28 days (psi) 3000 4000
 2. Maximum allowable water per sack of cement: (gal/sack):
 - a. Non-air entrained: 6-1/2 5-1/2
 - b. Air entrained: 5-1/4 5
 3. Slump, range in inches: 3-5 3-5
 4. Minimum sacks of cement per cu. yd. 5-1/4 6-1/4
 5. Water reducing agent oz./100# cement: 3 3
 6. Proportioning on the basis of field experience shall conform to Section 5.3 of ACI 318-89 or the maximum water/cement ratio in Section 5.4 of ACI 318-89.
 - D. Design mixes shall be established to produce average strengths higher than specified by the amounts specified in Chapter 5 of ACI 318-95.
 - E. Admixtures:
 1. Calcium Chloride shall not be used.
 2. An approved air-entraining agent (ASTM C260) shall be added at the mixer with accurate dispenser to produce entrained air 4-6% by volume in all concrete subject to weathering conditions.
 3. An approved water-reducing agent equal to those manufactured by mixer with an accurate dispenser.
 4. These and other admixtures shall be used only with specific approval. Tests for design mixes shall be made with the admixtures included.
 5. Fly ash shall not be permitted.
 - F. The concrete shall be of such consistency and composition that it can be worked readily into the corners and angles of the forms and around reinforcement without permitting materials to segregate or free water to collect on the surfaces. Within the limiting requirements the Contractor shall adjust the consistency of the concrete as may be necessary to produce mixtures which will be placeable with reasonable methods of placing and compacting. The Contractor shall maintain on the job at all times adequate extra cement to be used at the rate of 1/2 sack cement per cubic yard concrete for each 2" slump increase for corrections due to wetness desired or obtained. No water shall be added to concrete except under the direct supervision of the engineer or his appointed representative. Under no circumstances will the addition of more than 2 gallons of water per cubic yard of concrete be allowed at the site.
 - G. Measurement of Materials:
 1. Cement shall be measured by the sack or half-sack unless cement is weighed for each batch.
 2. Aggregates shall be proportioned separately by weight with proper compensation for weight of moisture; weighing equipment shall be accurate within 1%.
 3. Water shall be measured by an approved device capable of accurate measurement to one pint.

H. Concrete shall be from a single source for each major pour.

2.05 EXPANSION MATERIALS

- A. Verify compatibility of joint filler with sealant specified.
- B. All expansion joints on grade shall be pre-formed non-extruding resilient type, bituminous or bonded cork (ASTM D994 or ASTM D1751).
- C. Other expansion joints may comply with ASTM D1752 – “Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.”
- D. Manufacturer’s certification and material submittal are required.

2.06 CURING, SEALING AND HARDENING COMPOUNDS

- A. Liquid Curing and Sealing Compounds – General requirements
 - i. Curing Compounds: Comply with ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B.
 - a. Non-yellowing formulation where subject to ultra violet light. 10/08 03300-7 Cast-In-Place Concrete
 - b. Curing and Sealing Compound: Where indicated, providing curing and sealing formulation with long-lasting finish that is resistant to chemicals, oil, grease, deicing salts, and abrasion.
 - ii. Curing and Hardening Compound: Free of waxes, resins or oils; meet water retention requirements of ASTM C 309; penetrate concrete to change free lime to calcium silicate forming a permanently dense, hard surface.
 - iii. The curing compound shall have test data from an independent laboratory indicating a maximum moisture loss of 0.030 grams per square cm. When applied at a coverage rate of 300 square feet per gallon. Manufacturer’s certification is required.
 - a. Provide L&M “dress & Seal 30” or Master Builders “Masterseal 66.”
 - b. Dissipating Resin Curing Compound: The compound shall be a dissipating resin type compound, conforming to ASTM C309, Type I, “Kurez DR” by The Euclid Chemical Company or approved equal. The film must chemically break down in a two to four week period after application.
 - iv. Curing compounds shall not be used on any surface against which additional concrete or other cementitious material are to be bonded.

2.07 VAPOR RETARDERS (BARRIERS)

An approved vapor barrier shall be placed as called for in the Contract Documents. Supply a vapor barrier that complies with one of the following:

- A. ASTM E 1745, Class A: A three-ply, nylon- or polyester-cord reinforced, high-density polyethylene sheet; laminated to a nonwoven geotextile fabric, 30 mils (0.76 mm) thick.
- B. ASTM E 1745, Class B: A five-ply nylon- or polyester cord-reinforced, high-density polyethylene sheet; 10 mils (0.25 mm) thick.
- C. ASTM E 1745, Class C: One of the following materials, or polyethylene sheet, ASTM D 4397, not less than 10 mils (0.25 mm) thick:
 - 1. Nonwoven, polyester-reinforced, polyethylene coated sheet; 10 mils (0.25 mm) thick.
 - 2. Three-ply, nylon- or polyester-cord-reinforced, laminated, high-density polyethylene sheet; 7.8 mils (0.18 mm) thick.
- D. Submittal is required.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed. Correct conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the Work. Do not proceed until satisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 CONDUITS, HANGERS, SUPPORTS, ANCHORS, ETC.

- A. The Contractor shall see that all necessary bolts and anchors of all other trades employed on this structure including conduits, sockets, inserts, sleeves, etc., will be placed by their respective trades or shall himself place them to details before concreting a given section of work. He shall see that these items do not interfere with the reinforcement.
- B. No aluminum conduit or product containing aluminum or any other material detrimental to concrete shall be embedded in concrete.
- C. All openings in slabs, beams, columns, and footings, which are not shown on the structural plans, must be approved by the Engineer. The maximum diameter of embedded pipes or conduit shall be 1/3 times the slab or wall thickness. The minimum center-to-center spacing of embedded pipes or conduits shall be three times the outside diameter. For pipes or conduits of different diameters, the minimum edge-to-edge spacing shall be two times the smaller diameter.
- D. All pipes and conduits providing flow able material conveyance which penetrate beams, footings, or walls shall be provided with sleeves of an appropriate size and material to provide movement for expected settlements or deflections.

3.03 PREPARATION

- A. Concrete placing shall not be started until all necessary preparations have been completed and approval has been given. Preparations shall consist of completing all form work involved, placing all reinforcing steel, pipes, conduits, sleeves, hangers, anchors, fastening devices, waterproofing and such other work to be built into the concrete in the section to be poured, and any other preparations herein required for the concreting operations. Free water and any mud or debris shall be removed from forms and excavations to be occupied by concrete. Approved equipment shall be available on the job site for heating and/or protecting the concrete whenever freezing temperatures are likely to occur within the curing period. Ice or chilled water may be required to control concrete temperature in hot weather to below 90 degrees F.
- B. Slabs-on-grade shall be placed on a properly leveled and thoroughly compacted sub grade, equal to 93% maximum dry density. All subsoil's for slabs shall be approved before placing concrete.
- C. Approved equipment shall be provided for heating concrete materials and/or protecting the concrete whenever freezing temperatures are likely to occur within curing period.

3.04 INSTALLATION

- A. Concrete shall be conveyed from the mixer or transporting vehicle to the place of final deposit as rapidly as practicable by methods which will prevent segregation or loss of materials or displacement of the reinforcing steel and which will avoid rehandling. For ready-mix concrete in an agitator truck, the elapsed time from mixer to placement shall not exceed 1-1/2 hours
- B. Concrete shall be deposited as nearly as practicable in its final position and shall have the qualities required. Concrete shall be deposited continuously in layers or sections of such thickness that no concrete will be deposited on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause seams or planes of weakness. If sections cannot be placed continuously, proper construction joints shall be provided.
- C. Concrete during and immediately after depositing shall be thoroughly compacted and worked around reinforcing and embedded fixtures and into all parts of forms by means of spades, rods and approved mechanical vibrators.

3.05 CONSTRUCTION AND CONTROL JOINTS

- A. All horizontal and vertical construction joints shall be intentionally roughened to a full 1/4" ± amplitude, or have a continuous 2"x 4" keyway along the joint at contractor's option.
- B. Provide reinforcing dowels to match the member reinforcing at the joint, unless noted otherwise.

- C. Unless indicated otherwise, slabs-on-grade shall have construction or control joints spaced not to exceed 30 times the slab thickness in any direction. All discontinuous control or construction joints shall be reinforced with two (2) #4 x 48". See structural details. Construction joints shall not exceed a distance of 15'-0" O.C. in any direction.
- D. Control joints shall be installed in slabs-on-grade so the length-to-width ratio of the slab is not more than 1.25:1. Control joints shall be completed within 12 hours of concrete placement. Control joints may be installed by:
 - 1. Saw Cut to a depth of ¼ the thickness of the slab.
 - 2. Tooled joints shall be made to a depth of ¼ the thickness of the slab.
- E. Control joints in visually exposed walls, unless noted otherwise (shall line up with masonry and architectural joints, see drawings):
 - 1. Vertical control joints at 10'-0" O.C.
 - 2. Reinforcing shall be continuous through control and construction joints, unless noted otherwise.
 - 3. Control joints in foundation walls shall line up with masonry control joints.
- F. Control joints shall be installed in suspended slabs over steel decking by saw cutting along all interior grid lines. Joints centered above the purlins shall be ¾" deep and shall have #4x5'-0" at 16" O.C. reinforcing placed perpendicular to (and centered on) the purlin. Joints centered above the girders shall be ¾" deep and shall have #4x16'-0" O.C. reinforcing placed perpendicular to (and centered on) the girder. The #4 bar reinforcing centered above the grid lines shall be in addition to the specified WWF, which is continuous throughout the suspended slabs over steel decking. Reinforcing shall be placed 1" below the top of the slab.

3.06 FINISHING

- A. Trowel Finish: Apply trowel finish to monolithic slab surfaces to be exposed-to-view, and slab surfaces to be covered with resilient flooring, paint or other thin film finish coating system. After floating, begin final trowel finish operation using a power-driven trowel. Begin final troweling when surface produces a ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface. Consolidate concrete surface by final hand-troweling operation, free of trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and with trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and with a surface plane tolerance not exceeding 1/8" in 10' when tested with a 10' straightedge. Grind smooth surface defects, which would telegraph through applied floor covering system.

3.07 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Patching Defective Areas: Repair and patch defective areas with cement mortar immediately after removal of forms, when acceptable to Architect. Cut out honeycomb, rock pockets, voids over ¼" in any dimension, and holes left by tie rods and bolts, down to solid concrete but, in no case to a depth of less than 1". Make edges of cuts perpendicular to the concrete surface. Thoroughly clean, dampen with water and brush-coat the area to be patched with specified bonding agent. Place patching mortar after bonding compound has dried.
- B. For exposed-to-view surfaces, blend white Portland cement and standard Portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match color surrounding. Provide test areas at inconspicuous location to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike-off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
- C. Repair of Formed Surfaces: Remove and replace concrete having defective surface if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of Architect. Surface defects, as such, include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycomb, rock pockets; fins and other projections on surface; and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning. Flush out form tie holes, fill with dry pack mortar, or precast cement cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent. 10/08 03300-12 Cast-In-Place Concrete
- D. Repair concealed formed surfaces, where possible, that contain defects that affect the durability of concrete. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace concrete.
- E. Repair of Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as monolithic slabs, for smoothness and verify surface plane to tolerances specified for each surface and finish. Correct low and high areas as herein specified. Test unformed surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope, in addition to smoothness, using a template having required slope.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- F. Repair finished unformed surfaces that contain defects, which affect durability of concrete. Surface defects, as such, include crazing, cracks in excess of 0.01" wide or which penetrate to reinforcement of width, spalling, pop-outs, honeycomb, rock pockets, and other objectionable conditions.
- G. Correct high areas in unformed surfaces by grinding, after concrete has cured at least 14 days.
- H. Correct low areas in unformed surfaces during, or immediately after completion of surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with fresh concrete. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete. Proprietary patching compounds may be used when acceptable to Architect.
- I. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes not exceeding 1" diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas to sound concrete with clean, square cuts and expose reinforcing steel with at least ¾" clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding compound. Mix patching concrete of same material to provide concrete of same type or class as original concrete. Place, compact and finish to blend with adjacent finish concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
- J. Repair isolated random cracks and single holes not over 1" in diameter by dry-pack method. Groove top of cracks and cut-out holes to sound concrete and clean of dust, dirt and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding compound. Mix dry-pack, consisting of one part Portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 mesh sieve, using only enough water as required for handling and placing. Place dry pack after bonding compound has dried. Compact-dry-pack mixture in place and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for not less than 72 hours. Use epoxy-based mortar for structural repairs, where directed by the testing laboratory.
- K. Repair methods not specified above may be used, subject to acceptance of Architect.

3.08 CONCRETE CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface after placing and finishing. Weather permitting; keep continuously moist for not less than 7 days. Begin final curing procedures immediately following initial curing and before concrete has dried. Continue final curing for at least 7 days in accordance with ACI 301 procedures. Avoid rapid drying at end of final curing period.
- B. Curing Methods: Perform curing of concrete by moist curing, by moisture-retaining cover curings, by curing compound, and by combinations thereof, as herein specified.
- C. Provide moisture curing by following methods:
 - 1. Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.
 - 2. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - 3. Covering concrete surface with specified absorptive cover, thoroughly saturating cover with water and keeping continuously wet. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with 4" lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
- D. Provide moisture-cover as follows:
 - 1. Cover concrete surfaces with moisture retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least 3" and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
- E. Provide curing compound to slabs as follows:
 - 1. Apply specified curing and sealing compound to concrete slabs as soon as final finishing operations are complete (within 2 hours). Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power-spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within 3 hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
 - 2. Do not use membrane curing compounds on surfaces which are to be covered with coating material applied directly to concrete, liquid floor hardener, waterproofing, damp proofing, membrane roofing, flooring, painting, and other coatings and finish materials, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.
- F. FCuring Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, by moist curing with forms in place for full curing period or until forms are removed. If forms are removed, continue curing by methods specified above, as applicable.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- G. Curing Unformed Surfaces: Cure unformed surfaces, such as slabs, floor topping, and other flat surfaces by application of appropriate curing compound. Final cure concrete surfaces to receive liquid floor hardener or finish flooring by use of moisture-retaining cover, unless otherwise directed.

END OF SECTION

SOLID SURFACING FABRICATIONS 06 61 16

1. GENERAL

1.1. SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Provide solid surfacing fabrications including but not limited to following:
1. laboratory tops with seamed bowls.
 2. counter tops for nurses stations - reception areas.
 3. vanity tops
 4. millwork counter tops with sinks and cove backsplashes.
- B. Related Sections: Following description of work is included for reference only and shall not be presumed complete:
1. General Requirements.
 2. Product Requirements.
 3. Waste Management and Disposal.
 4. Indoor Air Quality Requirements.
 5. Architectural Woodwork.
 6. Joint Sealants.
 7. Tiling.
 8. Provision of plumbing and plumbing fixtures

1.2. REFERENCES

- A. Abbreviations and Acronyms:
1. MDF: Medium Density Fiberboard.
 2. SCAQMD: South Coast Air Quality Management District; www.aqmd.gov.
 3. VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.
- B. Definitions:
1. Solid Surface: Non-porous, homogeneous material maintaining the same composition throughout the part with a composition of acrylic polymer, aluminum trihydrate filler and pigment.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

C. Reference Standards:

1. ANSI/NPA A208.2-09- Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) For Interior Applications
2. ASTM C920-14a - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants
3. ASTM D638-10 - Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics
4. ASTM D785-08 - Standard Test Method for Rockwell Hardness of Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials
5. ASTM D790-10 - Standard Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials
6. ASTM D5420-10 - Standard Test Method for Impact Resistance of Flat, Rigid Plastic Specimen by Means of a Striker Impacted by a Falling Weight (Gardner Impact)
7. ASTM E84-14 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
8. ASTM E228-11 - Standard Test Method for Linear Thermal Expansion of Solid Materials with a Push-Rod Dilatometer
9. ASTM G21-13 - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi
10. ASTM G22-76(96) - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Plastics to Bacteria
11. ASTM G155-13 - Standard Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Non-Metallic Materials
12. CSA B45.5-11/ IAPMO Z124-2011 - Plastic Plumbing Fixtures
13. NFPA 255-06 - Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
14. NSF/ANSI 51-07 - Food Equipment Materials
15. SCAQMD Rule 1168 - Adhesive and Sealant Applications (amended January 2005)
16. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
17. UL Environment/ Materials, GREENGUARD UL 2818 - Standard for Chemical Emissions for Building Finishes and Furnishings, Section 7.1
18. UL Environment/ Materials, - Gold Standard for Chemical Emissions for Building

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- GREENGUARD - Finishes and Furnishings, Section 7.1 and 7.2
UL 2818
19. UL 2824 - GREENGUARD Certification Program, Method for
Measuring Microbial Resistance from Various Sources Using Static
Environmental Chambers

1.3. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Preinstallation Meetings: Arrange preinstallation meeting 1 week prior to commencing work with all parties associated with trade as designated in Contract Documents or as requested by Architect. Presided over by Contractor, include Architect who may attend, Subcontractor performing work of this trade, Owner's representative, testing company's representative and consultants of applicable discipline. Review Contract Documents for work included under this trade and determine complete understanding of requirements and responsibilities relative to work included, storage and handling of materials, materials to be used, installation of materials, sequence and quality control, Project staffing, restrictions on areas of work and other matters affecting construction, to permit compliance with intent of work of this Section.

1.4. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Indicate Product description including solid surface sheets, sinks, bowls and illustrating full range of standard colors, fabrication information and compliance with specified performance requirements. Submit Product data with resistance to list of chemicals.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings for work of this Section in accordance with Section 01 30 00. Indicate plans, sections, dimensions, component sizes, edge details, thermosetting requirements, fabrication details, attachment provisions, sizes of furring, blocking, including concealed blocking and coordination requirements with adjacent work. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures, faucets, soap dispensers, waste receptacles and other items installed in solid surface.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Submit coordination drawings indicating plumbing and miscellaneous steel work indicating locations of wall rated or non-rated, blocking requirements, locations and recessed wall items and similar items.
- D. Samples: Submit samples in accordance with Section 01 30 00. Submit minimum 6" x 6" samples. Cut sample and seam together for representation of inconspicuous seam. Indicate full range of color and pattern variation. Approved samples will be retained as standards for work.

1.5. CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operational and Maintenance Data:

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

1. Submit manufacturer's care and maintenance data, including repair and cleaning instructions. Include in Project closeout documents.
2. Provide a commercial care and maintenance kit and video. Review maintenance procedures and warranty details with Owner upon completion.

1.6. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Installers: Provide work of this Section executed by competent installers with minimum 5 years experience in the application of Products, systems and assemblies specified and with approval and training of the Product manufacturers.

B. Mock-Ups:

1. Prior to final approval of Shop Drawings, erect 1 full size mock-up of each component at Project site demonstrating quality of materials and execution for Architect review.
2. Should mock-up not be approved, rework or remake until approval is secured. Remove rejected units from Project site.
3. Approved mock-up will be used as standard for acceptance of subsequent work.
4. Approved mock-ups may remain as part of finished work.

1.7. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Delivery and Acceptance Requirements: Deliver no components to Project site until areas are ready for installation.

B. Storage and Handling Requirements:

1. Store components indoors prior to installation.
2. Handle materials to prevent damage to finished surfaces.

1.8. WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer Warranty: Provide manufacturer's standard warranty for material only for period of 10 years against defects and/or deficiencies in accordance with General Conditions of the Contract. Promptly correct any defects or deficiencies which become apparent within warranty period, to satisfaction of Architect and at no expense to Owner.

2.PRODUCTS

2.1. MANUFACTURERS

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- A. Products and manufactures are identified on the Finish Schedule. No Substitutions are permitted.

2.2. MATERIALS

- A. Performance/Design Criteria:

Property	Requirement (min or max)	Test Procedure
1. Solid Surface Based Products:		
a. Tensile Strength	6000 psi min	ASTM D638
b. Tensile Modulus	1.5 x 10 ⁶ psi min	ASTM D638
c. Tensile Elongation	0.4% min.	ASTM D638
d. Flexural Strength	10000 psi min	ASTM D790
e. Flexural Modulus	1.2 x 10 ⁶ psi min	ASTM D790
f. Hardness	>85-Rockwell "M" scale min.	ASTM D785
g. Thermal Expansion	2.2 x 10 ⁻⁵ in./in./°F	ASTM E228
h. Fungi and Bacteria G21 & G22	Does not support microbial growth	ASTM
i. Microbial Resistance 2824	Highly resistant to mold growth	UL
j. Ball Impact NEMA LD 3, 36" drop Method 3.8 12 mm slab - 144" drop	No fracture - 1/2 lb. Ball:	6 mm slab -
k. Weatherability	ΔE*94<5 in 1,000 hrs	ASTM G155
l. Flammability 255		ASTM E84, NFPA & UL 723
	All Colors	
	6 mm	12 mm
m. Flame Spread	<25	<25
n. Smoke Developed	<25	<25
o. Class Safety Code	A	A NFPA 101®, Life

- D. Solid Surface Material:

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- E. Non-porous, homogeneous material maintaining the same composition throughout the part with a composition of acrylic polymer, aluminum trihydrate filler and pigment; not coated, laminated or of composite construction; meeting following criteria:
- F. Flammability: Class 1 and A when tested to UL 723.
- G. Adhesive for Bonding to Other Products: One component silicone to ASTM C920.
- H. Sealant: A standard mildew-resistant, FDA/UL* recognized silicone color matched sealant or clear silicone sealants.

2.3. COMPONENTS

- A. Window Sills: 1/2" thick solid surfacing material, adhesively joined with inconspicuous seams, edge details as indicated on Drawings. Color selected later by Architect from manufacturer's full color range.
- B. Counter Perimeter Frame: Ensure 3/4" thick, moisture resistant cores for counter tops in wet areas having sinks or lavatories are 3/4" thick exterior grade plywood with waterproof adhesive, Fir or Poplar plywood, veneer core only. MDF core conforming to ANSI/NPA A208.2 balanced design, manufactured from recycled materials, meeting ANSI Standards for emissions, of minimum density of 48 lb/cu ft and surface character to match sample approved by Architect. Ensure fire retardant Product contains fire-retardant chemicals injected with raw materials during manufacturing and achieves a maximum flame-spread rating of 25 with a maximum smoke development of 200 when tested to ASTM E84.]
- C. Lavatory Tops with Seamed Bowls: 1/2" thick countertop of 100% acrylic solid surfacing material, cast to desired profiles and sizes having edge details as indicated on Drawings conforming to CSA B45.5/IAPMO Z124, complete with bowl. Provide countertops complete with backsplashes of size shown on Drawings. Ensure countertop and backsplash is color; single color non-coved as selected by Architect.
- D. Fabrication:
 - 1. Fabricate components in shop to greatest extent practical to sizes and shapes indicated, in accordance with approved Shop Drawings and solid polymer manufacturer requirements. Form joints between components using manufacturer's standard joint adhesive without conspicuous joints. Provide factory cutouts for plumbing fittings and bath accessories as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Where indicated, thermoform corners and edges or other objects to shapes and sizes indicated on Drawings, prior to seaming and joining. Cut components larger than

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

finished dimensions and sand edges to remove nicks and scratches. Heat entire component uniformly prior to forming.

3. Ensure no blistering, whitening and cracking of components during forming.
4. Fabricate backsplashes from solid surfacing material with optional radius cove where counter and backsplashes meet as indicated on Drawings. Backsplashes for most colors may be fabricated by traditional means discussed in K-25294 *Backsplashes*. Colors with metallic/mica particle or veined colors creating directional aesthetics (K-26833 *Directional Aesthetics*) may require the techniques in Technical Bulletin K-28235 *Thermoformed Backsplash*.
5. Fabricate joints between components using manufacturer's standard joint adhesive. Ensure joints are inconspicuous in appearance and without voids. Attach 50 mm (2") wide reinforcing strip of solid polymer material under each joint. Reinforcing strip of solid polymer material is not required when using DuPont™ Joint Adhesive 2.0.
6. Provide holes and cutouts for plumbing and bath accessories as indicated on Drawings.
7. Rout and finish component edges to a smooth, uniform finish. Rout cutouts, then sand edges smooth. Repair or reject defective or inaccurate work
8. Finish: Ensure surfaces have uniform finish:
 - a. Matte, with a 60° gloss rating of 5 - 20.
9. Fabrication Tolerances:
 - a. Variation in Component Size: +/-1/8".
 - b. Location of Openings: +/-1/8" from indicated location.

3.EXECUTION

3.1. EXAMINATION

A. Verification of Conditions:

1. Examine substrates and conditions, with fabricator present for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
2. Verify actual site dimensions and location of adjacent materials prior to commencing work.
3. Examine cabinets upon which counter tops are to be installed. Verify cabinets are level to within 1/8" in 10' - 0".
4. Notify Architect in writing of any conditions which would be detrimental to installation.

B. Evaluation and Assessment: Commencement of work implies acceptance of previously completed work.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

3.2. INSTALLATION

- A. Install components plumb, level, rigid, scribed to adjacent finishes in accordance with reviewed Shop Drawings and Product installation details.
- B. Fabricate field joints using manufacturer's recommended adhesive, with joints being inconspicuous in finished work. Exposed joints/seams are not permitted. Keep components and hands clean when making joints. Reinforce field joints as specified herein. Cut and finish component edges with clean, sharp returns.
- C. Route radii and contours to template. Anchor securely to base component or other supports. Align adjacent components and form seams to comply with manufacturer's written recommendations using adhesive in color to match work. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches and clean entire surface.
- D. Install countertops with no more than 1/8" sag, bow or other variation from a straight line.
- E. Adhere topmount sinks/bowls to countertops using manufacturer recommended adhesives and color-coordinated silicone sealant. [Secure seam mount bowls and sinks to counter tops using color matched joint adhesive.]
- F. Seal between wall and components with joint sealant as specified herein and in Section 07 92 00, as applicable.
- G. Provide backsplashes and endsplashes as indicated on Drawings. Adhere to countertops using a standard color-coordinated silicone sealant. Adhere applied sidesplashes to countertops using a standard color-matched silicone sealant. Provide coved backsplashes and sidesplashes at walls and adjacent millwork. Fabricate radius cove at intersection of counters with backsplashes to dimensions shown on reviewed Shop Drawings. Adhere to countertops using manufacturer's standard color-coordinated joint adhesive.
- H. Keep components and hands clean during installation. Remove adhesives, sealants and other stains. Ensure components are clean on date of Substantial Completion of the Work.
- I. Coordinate connections of plumbing fixtures with [Division 22] [Mechanical]. Make plumbing connections to sinks in accordance with [Division 22] [Mechanical].

3.3. REPAIR

- A. Repair minor imperfections and cracked seams and replace areas of severely damaged surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's "Technical Bulletins".

3.4. SITE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Non-Conforming Work: Replace damaged work which cannot be satisfactorily repaired, restored or cleaned, to satisfaction of Architect at no cost to Owner.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

3.5. CLEANING

- A. Remove excess adhesive and sealant from visible surfaces.
- B. Clean surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's "Care and Maintenance Instructions".

3.6. PROTECTION

- A. Provide protective coverings to prevent physical damage or staining following installation for duration of Project.
- B. Protect surfaces from damage until date of Substantial Completion of the Work.

END OF SECTION 06 61 16

SECTION 07 21 00 - THERMAL INSULATION

1.GENERAL

1. SECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Submittals: Product Data and ICC-ES evaluation reports for foam-plastic insulation.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: According to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

2.PRODUCTS

1. INSULATION PRODUCTS

- A. Extruded-Polystyrene Board Insulation: ASTM C 578, with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively.
 - 1. Manufacturers: One of the following:
 - a. DiversiFoam Products.
 - b. Dow Chemical Company (The).
 - c. Owens Corning.
 - d. Pactiv Building Products.
- B. Foil-Faced Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation: ASTM C 1289, Type I, Class 1, with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively.
 - 1. Manufacturers: One of the following:
 - a. Atlas Roofing Corporation.
 - b. Dow Chemical Company (The).
 - c. Rmax, Inc.
- C. Glass-Fiber-Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type III, Class A, foil faced on one side with flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 450, respectively.
 - 1. Manufacturers: One of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - b. Guardian Building Products, Inc.
 - c. Johns Manville.
 - d. Knauf Insulation.
 - e. Owens Corning.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- D. Mineral-Fiber-Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I, unfaced with flame-spread index of 25 or less.
- E. Closed-Cell Polyurethane Foam Insulation: ASTM C 1029, Type II, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, and minimum density of 1.5 lb/cu. ft. (24 kg/cu. m).
 - 1. Manufacturers: One of the following:
 - a. BASF Corporation.
 - b. BaySystems NorthAmerica, LLC.
 - c. Dow Chemical Company (The).
 - d. ERSystems, Inc.
 - e. Gaco Western Inc.
 - f. Henry Company.
 - g. NCFI; Division of Barnhardt Mfg. Co.
 - h. SWD Urethane Company.
 - i. Volatile Free, Inc.

2. ACCESSORIES

- A. Vapor Retarder: Fire-retardant, reinforced polyethylene 6 mils (0.15 mm) thick.
 - 1. Products: One of the following:
 - a. Raven Industries Inc.; DURA-SKRIM 6W/W.
 - b. Reef Industries, Inc.; Griffolyn T-65.
- B. Eave Ventilation Troughs: Preformed, rigid fiberboard or plastic sheets designed to fit between roof framing members and to provide cross-ventilation between insulated attic spaces and vented eaves.

3.EXECUTION

1. INSTALLATION

- A. Install insulation in areas and in thicknesses indicated or required to produce R-values indicated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation.
- B. Maintain 3-inch (76-mm) clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.
- C. Install eave ventilation troughs between roof framing members in insulated attic spaces at vented eaves.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- D. Except for loose-fill insulation and insulation that is friction fitted in stud cavities, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
- E. Place loose-fill insulation to comply with ASTM C 1015.
 - 1. Comply with the CIMA's Special Report #3, "Standard Practice for Installing Cellulose Insulation."
- F. Spray-Applied Insulation: Apply insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply insulation until installation of pipes, ducts, conduits, wiring, and electrical outlets in walls is completed and items not indicated to receive insulation are masked. After insulation is applied, make flush with face of studs.
- G. Install sheet radiant barriers according to ASTM C 1158.
- H. Extend vapor retarder to extremities of areas to be protected from vapor transmission. Secure in place with adhesives or other anchorage. Locate seams at framing members, overlap, and seal with tape. Seal joints caused by pipes, conduits, electrical boxes, and similar items with tape.

END OF SECTION 07 21 00

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

SECTION 08 14 16 FLUSH WOOD VENEER DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Interior Flush Wood Veneer Doors:
 - 1. Five-ply flush bonded doors.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 08100 (08 12 00) – Hollow Metal Frames.
- B. Section 08710 (08 71 00) – Door Hardware.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI A208.1 – Particleboard.
- B. ASTM E 90 – Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements.
- C. ASTM E 413 – Classification for Rating Sound Insulation.
- D. AWI/AWMAC/WI Architectural Woodwork Standards, Edition 1, Section 9 – Doors.
- E. NFPA 80 – Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.
- F. UL 10C – Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- G. WDMA Finish System TR-6, Catalyzed Polyurethane.
- H. WDMA I.S. 1A-11 – Architectural Wood Flush Doors.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with Submittal Procedures herein.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data, including door construction description and WDMA I.S.1-A and AWS classifications.
- C. Schedules: Submit manufacturer's schedules, including door dimensions, cutouts, species, finish, and hardware. Reference individual door numbers as indicated on the Drawings.
- D. Samples: Submit manufacturer's door finish samples, showing range of color variation.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- E. Test Reports: Submit manufacturer's test results of STC ratings from testing performed by independent testing agency for sound-retardant doors.
- F. Manufacturer's Certification: Submit manufacturer's certification that doors comply with specified requirements and are suitable for intended application.
- I. Cleaning Instructions: Submit manufacturer's cleaning instructions for doors.
- J. Warranty: Submit manufacturer's standard warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Tolerances for Warp, Telegraphing, Squareness, and Prefitting Dimensions: WDMA I.S.1-A.
- B. Identifying Label: Each door shall bear identifying label indicating:
 - 1. Door manufacturer.
 - 2. Order number.
 - 3. Door number.
 - 4. Fire rating, if applicable.
- E. Environmental Responsibility: Provide doors manufactured with the following environmentally responsible components:
 - 1. Core:
 - a. Agrifiber Core:
 - 1) Rapidly renewable materials.
 - 2) Pre-consumer recycled content.
 - 3) No added formaldehyde.
 - 2. Composite Crossband:
 - a. High-Density Fiberboard (HDF):
 - 1) Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified.
 - 2) Pre-consumer recycled material.
 - 3) CARB NAF / ULEF
 - 3. GREENGUARD Certification Program.
 - a. GREENGUARD Indoor Air Quality Certified.
 - b. GREENGUARD Children and Schools Certified.
 - 5. SCS Indoor Air Quality Program
 - a. Indoor Advantage Gold Certified

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery:
 - 1. Deliver doors to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.
 - 2. Package doors individually in polybags.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- B. Storage:
1. Store doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 2. Store doors in clean, dry area indoors, protected from damage and direct sunlight.
 3. Store doors flat on level surface.
 4. Do not store doors directly on concrete.
 5. Keep doors completely covered. Use covering which allows air circulation and does not permit light to penetrate.
 6. Store doors between 50 and 90 degrees F (10 and 32 degrees C) and 30 to 50 percent relative humidity.
- C. Handling:
1. Handle doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 2. Protect doors and finish during handling and installation to prevent damage.
 3. Handle doors with clean hands or clean gloves.
 4. Lift and carry doors. Do not drag doors across other doors or surfaces.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not subject doors to extreme conditions or changes in temperature or relative humidity in accordance with WDMA I.S.1-A.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Warrant solid core, interior doors for life of installation against warpage, delamination, and defects in materials and workmanship.
- B. Defects noted during warranty period shall be corrected at no cost to Owner. Corrective work shall include labor and material for repair, replacement, refinishing, and rehangng as required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. VT Industries, Inc., 1000 Industrial Park, PO Box 490, Holstein, Iowa 51025. Toll Free (800) 827-1615. Phone (712) 368-4381. Fax (712) 368-4111. www.vtindustries.com. door_info@vtindustries.com.
- B. VT Industries, Inc. 164 North Lake Street, Neenah, WI 54956. Phone (920) 722.6444. www.vtindustries.com. door_info@vtindustries.com.

2.2 GENERAL

2.3 FIVE-PLY FLUSH BONDED DOORS

- A. Five-Ply Flush Bonded Doors: Heritage Collection.
1. Model:

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

WSPC-20PP-5, agrifiber core, 20-minute rated, positive pressure.

2. Compliance: WDMA I.S.1-A.
 - a. Aesthetic Grade: Custom.
 - b. Duty Level: Extra heavy duty.
 - c. Type: PC-5.
3. Seven-Ply and Non-Bonded Core Construction: Not acceptable.
4. Door Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
5. STC Rating:
 - a. Model PC-5: STC 30
6. N/A
7. N/A
8. Core:
 - a. Material: Agrifiber.
 - b. Particleboard and Agrifiber Compliance: ANSI A208.1, Grade 1-LD-2.
9. Door Assembly:
 - a. Sand entire assembly flat as a unit to ensure minimal telegraphing of core components through face veneers.
10. Composite Crossbands:
 - a. Apply to core in hot press using Type I, exterior, water-resistant adhesive, before application of hardwood edges.
 - b. Exposed Crossbanding: Not allowed along stile edges.
11. Veneers:
 - a. Apply to crossbanded core in hot press using Type I, exterior, water-resistant adhesive.
 - b. Species: Oak .
 - c. Cut: Rotary.
 - d. Match: Book.
 - e. Assembly: Balanced.
 - f. Minimum Thickness Before Sanding: 1/42 inch.
12. Positive Pressure:
 - a. Where UL 10C standards for positive pressure apply, doors shall be constructed in accordance with Category A guidelines as published by Intertek/Warnock Hersey.
 - b. Smoke Gasketing: Apply smoke gasketing around frame perimeter and between door and pairs to meet Smoke (S) rating.
 - c. Intertek/Warnock Hersey Category A Guidelines: Edge sealing systems not allowed on frames.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Prefit Doors:
 1. Prefit and bevel doors at factory to fit openings.
 2. Prefit Tolerances: WDMA I.S.1-A and AWS Section 9.
- B. Factory-machine doors for mortised hardware, including pilot holes for hinge screws and lock fronts required.

2.8 FINISHES

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- A. Doors shall receive factory finishing.
- B. Factory Finishing: .WDMA System TR-8, UV cured urethane, premium grade.
 - 1. Stain coat.
 - 2. Sealer: minimum 3 coats.
 - 3. Sanding: Sand.
 - 4. Topcoat: 2 coats.
- C. Stain Color: INDICATED ON FINISH SCHEDULE

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine locations to receive doors. Notify Architect of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent use. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions are corrected.
- B. Ensure frames are solidly anchored, allowing no deflection when doors are installed.
- C. Ensure frames are plumb, level, square, and within tolerance.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Allow doors to become acclimated to building temperature and relative humidity for a minimum of 24 hours before installation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install doors at locations indicated on the Drawing.
- C. Install doors plumb, level, and square.
- D. Install door hardware as specified in on Drawings.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust doors to swing freely, without binding in frame.
- B. Adjust hardware to operate properly.
- C. Repair minor damages to finish in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as approved by Architect.
- D. Remove and replace damaged doors that cannot be successfully repaired, as determined by Architect.

3.5 CLEANING

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

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

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed doors from damage during construction.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 71 00 - DOOR HARDWARE\

1. GENERAL

A. SUMMARY Section includes door hardware for the following

- I. Swinging Doors
- II. Pocket Doors
- III. Surface Sliding Doors

2 REFERENCES

American National Standards Institute/Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (ANSI)

- ANSI/BHMA A156.1 Butts & Hinges (2006).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Bored & Preassembled Locks & Latches (2011).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.3 Exit Devices (2008).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.4 Door Controls - Closers (2008).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.5 Cylinders and Input Devices for Locks (2010).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.6 Architectural Door Trim (2010).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.7 Template Hinge Dimensions (2009).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.8 Door Controls - Overhead Stops and Holders (2010).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.10 Power Operated Pedestrian Doors (2011).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.12 Interconnected Locks & Latches (2005).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.13 Mortise Locks & Latches (2005).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.14 Sliding & Folding Door Hardware (2007).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.15 Closer Holder Release Devices (2011).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.16 Auxiliary Hardware (2008).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.17 Self Closing Hinges & Pivots (2010).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.18 Materials & Finishes (2006).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.19 Power Assist & Low Energy Power Operated Doors (2007).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.21 Thresholds (2009).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.22 Door Gasketing Systems (2012).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.23 Electromagnetic Locks (2010).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.24 Delayed Egress Locks (2003).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.25 Electrified Locks (2007).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.26 Continuous Hinges (2006).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.28 Keying Systems (2007).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.29 Exit Locks and Alarms (2007).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.30 High Security Cylinders (2007).
- ANSI/BHMA A156.31 Electric Strikes (2007).

ANSI/BHMA A156.32 Integrated Door Assemblies (2008).

ANSI/BHMA A156.36 Auxiliary Locks (2010).

ANSI/BHMA A156.115 Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Steel Frames

ANSI/BHMA A156.115W Hardware Preparation in Wood Doors with Wood or Steel Frames (2006).

ANSI/BHMA A250.13 Testing and Rating of Severe Windstorm Resistant Components Swinging Door Assemblies (2003).

International Code Council/American National Standards Institute (ICC/ANSI)/ADA:

ICC/ANSI A117.1 Standards for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities 2003.

ICC/ANSI A117.1 Standards for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities 2009.

Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG).

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

UL 10C Positive Pressure Fire Test of Door Assemblies.

UL 1784 Air Leakage Test of Door Assemblies.

UL/ULC Listed.

Door and Hardware Institute (DHI):

DHI Publication - Keying Systems and Nomenclature (1989).

DHI Publication - Abbreviations and Symbols.

DHI Publication - Installation Guide for Doors and Hardware.

DHI Publication - Sequence and Format of Hardware Schedule (1996).

NFPA 70 National Electrical Code 2005.

NFPA 70 National Electrical Code 2008.

NFPA 70 National Electrical Code 2011.

NFPA 80 Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protective's 1999.

NFPA 80 Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protective's 2007.

NFPA 80 Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protective's 2010.

NFPA 101 Life Safety Code 2003.

NFPA 101 Life Safety Code 2006.

NFPA 101 Life Safety Code 2012.

NFPA 105 Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies 2003.

NFPA 105 Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies 2007.

NFPA 105 Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies 2010.

Building Codes

IBC International Building Code 2015.

Local Building Code.

3. SECTION REQUIREMENTS.

A. Submittals: Hardware schedule and keying schedule.

- B. Shop Drawings: Hardware schedule shall be organized in vertical format illustrated in DHI Publications Sequence and Formatting for the Hardware Schedule. Include abbreviations and symbols page according to DHI Publications Abbreviations and Symbols. Complete nomenclature of items required for each door opening as indicated
 1. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of hardware.
 2. Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC), as certified by DHI, who shall affix seal attesting to completeness and correctness, shall review hardware schedule prior to submittal. PRODUCTS
- C. Submit manufacturer's catalog sheet on design, grade and function of items listed in hardware schedule. Identify specific hardware item per sheet, provide index, and cover sheet.
- D. Closeout Submittals: Submit to Owner in a three ring binder and Flash Drive.
 1. Warranties.
 2. Maintenance and operating manual including list of maintenance tools.
 3. Maintenance service agreement.
 4. Record documents.
 5. Copy of approved hardware schedule.
 6. Copy of approved keying schedule with bitting list.
 7. Door hardware supplier name, phone number and fax number.
- E. Electrified door hardware shall be Listed and Labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.
- F. Hardware supplier shall employ an Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) as certified by DHI and a member of the seal program who shall be available at reasonable times during course of work for Project hardware consultation.
 1. Electrified Door Hardware Supplier Qualifications: Experienced door hardware supplier who has completed projects with electrified door hardware similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in service performance.
- G. Door hardware shall conform to ICC/ANSI A117.1. Handles, Pulls, Latches, Locks and operating devices: Shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist.
- H. Fire Rated Door Assemblies: Where fire-rated door assemblies are indicated, provide door hardware rated for use in assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to UL 10C, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Fire Door Inspection: Prior to receiving certificate of occupancy have fire rated doors inspected by an independent certified Fire and Egress Door Assembly Inspector (FDAI), as certified by Intertek (ITS), a written report shall be submitted to Owner and Contractor. Doors failing inspection shall be adjusted, replaced or modified to be within appropriate code requirements.

- J. Smoke and Draft Control Door Assemblies: Where smoke and draft control door assemblies are required, provide door hardware that meets requirements of assemblies tested according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.
 - K. Door hardware shall be certified to ANSI/BHMA standards as noted, participate and be listed in BHMA Certified Products Directory.
 - L. Pre-installation Meeting: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Meetings".
 - 1. Convene meeting seven days before installation. Participants required to attend:
 - 2. Contractor, installer, material supplier, manufacturer representatives, electrical contractor, security consultant and fire alarm consultant.
 - 3. Include in conference decisions regarding proper installation methods and procedures for receiving and handling hardware.
 - 4. Review sequence of operation for each type of electrified door hardware, inspect, and discuss electrical roughing-in and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - 5. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, installer's personnel, equipment and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - M. Within fourteen days of receipt of approved door hardware submittals contact Owner with representative from hardware supplier to establish a keying conference. Verify key-way, visual key identification, number of master keys and keys per lock. Provide keying system per Owners instructions.
 - N. Installer Qualifications: Specialized in performing installation of this Section and shall have five years minimum documented experience.
 - 1. HARDWARE
 - A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Provide products that comply with NFPA 80 and are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications indicated. On exit devices provide label indicating "Fire Exit Hardware."
2. WARRANTY
- A. General Warranty: Owner may have under provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to and run concurrent with other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract documents.
 - B. Special Warranty: Warranties specified in this article shall not deprive Owner of other rights. Contractor, hardware supplier, and hardware installer shall be responsible for servicing hardware and keying related problems.
 - 1. Ten years for manual door closers.
 - 2. Five years for mortise, auxiliary and bored locks.
 - 3. Five years for exit devices.
 - 4. Two years for electromechanical door hardware.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- C. Products judged defective during warranty period shall be replaced or repaired in accordance with manufacturer's warranty at no cost to Owner. There is no warranty against defects due to improper installation, abuse and failure to exercise normal maintenance.
- A. Hinges:
1. Manufacturers: **Basis of Design: McKinney Products Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.**
 - a. Baldwin Hardware Corporation.
 - b. Bommer Industries, Inc.
 - c. Cal-Royal Products, Inc.
 - d. Hager Companies.
 - e. IVES Hardware; an Ingersoll-Rand company.
 - f. Lawrence Hardware Inc.
 - g. PBB, Inc.
 - h. Stanley Commercial Hardware; Div. of The Stanley Works.
 2. Non-removable hinge pins for exterior and public interior exposure.
 3. Anti-ligature Hinges for interior bedroom doors.
 4. Two hinges for 1-3/8-inch- (35-mm-) thick wood doors.
 5. Three hinges for 1-3/4-inch- (45-mm-) thick doors 90 inches (2300 mm) or less in height; four hinges for doors more than 90 inches (2300 mm) in height.
- B. Locksets and Latchsets:
1. Manufacturers: **Basis of Design: SimplexHardware/Schlage** or one of the following:
 - a. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - b. Schlage Commercial Lock Division; an Ingersoll-Rand company.
 - c. Corbin Russwin
 - d. Stanley Commercial Hardware; Div. of The Stanley Works.
 2. BHMA A156.2, Series 4000, Grade 1 for bored locks and latches.
 3. BHMA A156.3, Grade 1 for exit devices.
 4. BHMA A156.5, Grade 1 for auxiliary locks.
 5. BHMA A156.12, Series 5000, Grade 1 for interconnected locks and latches.
 6. BHMA A156.13, Series 1000, Grade 1 for mortise locks and latches.
 7. Lever handles on locksets and latchsets
 8. Anti-ligature passage levers for bedroom entrance doors.
 9. Provide trim on exit devices matching locksets.
- C. Key locks to Owner's new master-key system.

1. Cylinders with **five**-pin tumblers.
2. Provide cylinders for other locking doors that do not require other hardware.
3. Provide construction keying.
4. Provide key control system, including cabinet.

C. ELECTROMAGNETIC HOLDERS

- A. Shall be of one manufacturer as listed for continuity of design and consideration of warranty. Manufacturer shall meet requirements for:
 1. ANSI 156.15 Grade 1.
 2. UL/ULC listed.

- B. Material and Design: Provide electromagnetic holders where self-closing fire doors and smoke barrier doors are required to be held open. Electromagnetic holders to be fail safe, when electrical current is interrupted, doors release to close automatically. Holding force shall be 25-40 lb (11.25 to 18 Kg).

- C. Acceptable Manufacturer:
 1. Hager Companies: 380 Series.

- A. Closers:
 1. Manufacturers: **Basis of Design: SimplexHardware Concealed Closers** or one of the following:
 - a. LCN Closers; an Ingersoll-Rand company.
 - b. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company.
 - c. Stanley Commercial Hardware

 2. Mount concealed closers on top of door and underside of frame of door opening.
 3. Provide Adjustable delayed opening feature on closers.

- B. Exit Devices:
 1. Manufacturers: **Basis of Design: DORMA** or one of the following:
 - a. Von Duprin
 - b. Sargent/Corbin Russwin
 - c. phi Precision Hardware

- D. NA

4. KEYED CABINETS

- A. Provide key cabinet, surface mounted to wall. Key control system: Include two sets of key tags, hooks, labels, and envelopes. Contain system in metal cabinet with baked enamel finish. Capacity shall be able to hold actual quantities of keys, plus 25 percent.

Provide tools, instruction sheets and accessories required to complete installation.

- B. Acceptable Manufacturer:
 - 1. Lund Equipment.
 - 2. Telkey Incorporated.
 - 3. Key Control.

5. DOOR GASKETING AND WEATHERSTRIP

- A. Provide continuous weatherstrip gasketing on exterior doors and provide smoke, light, or sound gasketing where indicated on hardware schedule. Provide non-corrosive fasteners for exterior applications.
 - 1. Perimeter gasketing: Apply to head and jamb, forming seal between door and frame.
 - 2. Meeting stile gasketing: Fasten to meeting stiles, forming seal when doors are in closed position.
 - 3. Door bottoms: Apply to bottom of door, forming seal with threshold or floor when door is in closed position.
 - 4. Sound Gasketing: Cutting or notching for stop mounted hardware not permitted.
 - 5. Drip Guard: Apply to exterior face of frame header. Lip length to extend 4 inches (102 mm) beyond width of door.
 - B. Standards: Manufacturer shall meet requirements for:
 - 1. Door Gasketing and Edge Seal Systems: ANSI/BHMA A156.22.
 - 2. Shall be BHMA certified for door sweeps, automatic door bottoms, and adhesive applied gasketing. (721).
 - C. Smoke-Labeled Gasketing: Comply with NFPA 105 listed, labeled, and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for smoke control indicated. Provide smoke labeled gasketing on 20 minute rated doors and on smoke rated doors.
 - D. Fire-Rated Gasketing: Comply with NFPA 80 listed, labeled, and acceptable to Authorities Having Jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated.
 - E. Refer to Wood Doors specification for Category A or Category B. Comply with UBC 7-2 and UL10C positive pressure where frame applied intumescent seals are required. Provide Hager # 720 for single and 720 by 724 for a pair of doors.
6. Where smoke, light, or weather seal are not required, provide three silencers per single door frame, two per double door frame and four per Dutch door frame. Manufacturer shall meet requirements for: Auxiliary Hardware: ANSI/BHMA A156.1
7. Hardware Finishes:
- 1. Refer to schedule on Drawings.

4.EXECUTION

1. INSTALLATION

- A. Mount hardware in locations required to comply with governing regulations and according to SDI A250.8 and DHI WDHS.3.
- B. Key Control System: Tag keys and place them on markers and hooks in key control system cabinet.
- C. Deliver keys to Owner.

2. HARDWARE SCHEDULE

- 1. on Drawings

END OF SECTION 08 71 00

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

SECTION 09 20 60 - GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

1.GENERAL

1. SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Interior gypsum wallboard.
2. Exterior gypsum board panels for ceilings and soffits.
3. Tile backing panels.
4. Non-load-bearing steel framing.

2. SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each product indicated.

B. Samples: For each textured finish indicated and on same backing indicated for Work.

3. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For gypsum board assemblies with fire-resistance ratings, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Sound Transmission Characteristics: For gypsum board assemblies with STC ratings, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by a qualified independent testing agency.

1.

2. PRODUCTS

1. MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:

1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the products specified.
2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.
3. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product specified.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

2. NON-STRUCTURAL STEEL FRAMING
 - A. Steel Framing, General: Comply with ASTM A1003, Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Non-metallic-coated for Cold-formed Framing Members,
 1. Steel Sheet Components: Metal complying with ASTM C 645 requirements.
 - a. Protective Coating:
 - 1) Interior Applications: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G40 (Z120), hot-dip galvanized.
 - B. Suspended Ceiling and Soffit Framing:
 1. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.0625-inch- (1.59-mm-) diameter wire, or double strand of 0.0475-inch- (1.21-mm-) diameter wire.
 2. Hanger Attachments to Concrete:
 - a. Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with holes or loops for attaching hanger wires and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 5 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488 by a qualified independent testing agency.
 - 1) Type: Cast-in-place anchor, designed for attachment to concrete forms.
 - b. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 1190 by a qualified independent testing agency.
 3. Wire Hangers: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.162-inch (4.12-mm) diameter.
 4. Carrying Channels: Cold-rolled, commercial-steel sheet with a base metal thickness of 0.0538 inch (1.37 mm), a minimum 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) wide flange, and in depth indicated.
 5. Furring Channels (Furring Members):
 - a. Cold Rolled Channels: 0.0538-inch (1.37-mm) bare steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) wide flange, 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) deep.
 - b. Steel Studs: ASTM C 645, in depth indicated.
 - 1) Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 0.0179 inch (0.45 mm).
 - c. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, 7/8 inch (22.2 mm) deep.
 - 1) Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 0.0179 inch (0.45 mm).

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- d. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) deep members designed to reduce sound transmission, and hat shaped with two legs.

- C. Grid Suspension System for Interior Ceilings: ASTM C 645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
 - 1. Available Products:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Furring Systems/Drywall.
 - b. Chicago Metallic Corporation; Fire Front 630 System.
 - c. USG Interiors, Inc.; Drywall Suspension System.
 - d.

- D. Partition and Soffit Framing:
 - 1. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645, in depth indicated.
 - a. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 0.0179 inch (0.45 mm).
 - 2. Deep-Leg Deflection Track: ASTM C 645 top runner with 2-inch- (50.8-mm-) deep flanges.
 - 3. Proprietary Deflection Track: Steel sheet top runner manufactured to prevent cracking of gypsum board applied to interior partitions resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
 - a. Available Products:
 - 1) Delta Star, Inc., Superior Metal Trim; Superior Flex Track System (SFT).
 - 2) Metal-Lite, Inc.; Slotted Track.
 - 3)
 - 4. Proprietary Firestop Track: Top runner manufactured to allow partition heads to expand and contract with movement of the structure while maintaining continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
 - a. Available Products:
 - 1) Fire Trak Corp.; Fire Tra
 - 2) Metal-Lite, Inc.; The System.
 - 3)
 - 5. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
 - a. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 0.0179 inch (0.45 mm).
 - 6. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: 0.0538-inch (1.37-mm) bare steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) wide flange, and in depth indicated.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- a. Clip Angle: 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inch (38.1 by 38.1 mm), 0.068-inch- (1.73-mm-) thick, galvanized steel.
- 7. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, in depth indicated.
 - a. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 0.0179 inch (0.45 mm).
- 8. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch- (12.7-mm-) deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmission. Asymmetrical or hat shaped, with face attached to single flange by a slotted leg (web) or attached to two flanges by slotted or expanded metal legs.
- 9. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.

3. PANEL PRODUCTS

- A. Panel Size, General: Provide in maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and correspond with support system indicated.
- B. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 36.
 - 1. Regular Type: In thickness indicated and with long edges tapered.
 - 2. Type X: In thickness indicated and with long edges tapered.
- C. Flexible Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 36, manufactured to bend to fit tight radii and to be more flexible than standard regular-type panels of the same thickness, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, and with long edges tapered. Apply in double layer at curved assemblies.
- D. Sag-Resistant Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 36, manufactured to have more sag resistance than regular-type gypsum board, 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) thick, and with long edges tapered. Apply on ceiling surfaces.
- E. Proprietary, Special Fire-Resistive Type: ASTM C 36, having improved fire resistance over standard Type X, complying with requirements of fire-resistance-rated assemblies indicated, in thickness indicated, and with long edges tapered].
- F. Exterior Gypsum Panels for Ceilings and Soffits:
 - 1. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board: ASTM C 931/C 931M, with core type and in thickness indicated and with manufacturer's standard edges.
 - 2. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board: ASTM C 1177/C 1177M, with core type and in thickness indicated.
 - a. Product: G-P Gypsum Corp; Dens-Glass Gold.
- G. Tile Backing Panels:

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

1. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: ASTM C 630/C 630M, with core type and in thickness indicated.
2. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Board: ASTM C 1178/C 1178M, with core type and in thickness indicated.
 - a. Product: G-P Gypsum Corp.; Dens-Shield Tile Backer.
3. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9, in thickness indicated.

4. TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.

1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
3. Expansion/Control Joint: Control joints shall be installed where a wall or partition runs in an uninterrupted straight plane exceeding 30 linear feet (9100 mm).

5. JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475.

B. Joint Tape:

1. Interior Gypsum Wallboard: Paper.
2. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board: Paper.
3. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board: 10-by-10 glass mesh.
4. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.

C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Wallboard: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.

1. Prefilling: At open joints and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, flanges of trim accessories, and fasteners, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.

D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:

1. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: Use setting-type taping and setting-type, sandable topping compounds.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

2. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panel: As recommended by manufacturer.
3. Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended by manufacturer.

6. AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Sound Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.

7. TEXTURE FINISHES. N/A

3.EXECUTION

1. NON-LOAD-BEARING STEEL FRAMING INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 754, and ASTM C 840 requirements that apply to framing installation.
- B. Suspended Ceiling and Soffit Framing:
 1. Suspend ceiling hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or ceiling suspension system. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with the location of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards.
 3. Attach hangers to structural members. Do not support ceilings from or attach hangers to permanent metal forms, steel deck tabs, steel roof decks, ducts, pipes, or conduit.
 4. Screw furring to wood framing.
 5. Wire-tie or clip furring channels to supports.
 6. Grid Suspension System: Attach perimeter wall track or angle where grid suspension system meets vertical surfaces. Mechanically join main beam and cross-furring members to each other and butt-cut to fit into wall track.
- C. Partition and Soffit Framing:

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

1. Where studs are installed directly against exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and wall.
 2. Extend partition framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings, except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing over frames for doors and openings and frame around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling to provide support for gypsum board.
 3. Frame door openings to comply with GA-600 and with gypsum board manufacturer's applicable written recommendations, unless otherwise indicated. Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
 - a. Install two studs at each jamb, unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of floor or roof structure above.
 4. Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door openings, unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
- D. Z-Furring Members: Erect insulation vertically and hold in place with Z-furring members.
1. Until gypsum board is installed, hold insulation in place with 10-inch (250-mm) staples fabricated from 0.0625-inch- (1.59-mm-) diameter, tie wire and inserted through slot in web of member.
- E. Polyethylene Vapor Retarder: Install to comply with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Building Insulation."

2. PANEL PRODUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Gypsum Board: Comply with ASTM C 840 and GA-216.
1. Space screws a maximum of 12 inches (304.8 mm) o.c. for vertical applications.
 2. Space fasteners in panels that are tile substrates a maximum of 8 inches (203.2 mm) o.c.
 3. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to the greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing, unless otherwise indicated.
 4. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels horizontally (perpendicular to framing), unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of board.
 - b. At stairwells and other high walls, install panels horizontally, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 5. On Z-furring members, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) with no end joints. Locate edge joints over furring members.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

6. Single-Layer Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.
 7. Multilayer Fastening Methods: Fasten base layers [and face layers separately to supports with screws] [with screws; fasten face layers with adhesive and supplementary fasteners].
 8. Laminating to Substrate: Comply with gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations and temporarily brace or fasten gypsum panels until fastening adhesive has set.
- B. Exterior Ceilings and Soffits: Apply exterior gypsum panels perpendicular to supports, with end joints staggered and located over supports.
1. Fasten with corrosion-resistant screws.
- C. Tile Backing Panels:
1. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: Install with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) gap where panels abut other construction or penetrations.
 2. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panel: Install with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) gap where panels abut other construction or penetrations.
 3. Cementitious Backer Unit Application: ANSI A108.11.

3. FINISHING

- A. Installing Trim Accessories: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Finishing Gypsum Board Panels: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration.
1. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.
 2. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except those with trim having flanges not intended for tape.
 3. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions for use as exposed soffit board.
 4. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panels: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Cementitious Backer Units: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below, according to ASTM C 840, for locations indicated:
- 1.
 2. Level 4: Embed tape and apply separate first, fill, and finish coats of joint compound to tape, fasteners, and trim flanges at panel surfaces that will be exposed to view, unless otherwise indicated.

END OF SECTION 09260

SECTION 09 30 00 - TILING

1.GENERAL

1. SECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Submittals: Product Data and Samples.
- B. Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from same production run for each contiguous area
- C. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirements in ANSI A137.1 for labeling ceramic tile packages.

2.PRODUCTS

1. CERAMIC TILE

- A. Ceramic tile that complies with Standard grade requirements in ANSI A137.1, "Specifications for Ceramic Tile."
- B. Tile Type REFER TO DRAWINGS

2. INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9 or ASTM C 1325, 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) thick.

1. Products:

- a. C-Cure; C-Cure Board 990.
- b. Custom Building Products; Wonderboard.
- c. FinPan, Inc.; Util-A-Crete Concrete Backer Board.
- d. USG Corporation; DUROCK Cement Board.

- B. Low-Emitting Materials: Adhesives and fluid-applied waterproofing membranes shall comply with Green Seal's GS-36 and with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- C. Waterproofing Membranes for Thin-Set Installations: ANSI A118.10, fabric-faced chlorinated polyethylene, PVC, or polyethylene sheet product.
- D. Setting and Grouting Materials: Comply with material standards in ANSI's "Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile" that apply to materials and methods indicated.
 - 1. Thin-Set Mortar Type: Latex-portland cement.
 - a. Manufacturers: One of the following:
 - 1) Boiardi Products; a QEP company.
 - 2) Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company.
 - 3) Bostik, Inc.
 - 4) C-Cure.
 - 5) Custom Building Products.
 - 6) Jamo Inc.
 - 7) Laticrete International, Inc.
 - 8) MAPEI Corporation.
 - 9) Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.
 - 10) Summitville Tiles, Inc.
 - 11) TEC; a subsidiary of H. B. Fuller Company.
 - 2. Grout Type: Standard cement.
 - a. Manufacturers: One of the following:
 - 1) Boiardi Products; a QEP company.
 - 2) Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company.
 - 3) Bostik, Inc.
 - 4) C-Cure.
 - 5) Custom Building Products.
 - 6) Jamo Inc.
 - 7) Laticrete International, Inc.
 - 8) MAPEI Corporation.
 - 9) Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.
 - 10) Summitville Tiles, Inc.
 - 11) TEC; a subsidiary of H. B. Fuller Company.

3.EXECUTION

1. INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with TCA's "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation" for TCA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of ANSI A108 Series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that are referenced in TCA installation methods, specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
 - 1. For installations indicated below, follow procedures in ANSI's "Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile" for providing 95 percent mortar coverage.
 - a. Exterior tile floors.
 - b. Tile floors in wet areas.
 - c. Tile swimming pool decks.
 - d. Tile floors in laundries.
 - e. Tile floors composed of tiles 8 by 8 inches (200 by 200 mm) or larger.
 - f. Tile floors composed of rib-backed tiles.
- B. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- C. Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Align joints where adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, and trim are the same size.
- D. Install cementitious backer units and treat joints according to ANSI A108.11.
- E. Where indicated, prepare substrates to receive waterproofing by applying a reinforced mortar bed that complies with ANSI A108.1A and is sloped 1/4 inch per foot (1:50) toward drains.
- F. Install waterproofing to comply with ANSI A108.13.
- G. Do not install tile over waterproofing until waterproofing has cured and been tested to determine that it is watertight.
- H. Install stone thresholds in same type of setting bed as adjacent floor unless otherwise indicated. At locations where mortar bed (thickset) would otherwise be exposed above adjacent floor finishes, set thresholds in latex-portland cement mortar (thin set).
- I. Apply sealer to cleaned stone tile flooring according to sealer manufacturer's written instructions.
- J. Interior Wall Tile Installation Method(s):

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

1. Over Metal Studs or Furring: TCA W245 with thin-set mortar (thin-set mortar on glass-mat, water-resistant backer board).
2. Bathtub Wall Installations, Metal Studs or Furring: TCA B413 with thin-set mortar (thin-set mortar on water-resistant gypsum board).
3. Bathtub/Shower Wall Installations, Metal Studs or Furring: TCA B419 with thin-set mortar (thin-set mortar on glass-mat, water-resistant backer board).
4. Shower Receptor and Wall Installations, Concrete or Masonry: TCA B421 (thin-set mortar over waterproof membrane).
5. Shower Receptor and Wall Installations, Metal Studs or Furring: TCA B421 (thin-set mortar over waterproof membrane on cementitious backer units or fiber cement underlayment).

END OF SECTION 093000

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

SECTION 095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

1. GENERAL

1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

2. SUMMARY

- A. Section includes acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for ceilings.
- B. Products furnished, but not installed under this Section, include anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices to be cast in concrete.

3. PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

4. ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data for Credit MR 4: For products having recycled content, documentation indicating percentages by weight of postconsumer and preconsumer recycled content. Include statement indicating costs for each product having recycled content.
 - 2. Product Data for Credit EQ 4.1: For sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
 - 3. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit EQ 4: For ceiling systems, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 6 inches (150 mm) in size.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For components with factory-applied color finishes.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- E. Samples for Verification: For each component indicated and for each exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.
 - 1. Acoustical Panel: Set of 6-inch- (150-mm-) square Samples of each type, color, pattern, and texture.
 - 2. Exposed Suspension-System Members, Moldings, and Trim: Set of 6-inch- (150-mm-) long Samples of each type, finish, and color.

- 5. INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
 - A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 2. Structural members to which suspension systems will be attached.
 - 3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical panels.
 - 4. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
 - 5. Perimeter moldings.
 - B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
 - C. Product Test Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
 - D. Evaluation Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling suspension system and anchor and fastener type, from ICC-ES.
 - E. Field quality-control reports.

- 6. CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
 - A. Operational and Maintenance Data: Submit maintenance instructions to Owner for recommended cleaning materials and methods for panels and trim. Include precautions for use of and composition of cleaning materials detrimental to acoustic materials and trim.

- 7. MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS
 - A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

1. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Full-size panels equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
2. Suspension-System Components: Quantity of each exposed component equal to (3) three percent of quantity installed.
3. Hold-Down Clips: Equal to (3) Three percent of quantity installed.
4. Impact Clips: Equal to (3) Three percent of quantity installed.

8. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified in accordance with National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for testing indicated.
- B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 1. Build mockup of typical ceiling area as shown on Drawings.
 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

9. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a space where they will be protected against damage from direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Handle acoustical panels carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

2.PRODUCTS

1. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Acoustical ceiling shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 1. Flame-Spread Index: Comply with ASTM E 1264 for Class A materials.
 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- C. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E 119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 1. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.
 2. Humidity Resistance: Ensure panels are dimensionally stable at up to 100 percent relative humidity at temperatures ranging from 32 to 104 deg F (0 to 40 deg C) without having to acclimatize tiles.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

2. ACOUSTICAL PANELS, GENERAL
 - A. Low-Emitting Materials: Acoustical panel ceilings shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
 - B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel and supporting suspension system from single source from single manufacturer.
 - C. Stone Wool (Mineral Wool) Panels: Meeting UL GreenGuard Gold Certification for VOC emissions.
 - D. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E 1264 classifications as designated by types, patterns, acoustical ratings, and light reflectances unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Mounting Method for Measuring NRC: Type E-400; plenum mounting in which face of test specimen is 15-3/4 inches (400 mm) away from test surface in accordance with ASTM E 795.
 - E. Acoustical Panel Colors and Patterns: Match appearance characteristics indicated for each product type.
 1. Where appearance characteristics of acoustical panels are indicated by referencing pattern designations in ASTM E 1264 and not manufacturers' proprietary product designations, provide products selected by Architect from each manufacturer's full range that comply with requirements indicated for type, pattern, color, light reflectance, acoustical performance, edge detail, and size.
3. ACOUSTICAL PANELS "ACT"
 - A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide
 1. ROCKFON; SONAR
 - B. Performance Criteria: Provide acoustical panels, prefabricated, with white painted textured and/or smooth face, qualified for use in fire rated ceiling assembly, UL labeled, and complying with the following performance criteria as determined by ASTM E 84 and UL 723, and as specified.
 1. Flame-Spread Index: Zero.
 2. Smoke-Developed: Zero.
 - C. Color: White.
 - D. Light Reflectance (LR): Not less than 0.85.
 - E. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): Not less than 0.90.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- F. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): Not less than 25 CAC.
 - G. Articulation Class (AC): Not less than 190.
 - H. Edge/Joint Detail: per drawings
 - I. Thickness: 7/8 inch (22 mm).
 - J. Modular Size: per drawings
 - K. Provide acoustical panels that inhibit fungus, mold, mildew, and gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria with a rating of 10, no mold, mildew, or bacterial growth after four weeks exposure when tested in accordance with ASTM D 3273 and evaluated in accordance with ASTM D 3274 or ASTM G 21.
4. METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL
- A. Recycled Content: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.
 - B. Metal Suspension-System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard direct-hung metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable requirements in ASTM C 635/C 635M.
 - 1. High-Humidity Finish: Comply with ASTM C 635/C 635M requirements for "Coating Classification for Severe Environment Performance" where high-humidity finishes are indicated.
 - C. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
 - 1. Anchors in Concrete: Anchors of type and material indicated below, with holes or loops for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to five times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM E 488 or ASTM E 1512 as applicable, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.
 - a. Type: Postinstalled bonded anchors.
 - b. Corrosion Protection: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5 (0.005 mm) for Class SC 1 service condition.
 - c. Corrosion Protection: Stainless steel components complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Group 1 Alloy 304 or 316 for bolts; Alloy 304 or 316 for anchor.
 - d. Corrosion Protection: Components fabricated from nickel-copper-alloy rods complying with ASTM B 164 for UNS No. N04400 alloy.
 - 2. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

equal to 10 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM E 1190, conducted by a qualified testing and inspecting agency.

- D. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 2. Stainless Steel Wire: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Type 304, nonmagnetic.
 - 3. Nickel-Copper-Alloy Wire: ASTM B 164, nickel-copper-alloy UNS No. N04400.
 - 4. Size: Select wire diameter so its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C 635/ C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but provide not less than 0.135-inch- (3.5-mm-) diameter wire.
- E. Hanger Rods: Mild steel, zinc coated or protected with rust-inhibitive paint.
- F. Angle Hangers: Angles with legs not less than 7/8 inch (22 mm) wide; formed with 0.04-inch- (1-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel sheet complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90 (Z275) coating designation; with bolted connections and 5/16-inch- (8-mm-) diameter bolts.
- G. Seismic Stabilizer Bars: Manufacturer's standard perimeter stabilizers designed to accommodate seismic forces.
- H. Seismic Struts: Manufacturer's standard compression struts designed to accommodate seismic forces.
- I. Seismic Clips: Manufacturer's standard seismic clips designed and spaced to secure acoustical panels in place.
- J. Hold-Down Clips: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard hold-down clips spaced 24 inches (610 mm) o.c. on all cross tees.
- K. Impact Clips: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard impact-clip system designed to absorb impact forces against acoustical panels.

5. METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM ACT

- A. Wide-Face, Capped, Double-Web, Steel Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from cold-rolled steel sheet; prepainted, electrolytically zinc coated, or hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 653/A 653M, not less than G30 (Z90) coating designation; with prefinished 15/16-inch- (24-mm-) wide metal caps on flanges.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Chicago Metallic by Rockfon; 1200 (Stab) Seismic 15/16 inch (24 mm) or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - b. United States Gypsum Company.
 - 2. Structural Classification: Intermediate-duty system.
 - 3. End Condition of Cross Runners: Override (stepped) type.
 - 4. Face Design: Flat, flush.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

5. Cap Material: Steel or aluminum cold-rolled sheet.
6. Cap Finish: Painted white.

6. METAL EDGE MOLDINGS AND TRIM

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Rockfon: Infinity or comparable product by one of the following:
 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 2. Fry Reglet Corporation.
 3. Gordon, Inc.
 4. United States Gypsum Company .
- B. Roll-Formed, Sheet-Metal Edge Moldings and Trim: Type and profile indicated or, if not indicated, manufacturer's standard moldings for edges and penetrations that comply with seismic design requirements; formed from sheet metal of same material, finish, and color as that used for exposed flanges of suspension-system runners.
 1. Provide manufacturer's standard edge moldings that fit acoustical panel edge details and suspension systems indicated and that match width and configuration of exposed runners unless otherwise indicated.
 2. For circular penetrations of ceiling, provide edge moldings fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.
- C. Extruded-Aluminum Edge Moldings and Trim: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's extruded-aluminum edge moldings and trim of profile indicated or referenced by manufacturer's designations, including splice plates, corner pieces, and attachment and other clips, complying with seismic design requirements and the following:
 1. Aluminum Alloy: Alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated, and with not less than the strength and durability properties of aluminum extrusions complying with ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M) for Alloy and Temper 6063-T5.
 2. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A31, Class II, 0.010 mm or thicker.
 3. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils (0.04 mm). Comply with ASTM C 635/C 635M and coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.

7. SPECIALTY PERIMETER MOLDING AND TRIM

- A. N/A.

3.EXECUTION

1. EXAMINATION

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing to which acoustical panel ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical panel ceilings.
 - B. Examine acoustical panels before installation. Reject acoustical panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
 - C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
2. PREPARATION
- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.
3. INSTALLATION
- A. General: Install acoustical panel ceilings to comply with ASTM C 636/C 636M and seismic design requirements indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and CISCA's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."
 - 1. Fire-Rated Assembly: Install fire-rated ceiling systems in accordance with tested fire-rated design.
 - B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 - 2. Splay hangers only where required and, if permitted with fire-resistance-rated ceilings, to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 - 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling-suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly either to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 - 5. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both the structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 - 6. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

7. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
 8. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
 9. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
 10. Space hangers not more than 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) from ends of each member.
 11. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards and publications.
- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or postinstalled anchors.
- D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.
1. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. and not more than 3 inches (75 mm) from ends, and level ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3.2 mm in 3.6 m). Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 2. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
- E. Install suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- F. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension-system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide a neat, precise fit.
1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical panels as follows:
 - a. As indicated on reflected ceiling plans.
 - b. Install panels with pattern running in one direction parallel to [long] [short] axis of space.
 - c. Install panels in a basket-weave pattern.
 2. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension-system runners and moldings.
 3. For reveal-edged panels on suspension-system runners, install panels with bottom of reveal in firm contact with top surface of runner flanges.
 4. For reveal-edged panels on suspension-system members with box-shaped flanges, install panels with reveal surfaces in firm contact with suspension-system surfaces and panel faces flush with bottom face of runners.
 5. Paint cut edges of panel remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfaces using coating recommended in writing for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.
 6. Install hold-down clips in areas indicated, in areas required by authorities having jurisdiction, and for fire-resistance ratings; space as recommended by panel manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

7. Install clean-room gasket system in areas indicated, sealing each panel and fixture as recommended by panel manufacturer's written instructions.
8. Protect lighting fixtures and air ducts to comply with requirements indicated for fire-resistance-rated assembly.

G. Specialty Perimeter Molding and Trim:

1. Install after completion of above ceiling work.
2. Install ceiling suspension system as specified and in accordance with ASTM C 636/C 636M.
3. Install perimeter trim in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, details, and approved Shop Drawings.
4. Perimeter trim to be supported by ceiling-grid suspension system.
5. Attach splice plates and tighten set screws to join perimeter trim.
6. Attach trim to main tees and/or cross tees with grid clips. Field measure and cut tees to length. Attach grid clips to perimeter trim by inserting in grooves, firmly tightening set screws. Contractor to attach grid clips to main tees and cross tees with sheet metal fasteners.
7. Field paint "Rockfon Infinity" for gypsum board sections after gypsum board, taping, joint compound, and sanding is complete.

4. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 1. Compliance of seismic design.
- B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections of completed installations of acoustical panel ceiling hangers and anchors and fasteners in successive stages. Do not proceed with installations of acoustical panel ceiling hangers for the next area until test results for previously completed installations show compliance with requirements.
 1. Extent of Each Test Area: When installation of ceiling suspension systems on each floor has reached 20 percent completion but no panels have been installed.
 - a. Within each test area, testing agency to select one out of every 10 power-actuated fasteners and postinstalled anchors used to attach hangers to concrete and test them for 200 lbf (890 N) of tension; it will also select one of every two postinstalled anchors used to attach bracing wires to concrete and test them for 440 lbf (1957 N) of tension.
 - b. When testing discovers fasteners and anchors that do not comply with requirements, testing agency shall test anchors not previously tested until 20 consecutive anchors pass, and will then resume initial testing frequency.
- D. Acoustical panel ceiling hangers and anchors and fasteners will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

5. CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension-system members. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 095113

SECTION 10 82 13 ROOF SCREENS

1.GENERAL

1.1. SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Stand-alone roof equipment screens and supporting steel framework. Screens shall be designed to attach to the roof structure and not the equipment being screened.
- B. Roof screen accessories.

1.2. RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 033000 - Cast-In-Place Concrete: Execution requirements for embedded anchors and attachments for metal fabrications specified by this section in concrete.
- B. Section 042000 - Masonry Anchorage and Reinforcement: Installation of anchors.
- C. Section 051200 - Structural Steel: Metal Framing.
- D. Section 053113 - Steel Floor Deck.
- E. Section 055000 - Metal Fabrications: Frames and supports.
- F. Section 077213 - Roof Curbs.
- G. Section 099100 - Paints and Coatings: Field applied paint finish.
- H. Division 23 - Roof Top HVAC Equipment.

1.3. REFERENCES

- A. ASTM A 500 - Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.
- B. ASTM A 653/A 653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
- C. ASTM A 666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar.
- D. ASTM A 1008 - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, Solution Hardened, and Bake Hardenable.
- E. ASTM B 749 - Standard Specification for Lead and Lead Alloy Strip, Sheet, and Plate Products.
- F. ASTM D 4811 - Standard Specification for Nonvulcanized (Uncured) Rubber Sheet Used as

Roof Flashing.

- G. ASTM D 6878 - Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Polyolefin Based Sheet Roofing.
- H. ASCE 7 - Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.
- I. AWS A2.4 - Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing, and Nondestructive Examination.
- J. AWS D1.1 - Structural Welding Code - Steel.
- K. AWS D1.6 - Structural Welding Code - Stainless Steel.

1.4. COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Work with other operations and installation of roofing materials to avoid damage to installed insulation and membrane materials.

1.5. ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 013300.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Installation methods.
- C. Shop Drawings: Layout and erection drawings showing typical cross sections and dimensioned locations of all frames and base supports. Include erection drawings, elevations, and details where applicable. Indicate welded connections using standard AWS A2.4 welding symbols. Indicate net weld lengths.
- D. Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, two complete sets of color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and patterns.
- E. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, two samples, minimum size 6 inches (150 mm) square, representing actual product, shape, and patterns.

1.6. INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Design Calculations: 3 copies of structural design calculations for structural components and components resisting wind loads with seal and signature of professional engineer licensed in the State of Maryland.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- C. Welders Certificates: Certify welders employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualification within previous 12 months.

D. Warranties: 3 signed copies.

1.7. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer with a minimum five years documented experience in producing pre-manufactured metal-framed equipment screens.

B. Design Qualifications: Provide structural design calculations stamped by a professional engineer licensed in the state in which this project is located.

C. Welders: AWS certified within previous 12 months.

D. Pre-Installation Meeting:

1. Convene at job site, at least seven calendar days prior to scheduled beginning of construction activities of this section, to review requirements of this section.

2. Require attendance by representatives of the installing subcontractor (who will represent the system manufacturer), the mechanical subcontractors and other entities affected by construction activities of this section.

3. Notify Architect four calendar days in advance of scheduled meeting date.

E. Mock-Up: Provide a mock-up for evaluation of surface preparation techniques and application workmanship.

1. Locate in area designated by Architect.

2. Construct mock-up, one full screen section wide, including two roof supports.

3. Do not proceed with remaining work until workmanship, color, and location is approved by Architect.

4. Remove mock-up if required by Architect.

5. Accepted mock-up may remain in place.

1.8. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to the project site clearly marked for proper identification.

B. Receive, handle and store materials in conformance with the manufacturers printed instructions.

C. Store products under cover, in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

D. Protect materials from exposure to moisture.

E. Store materials in a dry, warm, ventilated weathertight location.

F. Protect metal fabrications from damage by exposure to weather.

- G. Handling: Use a forklift or crane to move material. Do not lift the bundles by the metal bands.
 - 1. Fork Lift: Spread the forks as far as possible to balance the load. Drive slowly when moving long bundles over uneven surfaces to avoid tipping the load
 - 2. Crane: Position the canvas sling straps so that the space between the straps is at least 1/3 the length of the bundle. Use sling straps with looped ends running one end of the strap through the loop at the other end to cinch the bundle when lifted. When setting the load on the roof, put wood blocks under it to protect the roof and allow space to remove the sling straps.
 - 3. Roof Placement: Spread the bundles and crates out as much as possible to avoid overloading the roof structure. Place the material directly over major supports such as beams or trusses.
 - 4. Position bundles of tubing parallel to the slope of the roof and block prior to opening to prevent the tubing from rolling down the roof slope when unbundled.

1.9. PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.
- B. Field Measurements: Verify roof screen dimensions and conditions of the installation by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 - 1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating equipment enclosure without field measurements. Coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.10. WARRANTY

- A. Framing System: Provide manufacturer's standard written limited warranty stating that the complete framing system shall be warranted against structural failure due to cracking, buckling, bending, tearing or corrosion arising under normal use and environmental conditions for the coverage period applicable.
 - 1. Products installed on projects located 2 miles or greater from salt or brackish bodies of water shall be warranted for twenty (20) years.
 - 2. Products installed on projects located greater than 1 mile but less than 2 miles from salt or brackish bodies of water will be warranted for five (5) years, except for aluminum, stainless steel or copper Products which will be warranted for twenty (20) years.

3. Products installed on projects located 1 mile or less from salt or brackish bodies of water will be warranted for three (3) years, except for aluminum, stainless steel or copper Products which will be warranted for twenty (20) years
- B. Panel Finish:
1. Provide written warranty stating that the paint finish applied on all equipment enclosure panels will be warranted against chipping, peeling, cracking, fading, or blistering for the coverage period of twenty (20) years.
- C. N/A
- D. The above warranties are in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights the Owner may have under the Contract Documents.

2.PRODUCTS

2.1. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design Loads: Comply with Building Code for site location and building height.
1. Design to resist ASCE 7 - Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.
 2. Design all materials, assembly and attachments to resist snow, wind, suction and uplift loading at any point without damage or permanent set.
- B. Structural Design: Prepare structural design calculations for screen framing and attachment to structure including reactions at base supports for verification of roof structure by Architect.
- C. All welds to be performed by an AWS certified welder. Valid certification to be provided.

2.2. MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis of Design:
1. RoofScreen Mfg., which is located at: 347 Coral St. ; Santa Cruz, CA 95060; Toll Free Tel: 866-766-3727; Tel: 831-421-9230; Fax: 866-253-0738; Email: request info (info@roofscreen.com); Web: www.roofscreen.com.
- B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of elsewhere in the Project Manual.

2.3. MATERIALS

- A. Square Base Supports: Weldments fabricated from cold rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 1008, fabricated with pre-punched holes in base plate for fastening to roof structure. After fabrication, apply minimum 2 to 4 mil baked on powder coat primer.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

1. Height 12 inches (305 mm).
- B. Square Base Support Extensions: Fabricated from same material and finish as base supports.
1. Height 4 inches (101 mm).
- C. Square Base Cap: Weldments fabricated from AISI Type 304 stainless steel with mill finish, and fabricated to overlap base support and flashing boot a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm). Provide moment resisting adjustable connection to attach framing to base cap.
- D. Round Post Supports: 12 inch (305 mm) tall weldments fabricated from galvanized steel tube conforming to ASTM A 500 and cold rolled steel plate conforming to ASTM A36, fabricated with pre-punched holes in base plate for fastening to roof structure. After fabrication, apply minimum 2 to 4 mil shop primer to base plate and weld. Provide height adjustment with galvanized tube sleeve conforming to ASTM A 500, sized to telescope over outside of round post tube and fastened at desired height with self-drilling, self-tapping screws.
- E. Round Post Cap: Weldments fabricated from AISI Type 304 stainless steel with mill finish fabricated to slip over 2 1/2" sleeve tube allowing adjustable height when used with Round Post Support.
- F. Square TPO Roof Flashing: Fabricated from 60 mil, white, single ply TPO sheet conforming to ASTM D 6878. Provide with base flange that extends a minimum of 5 inches (127 mm) onto the roof surface on all four sides. Riser shall be tapered to allow easy fit over Square Base Supports with minimal gap at top of flashing. Hot weld all seams for water tightness.
- G. Round TPO Roof Flashing: Fabricated from 60 mil, white, single ply TPO sheet conforming to ASTM D 6878. Provide with base flange that extends a minimum of 5 inches (127 mm) onto the roof surface on all four sides. Hot weld all seams for water tightness.
- H. Roof Flashing: Refer to Division 07 section that specifies the roof membrane.
- I. Base Cap Gasket: EPDM with self-adhesive closed cell foam.
- J. Framing: Carbon steel structural tubing in manufacturer's standard sizes, conforming to ASTM A 500 with manufacturer's standard galvanized coating conforming to ASTM B 117 salt spray testing. Provide with wall thickness as determined by structural calculations.
- K. Connector Fittings: Fabricated from AISI Type 304 stainless steel with mill finish.
- L. Steel Z section: Steel sheet conforming to ASTM A 653, Class SS, with a G90 hot-dip galvanized coating.
- M. Steel Hat Channel: Steel sheet conforming to ASTM A 653, Class SS, with a G90 hot-dip galvanized coating.
- N. Hardware: Bolts, nuts, washers and screws 18-8 stainless steel.

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

- O. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1; type required for materials being welded.
- P. Panel:
 - 1. Profile:
 - a. 7.2 Rib Panel.
 - 2. Base Metal:
 - a. Minimum 24 gauge Galvalume steel sheet, AZ50, conforming to ASTM A 792 for painted and unpainted panels.
 - 3. Finish:
 - a. PVDF fluoropolymer, 1 mil, 2 coat, 70 percent.
 - 4. Panel Fasteners: No. 14 self-tapping sheet metal screw. Color coat heads to match panel color.
 - 5. Panel Trim: Same material and finish as panel. Configuration as shown on Drawings
- Q. Panel: Panel No.7.2 Rib Panel as manufactured by RoofScreen.
 - 1. Material: 24ga steel standard, other gauges may be available.
 - 2. Length: Up to 30'. Extra charges may apply for lengths shorter than 4'.
 - 3. Attachment: Exposed fasteners, color matched to panel.
 - 4. Finish: Factory applied Kynar.
 - 5. Colors: Choose from standard color chart.
 - 6. Warranty: 20 years.
 - 7. Installation: horizontally. Color matched exposed fasteners.
- R. Louvers: Refer to Section 089100, Louvers.

2.4. FABRICATION

- A. Fit and shop assemble items in largest practical sections, for delivery to site.
- B. Fabricate items with joints tightly fitted and secured.
- C. Grind exposed joints flush and smooth with adjacent finish surface. Make exposed joints butt tight, flush, and hairline. Ease exposed edges to small uniform radius.
- D. Supply components required for anchorage of fabrications. Fabricate anchors and related com-

ponents of same material and finish as fabrication, except where specifically noted otherwise.

- E. Fabricate system components so that portions of screen can be dismantled for repairs to equipment being screened and for future roof replacement.
- F. Trim and Closures: Fabricated from 24 gauge metal and finished with the manufacturer's standard coating system.

3.EXECUTION

3.1. EXAMINATION

- A. Examine area where work will be installed to verify the installation can be performed in accordance with the Drawings and structural calculation requirements without interference from other equipment or trades.
- B. If preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.
- C. Do not begin installation until conditions have been properly prepared.

3.2. PREPARATION

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

3.3. INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install components plumb and level, accurately fitted, free from distortion or defects.
- C. Provide for erection loads, and for sufficient temporary bracing to maintain indicated alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent attachments.
- D. Anchor fabrications to structure as indicated.
- E. Separate dissimilar metals and use gasketed fasteners, isolation shim, or isolation tape to eliminate possibility of corrosive or electrolytic action between metals.
- F. Exercise care when installing components so as not to damage finish surfaces. Touch up as required to repair damaged finishes.
- G. Install flashing boots at base supports as required to provide a watertight connection. Install as recommended by the roof membrane manufacturer.
- H. Remove all protective masking from material immediately after installation.

3.4. CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove all protective masking from framing and trim material immediately after installation. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as metal wall panels are installed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions. Maintain in a clean condition during construction.
- B. Protect installed products until completion of project.
 - 1. Ensure that finishes and structure of installed systems are not damaged by subsequent construction activities.
 - 2. If minor damage to finishes occurs, repair damage in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations; provide replacement components if repaired finishes are unacceptable to Architect.
- C. Prior to Substantial Completion: Remove dust or other foreign matter from component surfaces; clean finishes in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Replace metal wall panels and framing members that have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
- 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables" for control systems communications cables and Classes 1, 2 and 3 control cables.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. **Copper** Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658.

- B. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for **Type THHN-2-THWN-2**
- C. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for **metal-clad cable, Type MC**

2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

2.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: **Copper]** Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for **No. 10** AWG and smaller; stranded for **No. 8** AWG and larger.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: **Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway**
- B. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspace: **Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway**
- C. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: **Metal-clad cable, Type MC**

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.

- C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- E. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- F. Support cables according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material **and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.**
 - 1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice, termination, and tap for aluminum conductors.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor, and identify as spare conductor.

3.6 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.7 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply fire-stopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Section 078413 "Penetration Fire-stopping."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: **Engage** a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 3. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner. Correct deficiencies determined during the scan.
 - a. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each splice 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - c. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies splices checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.
- D. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
 - 1. Procedures used.
 - 2. Results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- E. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 26 05 23 - CONTROL-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Multimode optical-fiber cabling.
 - 2. UTP cabling.
 - 3. RS-485 cabling.
 - 4. Low-voltage control cabling.
 - 5. Control-circuit conductors.
 - 6. Identification products.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control and signaling power-limited circuits.
- C. Plenum: A space forming part of the air distribution system to which one or more air ducts are connected. An air duct is a passageway, other than a plenum, for transporting air to or from heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning equipment.
- D. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.
- E. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Leeds Submittals
 - 1. Product data for credit EQ 4.2: For adhesives and sealants applied within the building water proofing envelope, documentation including printed statement of VOC content in g/L.
 - 2. Product data for Credit EQ 4.4: For composite wood, agrifiber products and laminating adhesives (shop and field applied) documentation indicating no added urea formaldehyde.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified layout technician, installation supervisor, and field inspector.
- B. Source quality-control reports.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by BICSI as an RCDD to supervise on-site testing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Flame Travel and Smoke Density in Plenums: As determined by testing identical products according to NFPA 262 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products for installation in plenums with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame Travel Distance: 60 inches (1520 mm) or less.
 - 2. Peak Optical Smoke Density: 0.5 or less.
 - 3. Average Optical Smoke Density: 0.15 or less.
- B. Flame Travel and Smoke Density for Riser Cables in Non-Plenum Building Spaces: As determined by testing identical products according to UL 1666.
- C. Flame Travel and Smoke Density for Cables in Non-Riser Applications and Non-Plenum Building Spaces: As determined by testing identical products according to UL 1685.

2.3 BACKBOARDS

- A. Description: Plywood, [fire-retardant treated,]3/4 by 48 by 96 inches (19 by 1220 by 2440 mm). Comply with requirements for plywood backing panels in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."
- B. Painting: Paint plywood on all sides and edges with [flat] [eggshell] [black] <Insert color> [latex] [alkyd] paint. Comply with requirements in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

TOTAL HEALTH CARE DIVISION STREET RENOVATIONS

4. Plastic jacket.
5. Pairs are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned-copper drain wire.
6. Flame Resistance: Comply with NFPA 262.

er

l.

ed

ed

2.12 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: [Engage] a qualified testing agency to evaluate cables.
- B. Factory test UTP cables according to TIA-568-C.2.
- C. Factory test optical-fiber cables according to TIA-568-C.3.
- D. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Test cables on receipt at Project site.
 - 1. Test optical-fiber cable to determine the continuity of the strand end to end. Use [optical-fiber flashlight] [optical loss test set] [optical-fiber flashlight or optical loss test set] <Insert test>.
 - 2. Test optical-fiber cable on reels. Use an optical time domain reflectometer to verify the cable length and locate cable defects, splices, and connector; include the loss value of each. Retain test data and include the record in maintenance data.
 - 3. Test each pair of UTP cable for open and short circuits.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF RACEWAYS AND BOXES

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for raceway selection and installation requirements for boxes, conduits, and wireways as supplemented or modified in this Section.
1. Outlet boxes shall be no smaller than **2 inches (50 mm)** wide, **3 inches (75 mm)** high, and **2-1/2 inches (64 mm)** deep.
 2. Outlet boxes for optical-fiber cables shall be no smaller than **4 inches (102 mm)** square by [**1-1/2 inches (38 mm)**] [**2-1/8 inches (53 mm)**] deep with extension ring sized to bring edge of ring to within **1/8 inch (3.1 mm)** of the finished wall surface.
 3. Flexible metal conduit shall not be used.
- B. Comply with TIA-569-B for pull-box sizing and length of conduit and number of bends between pull points.
- C. Install manufactured conduit sweeps and long-radius elbows if possible.
- D. Raceway Installation in Equipment Rooms:
1. Position conduit ends adjacent to a corner on backboard if a single piece of plywood is installed, or in the corner of the room if multiple sheets of plywood are installed around perimeter walls of the room.
 2. Install cable trays to route cables if conduits cannot be located in these positions.
 3. Secure conduits to backboard if entering the room from overhead.
 4. Extend conduits [**3 inches (75 mm)**] <Insert dimension> above finished floor.
 5. Install metal conduits with grounding bushings and connect with grounding conductor to grounding system.
- E. Backboards: Install backboards with **96-inch (2440-mm)** dimension vertical. Butt adjacent sheets tightly and form smooth gap-free corners and joints.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NFPA 70.
- B. General Requirements for Cabling:
1. Comply with TIA-568-C Series of standards.
 2. Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems" and Ch. 6, "Optical Fiber Structured Cabling Systems."
 3. Terminate all conductors and optical fibers; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, and cross-connect and patch panels.
 4. Cables may not be spliced.
 5. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding **30 inches (760 mm)** and not more than **6 inches (150 mm)** from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
 6. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5,

"Copper Structured Cabling Systems" and Ch. 6, "Optical Fiber Structured Cabling Systems." Install lacing bars and distribution spools.

7. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
8. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Do not use heat lamps for heating.
9. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIMM, Ch. 5, "Copper Structured Cabling Systems" and Ch. 6, "Optical Fiber Structured Cabling Systems." Monitor cable pull tensions.
10. Support: Do not allow cables to lay on removable ceiling tiles.
11. Secure: Fasten securely in place with hardware specifically designed and installed so as to not damage cables.

C. UTP Cable Installation:

1. Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
2. Install termination hardware as specified in Section 271500 "Communications Horizontal Cabling" unless otherwise indicated.
3. Do not untwist UTP cables more than **1/2 inch (12 mm)** at the point of termination to maintain cable geometry.

D. Installation of Control-Circuit Conductors:

1. Install wiring in raceways. Comply with requirements specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."

E. Optical-Fiber Cable Installation:

1. Comply with TIA-568-C.3.
2. Terminate cable on connecting hardware that is rack or cabinet mounted.

F. Open-Cable Installation:

1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunications spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
2. Suspend copper cable not in a wireway or pathway a minimum of **8 inches (200 mm)** above ceilings by cable supports not more than **[30 inches (760 mm)]** **<Insert dimension>** apart.
3. Cable shall not be run through or on structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items. Do not run cables between structural members and corrugated panels.

G. Installation of Cable Routed Exposed under Raised Floors:

1. Install plenum-rated cable only.
2. Install cabling after the flooring system has been installed in raised floor areas.
3. Below each feed point, neatly coil a minimum of **[72 inches (1830 mm)]** **<Insert dimension>** of cable in a coil not less than **[12 inches (305 mm)]** **<Insert dimension>** in diameter.

H. Separation from EMI Sources:

1. Comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA-569-B recommendations for separating unshielded copper voice and data communications cable from potential EMI sources including electrical power lines and equipment.
2. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of **5 inches** (127 mm).
 - b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of **12 inches** (305 mm).
 - c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of **24 inches** (600 mm).
3. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of **2-1/2 inches** (64 mm).
 - b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of **6 inches** (150 mm).
 - c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of **12 inches** (305 mm).
4. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and power lines and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
 - b. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of **3 inches** (75 mm).
 - c. Electrical Equipment or Circuit Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of **6 inches** (150 mm).
5. Separation between Communications Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or 5 HP and Larger: A minimum of **48 inches** (1200 mm).
6. Separation between Communications Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of **5 inches** (127 mm).

3.4 REMOVAL OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Remove abandoned conductors and cables. Abandoned conductors and cables are those installed that are not terminated at equipment and are not identified for future use with a tag.

3.5 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

- A. Minimum Conductor Sizes:

1. Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits; [**No 14**] <Insert wire size> AWG.
2. Class 2 low-energy, remote-control, and signal circuits; [**No. 16**] <Insert wire size> AWG.
3. Class 3 low-energy, remote-control, alarm, and signal circuits; [**No 12**] <Insert wire size> AWG.

3.6 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Comply with TIA-569-B, Annex A, "Firestopping."
- C. Comply with BICSI TDMM, "Firestopping" Chapter.

3.7 GROUNDING

- A. For data communication wiring, comply with ANSI-J-STD-607-A and with BICSI TDMM, "Bonding and Grounding (Earthing)" Chapter.
- B. For low-voltage control wiring and cabling, comply with requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify data and communications system components, wiring, and cabling according to TIA-606-A; label printers shall use label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks complying with UL 969.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: [**Owner will engage**] [**Engage**] a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections[**with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative**]:
 1. Visually inspect UTP and optical-fiber cable jacket materials for UL or third-party certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations to confirm color-coding for pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections to confirm compliance with TIA-568-C.1.
 2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.

3. Test UTP cabling for direct-current loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not after cross-connection.
 - a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.2. Perform tests with a tester that complies with performance requirements in "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex, complying with measurement accuracy specified in "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.
4. Optical-Fiber Cable Tests:
 - a. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.0. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.
 - b. Link End-to-End Attenuation Tests:
 - 1) Multimode Link Measurements: Test at 850 or 1300 nm in one direction according to TIA/EIA-526-14-A, Method B, One Reference Jumper.
 - 2) Attenuation test results for links shall be less than **[2.0 dB] [that calculated according to equation in TIA-568-C.0]**.
- D. Document data for each measurement. Print data for submittals in a summary report that is formatted using Table 10.1 in BICSI TDMM as a guide, or transfer the data from the instrument to the computer, save as text files, print, and submit.
- E. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 260523

SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment.
- B. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. As-Built Data: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
 - 1. Test wells.
 - 2. Ground rods.
 - 3. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at **grounding connections for separately derived systems**

- 1) Tests shall determine if ground-resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if values do not.
- 2) Include recommended testing intervals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

2.3 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: **Copper** wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
 4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, **1/4 inch** in diameter.
 5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
 6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; **1-5/8 inches** wide and **1/16 inch** thick.
 7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; **1-5/8 inches** wide and **1/16 inch** thick.
- C. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, **1/4 by 4 inches** in cross section, with **9/32-inch** holes spaced **1-1/8 inches** apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall

comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V and shall be Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.

2.4 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.
- D. Bus-Bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless **exothermic**-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.

2.5 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: **Copper-clad 3/4 inch by 10 feet.**

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for [No. 8] AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for [No. 6] AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare [**tinned-**]copper conductor, [No. 2/0] <Insert number> AWG minimum.
 - 1. Bury at least **24 inches** below grade.
 - 2. Duct-Bank Grounding Conductor: Bury **12 inches** above duct bank when indicated as part of duct-bank installation.
- C. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Install bus horizontally, on insulated spacers **2 inches** minimum from wall, **6 inches** above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, and down; connect to horizontal bus.
- D. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.

2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 GROUNDING AT THE SERVICE

- A. Equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors shall be connected to the ground bus. Install a main bonding jumper between the neutral and ground buses.

3.3 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:
 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
 2. Receptacle circuits.
 3. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 4. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 5. Flexible raceway runs.
 6. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Ground Bonding Common with Lightning Protection System: Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system. Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical service grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor, and install in conduit.
- C. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are **2 inches**) below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.
 2. For grounding electrode system, install at least **three** rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.
- D. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.

1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.

E. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:

1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

F. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install **tinned** bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: **Engage** a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Tests and Inspections:
 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal , **and at individual ground rods**. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.

- a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
 - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
- E. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- G. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
- 1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 kVA and Less: **10** ohms.
- H. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
 - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems" for products and installation requirements necessary for compliance with seismic criteria.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- C. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design supports for multiple raceways, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- B. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- C. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- D. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of [**five**] times the applied force.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Steel slotted support systems.
 - 2. Nonmetallic slotted support systems.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
 - 1. Trapeze hangers. Include Product Data for components.
 - 2. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
 - 3. Nonmetallic slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
 - 4. Equipment supports.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified together with concrete Specifications.
- B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.
- B. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: **Steel and malleable-iron** hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- C. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.

- D. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- E. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
 - 1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, **zinc-coated** steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
 - a.
 - 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
 - 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
 - 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
 - 6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
 - 7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as **required by** NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be **1/4 inch** in diameter.
- C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted [**or other**] support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least [**25**] percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with **single-bolt conduit clamps**

- D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for **1-1/2-inch** and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, **EMT, IMC, and RMC** may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus **200 lb**
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete **4 inches** thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than **4 inches** thick.
 6. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 7. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate **by means that meet seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.**
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than **4 inches** larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.
- B. Use **3000-psi** 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in [**Section 033053 "Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."**]
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base.
 - 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of **2.0 mils (0.05 mm)**.
- B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in **Section 099123 "Interior Painting"** for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260533 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
 - 2. Nonmetal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
 - 3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
 - 4. Surface raceways.
 - 5. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.
- B. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. LEED Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
 - 2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of items involved:
 - 1. Structural members in paths of conduit groups with common supports.
 - 2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in paths of conduit groups with common supports.
- B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- C. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For enclosures, cabinets, and conduit racks and their mounting provisions, including those for internal components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
 - 4. Detailed description of conduit support devices and interconnections on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- D. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
- C. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.
- D. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated [**rigid steel conduit**] [**IMC**].
 - 1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
 - 2. Coating Thickness: **0.040 inch**, minimum.
- E. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
- F. FMC: Comply with UL 1; [**zinc-coated steel**] [**or**] [**aluminum**].
- G. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.
- H. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.

1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886 and NFPA 70.
 2. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: **Steel**
 - b. Type: **Setscrew**
 3. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
 4. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of **0.040 inch**), with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- I. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- A. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, **Type 3R** unless otherwise indicated, and sized according to NFPA 70.
1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Fittings and Accessories: Include covers, couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- C. Wireway Covers: **Flanged-and-gasketed type** as required.
- D. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.3 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.
- C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, **ferrous alloy**Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- D. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- E. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, **galvanized, cast iron** with gasketed cover.
- F. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.

- G. Device Box Dimensions [**4 inches by 2-1/8 inches by 2-1/8 inches deep**]
- H. Gangable boxes **are prohibited**.
- I. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, **Type 3R** as noted
 - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: **Fiberglass**.
 - 3. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- J. Cabinets:
 - 1. NEMA 250, **Type 3R**galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
 - 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
 - 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
 - 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
 - 6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed Conduit: **IMC**
 - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: **IMC**
 - 3. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): **LFMC**
 - 4. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, **Type 3R**
- B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: **EMT**
 - 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: **EMT**
 - 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: **IMC**. Raceway locations include the following:
 - a. Mechanical rooms.
 - b. Gymnasiums.
 - 4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: **EMT**
 - 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): **FMC**, except use **LFMC** in damp or wet locations.
 - 6. Damp or Wet Locations: **IMC**.

7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 **stainless steel** in damp or wet locations.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: **1/2-inch** [**3/4-inch** trade size].
 - D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
 1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 2. EMT: Use **compression, steel** fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 3. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
 - E. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum conduits. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- B. Keep raceways at least **6 inches** away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within **12 inches** of changes in direction.
- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- H. Support conduit within **12 inches** of enclosures to which attached.
- I. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
 1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for raceways.
 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- J. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.

- K. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- L. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- M. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to **1-1/4-inch** trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on **1-1/2-inch** trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- N. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- O. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to assure a continuous ground path.
- P. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits **2-inch** trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.
- Q. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than **200-lb (90-kg)** tensile strength. Leave at least **12 inches** of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.
- R. Surface Raceways:
 - 1. Install surface raceway with a minimum **2-inch** radius control at bend points.
 - 2. Secure surface raceway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding **48 inches** and with no less than two supports per straight raceway section. Support surface raceway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.
- S. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.
- T. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:
 - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 - 2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
 - 3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- U. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.
- V. Expansion-Joint Fittings:

1. Install in each run of aboveground RNC that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed **30 deg F** and that has straight-run length that exceeds **25 feet**. Install in each run of aboveground RMC[**and EMT**] conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed **100 deg F** and that has straight-run length that exceeds **100 feet**.
 2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:
 - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: **125 deg F** <Insert **temperature**> temperature change.
 - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: **155 deg F** temperature change.
 - c. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: [**125 deg F (70 deg C)**] <Insert **temperature**> temperature change.
 - d. Attics: [**135 deg F (75 deg C)**] <Insert **temperature**> temperature change.
 - e. <Insert **location and corresponding temperature change**>.
 3. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least **0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F** of temperature change for PVC conduits. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least **0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F** of temperature change for metal conduits.
 4. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
 5. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.
- W. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of **72 inches** of flexible conduit for equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
 2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.
- X. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to **top** of box unless otherwise indicated.
- Y. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.
- Z. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- AA. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.
- BB. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
- CC. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.

- DD. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- EE. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Install fire-stopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Fire-stopping."

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260544 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
2. Sleeve-seal systems.
3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
4. Grout.
5. Silicone sealants.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 078413 "Penetration Fire-stopping" for penetration fire-stopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

B. LEED Submittals:

1. Product Data for Credit EQ 4.1: For sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit EQ 4: For sealants, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Wall Sleeves:

1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.
 2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral water-stop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; **0.0239-inch** minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.
- C. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- D. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- E. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings:
1. Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
 2. Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than **50 inches** and with no side larger than **16 inches** thickness shall be **0.052 inch**
 - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter **50 inches** or more and one or more sides larger than **16 inches** thickness shall be **0.138 inch**

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
1. Sealing Elements: **EPDM** rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 2. Pressure Plates: **Carbon steel**
 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: **Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating**, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

- A. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, water-stop assembly made for embedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit shall have plastic or rubber water-stop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.

- B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: **5000-psi** 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.5 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.
 - 1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
 - 2. Sealant shall have VOC content of **<Insert value>** g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 3. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, non-shrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:
 - 1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:
 - a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
 - b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
 - 2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 3. Size pipe sleeves to provide **1/4-inch** annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed
 - 4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
 - 5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors **2 inches** above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.

- C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:
 - 1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.
- D. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- E. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using **steel** pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for **1-inch** annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- F. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for **1-inch** annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at raceway entries into building.
- B. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 260544

SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Identification for raceways.
 - 2. Identification of power and control cables.
 - 3. Identification for conductors.
 - 4. Warning labels and signs.
 - 5. Instruction signs.
 - 6. Equipment identification labels.
 - 7. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.
- B. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.
- C. Identification Schedule: An index of nomenclature of electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 **and IEEE C2**.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual; and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.
- D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 POWER AND CONTROL RACEWAY IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each raceway size.
- B. Colors for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less:
 - 1. **[Black letters on an orange field] <Insert color scheme>**.
 - 2. Legend: Indicate voltage[**and system or service type**].
- C. Colors for Raceways Carrying Circuits at More Than 600 V:
 - 1. Black letters on an orange field.
 - 2. Legend: "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING."
- D. Vinyl Labels for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- E. Snap-Around Labels for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- F. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve, **2 inches** long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- G. Metal Tags: Brass or aluminum, **2 by 2 by 0.05 inch** with stamped legend, punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.
- H. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, **[0.010 inch** thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.

1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
2. Marker for Tags: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by printer manufacturer.

2.2 ARMORED AND METAL-CLAD CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each cable size.
- B. Colors for Cables Carrying Circuits at 600 V and Less:
 1. **Black letters on an orange field**
 2. Legend: Indicate voltage **and system or service type**.
- C. Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- D. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; **2 inches** wide; compounded for outdoor use.
- E. Heat-Shrink Preprinted Tubes: Flame-retardant polyolefin tube with machine-printed identification label. Sized to suit diameter of and shrinks to fit firmly around cable it identifies. Full shrink recovery at a maximum of **200 deg F** Comply with UL 224.

2.3 POWER AND CONTROL CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each cable size.
- B. Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- C. Self-Adhesive, Self-Laminating Polyester Labels: **Preprinted** thick flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive that provides a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant, self-laminating, protective shield over the legend. Labels sized to fit the cable diameter such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
- D. Heat-Shrink Preprinted Tubes: Flame-retardant polyolefin tube with machine-printed identification label. Sized to suit diameter of and shrinks to fit firmly around cable it identifies. Full shrink recovery at a maximum of **200 deg F** Comply with UL 224.
- E. Metal Tags: Brass or aluminum, **2 by 2 by 0.05 inch** with stamped legend, punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.
- F. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, **0.010 inch** thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.

1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
 2. Marker for Tags: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by printer manufacturer.
- G. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pre-tensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- H. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pre-tensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve, **2 inches** - long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.

2.4 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than **3 mils** thick by **1 to 2 inches** wide.
- B. Self-Adhesive, Self-Laminating Polyester Labels: **Preprinted** thick flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive that provides a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant, self-laminating, protective shield over the legend. Labels sized to fit the conductor diameter such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
- C. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pre-tensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of conductor it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- D. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pre-tensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve with diameter sized to suit diameter of conductor it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- E. Heat-Shrink Preprinted Tubes: Flame-retardant polyolefin tube with machine-printed identification label. Sized to suit diameter of and shrinks to fit firmly around conductor it identifies. Full shrink recovery at a maximum of **200 deg F** -). Comply with UL 224.
- F. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- G. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, **-0.010 inch** - thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
 2. Labels for Tags: Self-adhesive label, machine-printed with permanent, waterproof, black ink recommended by printer manufacturer, sized for attachment to tag.

2.5 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

- B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory-printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs:
 - 1. Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application.
 - 2. **1/4-inch** grommets in corners for mounting.
 - 3. Nominal size, **7 by 10 inches**
- D. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs:
 - 1. Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with **0.0396-inch** galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application.
 - 2. **1/4-inch** grommets in corners for mounting.
 - 3. Nominal size, **10 by 14 inches**
- E. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
 - 1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER - ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD - EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
 - 2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR **36 INCHES**."
 - 3. **<Insert names and wording of warning signs or labels; e.g., arc-flash, multiple services and voltages, and others>**.

2.6 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

- A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum **1/16 inch** thick for signs up to **20 sq. inches** and **1/8 inch** thick for larger sizes.
 - 1. Engraved legend with **black letters on white face**
 - 2. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
 - 3. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.
- B. Adhesive Film Label: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be **3/8 inch**.
- C. Adhesive Film Label with Clear Protective Overlay: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be **3/8 inch**. Overlay shall provide a weatherproof and UV-resistant seal for label.

2.7 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

- A. Adhesive Film Label: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be **3/8 inch**.

- B. Adhesive Film Label with Clear Protective Overlay: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be **3/8 inch**. Overlay shall provide a weatherproof and UV-resistant seal for label.
- C. Self-Adhesive, Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Adhesive backed, with white letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be **3/8 inch**.
- D. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for screw mounting. White letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be **3/8 inch**.
- E. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, **black** ink or paint. Minimum letter height shall be **1 inch**.

2.8 CABLE TIES

- A. General-Purpose Cable Ties: Fungus inert, self-extinguishing, one piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon.
 1. Minimum Width: **3/16 inch**.
 2. Tensile Strength at **73 deg F** According to ASTM D 638: **12,000 psi**.
 3. Temperature Range: **Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F**.
 4. Color: Black except where used for color-coding.
- B. UV-Stabilized Cable Ties: Fungus inert, designed for continuous exposure to exterior sunlight, self-extinguishing, one piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon.
 1. Minimum Width: **3/16 inch**.
 2. Tensile Strength at **73 deg F**, According to ASTM D 638: **12,000 psi**.
 3. Temperature Range: **Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F**.
 4. Color: Black.
- C. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self-extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, self-locking.
 1. Minimum Width: **3/16 inch**.
 2. Tensile Strength at **73 deg F**, According to ASTM D 638: **7000 psi**.
 3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
 4. Temperature Range: **Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F**.
 5. Color: Black.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Select paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- E. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
- F. Attach plastic raceway and cable labels that are not self-adhesive type with clear vinyl tape with adhesive appropriate to the location and substrate.
- G. System Identification Color-Coding Bands for Raceways and Cables: Each color-coding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at **50-foot** maximum intervals in straight runs, and at **25-foot** maximum intervals in congested areas.
- H. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- I. Cable Ties: For attaching tags. Use general-purpose type, except as listed below:
 - 1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
 - 2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.
- J. Painted Identification: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and hand-holes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
 - 1. Color-Coding for Phase **and Voltage Level** Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded **feeder and branch-circuit** conductors.
 - a. Color shall be factory applied[**or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG, if authorities having jurisdiction permit**].
 - b. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:

- 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Phase C: Blue.
- c. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
- 1) Phase A: Brown.
 - 2) Phase B: Orange.
 - 3) Phase C: Yellow.
- d. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of **6 inches** from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.
- B. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, More than 600 V: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use **nonmetallic plastic tag holder with adhesive-backed phase tags, and a separate tag with the circuit designation**.
- C. Install instructional sign including the color-code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.
- D. Control-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors and cables in pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use **self-adhesive, self-laminating polyester labels** with the conductor or cable designation, origin, and destination.
- E. Control-Circuit Conductor Termination Identification: For identification at terminations provide **self-adhesive, self-laminating polyester labels** with the conductor designation.
- F. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach **write-on tags** to conductors and list source.
- G. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
 2. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
 3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- H. Workspace Indication: Install floor marking tape to show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall be as required by NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.
- I. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: **Self-adhesive warning labels**
1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.

2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
 3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Power transfer switches.
 - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- J. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
- K. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum **3/8-inch-** high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for **power transfer**
- L. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
1. Labeling Instructions:
 - a. Indoor Equipment: [**Adhesive film label**] [**Adhesive film label with clear protective overlay**] [**Self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label**] [**Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label**]. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with **1/2-inch-** high letters on **1-1/2-inch-** high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels **2 inches** high.
 - b. Outdoor Equipment: [**Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label**] [**Stenciled legend 4 inches high**].
 - c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
 - d. Unless provided with self-adhesive means of attachment, fasten labels with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.
 2. Equipment to Be Labeled:
 - a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Panelboard identification shall be **engraved**, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
 - b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
 - c. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
 - d. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
 - e. Enclosed switches.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 26 09 23

LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Time switches.
2. Photoelectric switches.
3. Standalone daylight-harvesting switching controls.
4. Indoor occupancy sensors.
5. Outdoor motion sensors.
6. Lighting contactors.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 262726 "Wiring Devices" for wall-box dimmers, wall-switch occupancy sensors, and manual light switches.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details for occupancy and light-level sensors.

1. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of lighting control device to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. General Requirements for Sensors: Wall- or ceiling-mounted, solid-state indoor occupancy sensors with a separate power pack.
1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 2. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when coverage area is occupied, and turn them off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
 3. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor is powered from the power pack.
 4. Power Pack: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
 5. Mounting:
 - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
 - b. Relay: Externally mounted through a 1/2-inch (13-mm) knockout in a standard electrical enclosure.
 - c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
 6. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is detected during testing and normal operation of sensor.
 7. Bypass Switch: Override the "on" function in case of sensor failure.
 8. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc (21.5 to 2152 lux); turn lights off when selected lighting level is present.
- B. PIR Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area by their heat and movement.
1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch- (150-mm-) minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in. (232 sq. cm).
 2. Detection Coverage (Room): Detect occupancy anywhere in a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m) when mounted on a 96-inch- (2440-mm-) high ceiling.
 3. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy within 90 feet (27.4 m) when mounted on a 10-foot- (3-m-) high ceiling.
- C. Ultrasonic Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area through pattern changes of reflected ultrasonic energy.

1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than **12 inches (305 mm)** in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of **12 inches/s (305 mm/s)**.
 2. Detection Coverage (Small Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of **600 sq. ft. (56 sq. m)** when mounted on a **96-inch- (2440-mm-)** high ceiling.
 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of **1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m)** when mounted on a **96-inch- (2440-mm-)** high ceiling.
 4. Detection Coverage (Large Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of **2000 sq. ft. (186 sq. m)** when mounted on a **96-inch- (2440-mm-)** high ceiling.
 5. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy anywhere within **90 feet (27.4 m)** when mounted on a **10-foot- (3-m-)** high ceiling in a corridor not wider than **14 feet (4.3 m)**.
- D. Dual-Technology Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area using PIR and ultrasonic detection methods. The particular technology or combination of technologies that control on-off functions is selectable in the field by operating controls on unit.
1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
 2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of **6-inch- (150-mm-)** minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than **36 sq. in. (232 sq. cm)**, and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than **12 inches (305 mm)** in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of **12 inches/s (305 mm/s)**.
 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of **1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m)** when mounted on a **96-inch- (2440-mm-)** high ceiling.

2.2 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multi-conductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than **No. 18AWG**. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cable: Multi-conductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than **No. 14AWG**. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SENSOR INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression systems, and partition assemblies.
- B. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 CONTACTOR INSTALLATION

- A. Mount electrically held lighting contactors with elastomeric isolator pads to eliminate structure-borne vibration, unless contactors are installed in an enclosure with factory-installed vibration isolators.

3.3 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring Method: Comply with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size is 1/2 inch (13 mm).
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify controlled circuits in lighting contactors.
 - 2. Identify circuits or luminaires controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor.
- B. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: **Engage** a qualified testing agency to evaluate lighting control devices and perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections **with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative**:
 - 1. Operational Test: After installing time switches and sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within **12**months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting sensors to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to **two** visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.
 - 1. For occupancy and motion sensors, verify operation at outer limits of detector range. Set time delay to suit Owner's operations.
 - 2. For day-lighting controls, adjust set points and dead-band controls to suit Owner's operations.
 - 3. Align high-bay occupancy sensors using manufacturer's laser aiming tool.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Coordinate demonstration of products specified in this Section with demonstration requirements for low-voltage, programmable lighting control systems specified in Section 260943.13 "Addressable-Fixture Lighting Controls" and Section 260943.23 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls."
- B. **Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train** Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

END OF SECTION 260923

SECTION 262200 - LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: [**Distribution**] dry-type transformers rated 600 V and less, with capacities up to 1500 kVA.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for each type and size of transformer.
 - 2. Include rated nameplate data, capacities, weights, dimensions, minimum clearances, installed devices and features, and performance for each type and size of transformer.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For transformers, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

- C. Source quality-control reports.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For transformers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat according to manufacturer's written instructions within the enclosure of each ventilated-type unit, throughout periods during which equipment is not energized and when transformer is not in a space that is continuously under normal control of temperature and humidity.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each transformer type from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 GENERAL TRANSFORMER REQUIREMENTS

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, air-cooled units for 60-Hz service.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Transformers Rated 15 kVA and Larger: Comply with NEMA TP 1 energy-efficiency levels as verified by testing according to NEMA TP 2.
- D. Cores: Electrical grade, non-aging silicon steel with high permeability and low hysteresis losses.
- E. Coils: Continuous windings without splices except for taps.
 - 1. Internal Coil Connections: Brazed or pressure type.
 - 2. Coil Material: **Copper**.

- F. Shipping Restraints: Paint or otherwise color code bolts, wedges, blocks, and other restraints that are to be removed after installation and before energizing. Use fluorescent colors that are easily identifiable inside the transformer enclosure.

2.3 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70, and list and label as complying with UL 1561.
- B. Provide transformers that are constructed to withstand seismic forces specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- C. Cores: One leg per phase.
- D. Enclosure: **Ventilated**
 - 1. NEMA 250, **Type 2**: Core and coil shall be encapsulated within resin compound **utilizing a vacuum pressure impregnation process** to seal out moisture and air.
 - 2. KVA Ratings: Based on convection cooling only and not relying on auxiliary fans.
- E. Transformer Enclosure Finish: Comply with NEMA 250.
 - 1. Finish Color: **Gray**
- F. Taps for Transformers 25 kVA and Larger: **Two 2.5 percent taps above and four 2.5 percent taps below normal full capacity.**
- G. Insulation Class, 30 kVA and Larger: 220 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of **150-deg C** rise above 40-deg C ambient temperature.
- H. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for coil and core.
- I. Low-Sound-Level Requirements: Maximum sound levels when factory tested according to IEEE C57.12.91, as follows:
 - 1. 51 to 150 kVA:
 - 2. 151 to 300 kVA:

2.4 IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

- A. Nameplates: Engraved, laminated-plastic or metal nameplate for each **distribution** transformer, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws. Nameplates and label products are specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test and inspect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.01 and IEEE C57.12.91.
 - 1. Resistance measurements of all windings at the rated voltage connections and at all tap connections.
 - 2. Ratio tests at the rated voltage connections and at all tap connections.

3. Phase relation and polarity tests at the rated voltage connections.
4. No load losses, and excitation current and rated voltage at the rated voltage connections.
5. Impedance and load losses at rated current and rated frequency at the rated voltage connections.
6. Applied and induced tensile tests.
7. Regulation and efficiency at rated load and voltage.
8. Insulation Resistance Tests:
 - a. High-voltage to ground.
 - b. Low-voltage to ground.
 - c. High-voltage to low-voltage.
9. Temperature tests.

- B. Factory Sound-Level Tests: **Conduct prototype sound-level tests on production-line products.**

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions for compliance with enclosure- and ambient-temperature requirements for each transformer.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as needed to maintain working clearances required by NFPA 70 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and concrete bases for suitable mounting conditions where transformers will be installed.
- D. Verify that ground connections are in place and requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems" have been met. Maximum ground resistance shall be 5 ohms at location of transformer.
- E. Environment: Enclosures shall be rated for the environment in which they are located.
- F. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install transformers level and plumb on a concrete base with vibration-dampening supports. Locate transformers away from corners and not parallel to adjacent wall surface.
- B. Construct concrete bases according to **Section 033053 "Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete"** and anchor floor-mounted transformers according to manufacturer's written instructions and requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

1. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases with actual transformer provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.
- C. Secure transformer to concrete base according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Secure covers to enclosure and tighten all bolts to manufacturer-recommended torques to reduce noise generation.
- E. Remove shipping bolts, blocking, and wedges.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- B. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- D. Provide flexible connections at all conduit and conductor terminations and supports to eliminate sound and vibration transmission to the building structure.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: **Engage** a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections. Report results in writing.
- C. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Tests and Inspections:
 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA ATS for dry-type, air-cooled, low-voltage transformers. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- E. Remove and replace units that do not pass tests or inspections and retest as specified above.

- F. Infrared Scanning: Two months after Substantial Completion, perform an infrared scan of transformer connections.
 - 1. Use an infrared-scanning device designed to measure temperature or detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide documentation of device calibration.
 - 2. Perform two follow-up infrared scans of transformers, one at four months and the other at 11 months after Substantial Completion.
 - 3. Prepare a certified report identifying transformer checked and describing results of scanning. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and scanning observations after remedial action.

- G. Test Labeling: On completion of satisfactory testing of each unit, attach a dated and signed "Satisfactory Test" label to tested component.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Record transformer secondary voltage at each unit for at least 48 hours of typical occupancy period. Adjust transformer taps to provide optimum voltage conditions at secondary terminals. Optimum is defined as not exceeding nameplate voltage plus 5 percent and not being lower than nameplate voltage minus 3 percent at maximum load conditions. Submit recording and tap settings as test results.

- B. Output Settings Report: Prepare a written report recording output voltages and tap settings.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.

END OF SECTION 262200

SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Distribution panelboards.
 - 2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. SVR: Suppressed voltage rating.
- B. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
 - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
 - 2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
 - 4. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
 - 5. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
 - 6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
 - 7. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 8. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Submit on translucent log-log graft paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: Submit certification that panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and components will withstand seismic forces defined in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems." Include the following:
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- C. Field Quality-Control Reports:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- D. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Keys: [**Four**] spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.
 - 2. Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and Ground Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Types: [**Two**] spares for each panelboard.
 - 3. Fuses for Fused Switches: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
 - B. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
 - C. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
 - D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - E. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
 - F. Comply with NFPA 70.
- 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
- A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.
 - B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to **[NEMA PB 1]**.
- 1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS
- A. Environmental Limitations:
 1. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding **plus 104 deg F (plus 40 deg C)**.
 - b. Altitude: Not exceeding **6600 feet (2000 m)**.
 - B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:
 1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
 2. Altitude not exceeding **6600 feet (2000 m)**.
 - C. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
 1. Notify **[Owner]** no fewer than **[two]** days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without **[Owner's]** written permission.
 3. Comply with NFPA 70E.

1.11 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.

1.12 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace transient voltage suppression devices that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: [**Five**] years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

- A. Fabricate and test panelboards according to IEEE 344 to withstand seismic forces defined in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- B. Enclosures: [**Flush- and surface**]-mounted cabinets.
 - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
 - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, [**Type 1**]
 - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, [**Type 3R**]
 - c. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, [**Type 4**] <Insert type>.
 - 2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
 - 3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover.
 - 4. Skirt for Surface-Mounted Panelboards: Same gage and finish as panelboard front with flanges for attachment to panelboard, wall, and ceiling or floor.
 - 5. Gutter Extension and Barrier: Same gage and finish as panelboard enclosure; integral with enclosure body. Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.
 - 6. Finishes:
 - a. Panels and Trim: [**Steel**] factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
 - b. Back Boxes: [**Galvanized steel**]

- c. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for overcurrent protective devices and other components.
- 7. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in [**metal frame with transparent protective cover**].
- C. Incoming Mains Location: [**Top and bottom**].
- D. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
 - 1. Material: [**Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity**].
 - 2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
 - 3. Isolated Ground Bus: Adequate for branch-circuit isolated ground conductors; insulated from box.
- E. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
 - 1. Material: [**Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity**].
 - 2. Main and Neutral Lugs: [**Mechanical**] type.
 - 3. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: [**Mechanical**] type.
 - 4. Feed-Through Lugs: [**Mechanical**] type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
 - 5. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: [**Compression**] [**Mechanical**] type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
 - 6. Gutter-Tap Lugs: [**Mechanical**] type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
- F. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- G. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Rated for series-connected system with integral or remote upstream overcurrent protective devices and labeled by an NRTL. Include size and type of allowable upstream and branch devices, listed and labeled for series-connected short-circuit rating by an NRTL.
- H. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Panelboards shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to [**SEI/ASCE 7**]
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified"

- B. Surge Suppression: Factory installed as an integral part of indicated panelboards, complying with UL 1449 SPD [**Type 1**] [**Type 2**].

2.3 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.
- B. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
 - 1. For doors more than [**36 inches (914 mm)**] <Insert dimension> high, provide two latches, keyed alike.
- C. Mains: [**Circuit breaker**] [**Fused switch**] [**Lugs only**].
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: [**Bolt-on**] circuit breakers.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers.

2.4 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
- B. Mains: [**Circuit breaker**]
- C. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: [**Bolt-on**] circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- D. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

2.5 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with [**interrupting capacity**] to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
 - 3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replaceable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:
 - a. Instantaneous trip.
 - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I squared x t response.

4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
 6. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:
 - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - b. Lugs: [**Mechanical**] style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
- B. Fused Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD; clips to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle.
1. Fuses, and Spare-Fuse Cabinet: Comply with requirements specified in Section 262813 "Fuses."
 2. Fused Switch Features and Accessories: Standard ampere ratings and number of poles.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to [**NEMA PB 1.1**].
- B. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.
- C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards and accessories according to [**NEMA PB 1.1**].
- B. Mount top of trim [**90 inches (2286 mm)**] <Insert height> above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- D. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- E. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- F. Stub four **1-inch (27-GRC)** empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four **1-inch (27-GRC)** empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.

- G. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties[**after completing load balancing**].
- H. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads[**after balancing panelboard loads**]; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: [**Engage**] a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- E. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:

- a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
- b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each panelboard 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
- c. Instruments and Equipment:
 - 1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.

F. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

G. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes.

- 1. Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.
- 2. Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed. Avoid disrupting critical 24-hour services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
- 3. After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.
- 4. Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 percent between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 262416

SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Tamper-proof Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, receptacles with USB charging port and associated device plates.
 - 2. Solid-state fan speed controls.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- B. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- C. USB: Universal Serial Bus

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for pre-marking wall plates.
- C. Samples: One for each type of device and wall plate specified, in each color specified.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing-label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

2.3 STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Tamper-Resistant: Leviton #T5825-W (20A) or Architect-approved equal.

2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. Tamper-Resistant: Leviton #G5262-WTW (20A) or Architect-approved equal.

2.5 USB RECEPTACLES

- A. Tamper-Resistant: Leviton #T5835-W (20A) or Architect-approved equal.

2.6 WALL PLATES

- A. Single and combination types shall match corresponding wiring devices.
 - 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
 - 2. Material for Finished Spaces: **Steel with white baked enamel, suitable for field painting**
 - 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: **Galvanized steel**
 - 4. Material for Damp Locations: **Cast aluminum** with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in wet and damp locations.
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with Type 3R, weather-resistant, **die-cast aluminum** with lockable cover.

2.7 FINISHES

A. Device Color:

1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: **As selected by Architect.**

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Coordination with Other Trades:

1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of boxes.
2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.

C. Conductors:

1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
4. Existing Conductors:
 - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
 - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
 - c. Pig-tailing existing conductors is permitted, provided the outlet box is large enough.

D. Device Installation:

1. Replace devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than **6 inches** in length.

5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.
7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles **down**, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the **left**.

F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. Install non-feed-through-type GFCI receptacles where protection of downstream receptacles is not required.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each receptacle with panelboard identification and circuit number. Use hot, stamped, or engraved machine printing with **black**-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections
 1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
 2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated digital-display indicators of measurement.
- B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:
 1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
 2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is unacceptable.
 3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
 4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
 5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
 6. Tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar

problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.

- C. Wiring device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 262813 - FUSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Cartridge fuses rated 600 V ac and less for use in the following:
 - a. Control circuits.
 - b. Switchboards.
 - c. Enclosed controllers.
 - d. Enclosed switches.
2. Spare-fuse cabinets.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for spare-fuse cabinets. Include the following for each fuse type indicated:
1. Ambient Temperature Adjustment Information: If ratings of fuses have been adjusted to accommodate ambient temperatures, provide list of fuses with adjusted ratings.
 - a. For each fuse having adjusted ratings, include location of fuse, original fuse rating, local ambient temperature, and adjusted fuse rating.
 - b. Provide manufacturer's technical data on which ambient temperature adjustment calculations are based.
 2. Dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, and ratings.
 3. Current-limitation curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
 4. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) and current-limitation curves (instantaneous peak let-through current) for each type and rating of fuse. Submit **in electronic format suitable for use in coordination software**
 5. Coordination charts and tables and related data.
 6. Fuse sizes for elevator feeders and elevator disconnect switches.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fuses to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in **Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data,"** include the following:
1. Ambient temperature adjustment information.
 2. Current-limitation curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
 3. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) and current-limitation curves (instantaneous peak let-through current) for each type and rating of fuse used on the Project. Submit **in electronic format suitable for use in coordination software** Coordination charts and tables and related data.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Fuses: Equal to **10** percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than **three** of each size and type.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Where ambient temperature to which fuses are directly exposed is less than **40 deg F** or more than [**100 deg F** apply manufacturer's ambient temperature adjustment factors to fuse ratings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain fuses, for use within a specific product or circuit, from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

- A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, current-limiting, nonrenewable cartridge fuses with voltage ratings consistent with circuit voltages.
1. Type RK-1: [**600**]-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC[, **time delay**].
 2. Type RK-5: [**600**]-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC[, **time delay**].
 3. Type CC: 600-V, zero- to 30-A rating, 200 kAIC[, **fast acting**] [, **time delay**].
 4. Type CD: 600-V, 31- to 60-A rating, 200 kAIC[, **fast acting**] [, **time delay**].
 5. Type J: 600-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC[, **time delay**].
 6. Type L: 600-V, 601- to 6000-A rating, 200 kAIC[, **time delay**].
 7. Type T: [**250-V, zero- to 1200-A**] [**600-V, zero- to 800-A**] rating, 200 kAIC[, **very fast acting**] [, **time delay**].

- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NEMA FU 1 for cartridge fuses.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.
- E. Coordinate fuse ratings with utilization equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size and with system short-circuit current levels.

2.3 SPARE-FUSE CABINET

- A. Characteristics: Wall-mounted steel unit with full-length, recessed piano-hinged door and key-coded cam lock and pull.
 - 1. Size: Adequate for storage of spare fuses specified with [15] <Insert number> percent spare capacity minimum.
 - 2. Finish: Gray, baked enamel.
 - 3. Identification: "SPARE FUSES" in 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high letters on exterior of door.
 - 4. Fuse Pullers: For each size of fuse, where applicable and available, from fuse manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fuses before installation. Reject fuses that are moisture damaged or physically damaged.
- B. Examine holders to receive fuses for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance, such as rejection features.
- C. Examine utilization equipment nameplates and installation instructions. Install fuses of sizes and with characteristics appropriate for each piece of equipment.
- D. Evaluate ambient temperatures to determine if fuse rating adjustment factors must be applied to fuse ratings.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS

- A. Cartridge Fuses:
 - 1. Service Entrance: [Class L, fast acting] [Class L, time delay] [Class RK1, fast acting] [Class RK1, time delay] [Class J, fast acting] [Class J, time delay] [Class T, fast acting].

2. Feeders: [**Class L, fast acting**] [**Class L, time delay**] [**Class RK1, fast acting**] [**Class RK1, time delay**] [**Class RK5, fast acting**] [**Class RK5, time delay**] [**Class J, fast acting**] [**Class J, time delay**].
3. Motor Branch Circuits: [**Class RK1**] [**Class RK5**] [**Class CC, motor duty**], time delay.
4. Large Motor Branch (601-4000 A): Class L, time delay.
5. Power Electronics Circuits: [**Class J, high speed**] [**Class T, fast acting**].
6. Control Transformer Circuits: Class CC, time delay, control transformer duty.
7. Provide open-fuse indicator fuses or fuse covers with open fuse indication.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.
- B. Install spare-fuse cabinet(s) in location shown on the Drawings or as indicated in the field by [**Owner**].

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labels complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" and indicating fuse replacement information inside of door of each fused switch and adjacent to each fuse block, socket, and holder.

END OF SECTION 262813

SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fusible switches.
 - 2. Nonfusible switches.
 - 3. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
 - 4. Molded-case switches.
 - 5. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Enclosed switches and circuit breakers shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to [ASCE/SEI 7].
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified."

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
 - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
 - 3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
 - 4. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.

5. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
6. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device. [**Submit on translucent log-log graph paper.**]

B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.

B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

D. Manufacturer's field service report.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
2. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device. [**Submit on translucent log-log graph paper.**]

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 1. Fuses: Equal to **[10]** percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than **[three]** of each size and type.
 2. Fuse Pullers: **[Two]** for each size and type.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than **minus 22 deg F (minus 30 deg C)** and not exceeding **104 deg F (40 deg C)**.
 2. Altitude: Not exceeding **6600 feet (2010 m)**.
- B. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
 1. Notify **Owner** no fewer than **two** days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
 2. Indicate method of providing temporary electric service.
 3. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service **Owner's** written permission.
 4. Comply with NFPA 70E.

1.11 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, [240] [600]-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate [specified] [indicated] fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- B. Accessories:
 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 3. Isolated Ground Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
 5. Auxiliary Contact Kit: [One] [Two] NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open.
 6. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
 7. Lugs: [Mechanical] type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
 8. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.
 9. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Remote mounted and powered; [120-V ac] [208-V ac].

2.2 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, [240] [600]-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.
- B. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.

- C. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
- D. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with the following field-adjustable settings:
 - 1. Instantaneous trip.
 - 2. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 - 3. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 - 4. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.
- E. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller, and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
- F. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker and trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.
- G. Features and Accessories:
 - 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - 2. Lugs: [**Mechanical**] type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
 - 3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- D. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- E. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
 - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: [**Engage**] a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- E. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - c. Instruments and Equipment: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

- F. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges[**as specified in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."**]

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 26 51 00 - INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior lighting fixtures, lamps, and ballasts.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units.
 - 3. Exit signs.
 - 4. Lighting fixture supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BF: Ballast factor.
- B. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- C. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- D. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- E. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- G. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
 - 3. Ballast, including BF.
 - 4. Energy-efficiency data.
 - 5. Air and Thermal Performance Data: For air-handling lighting fixtures. Furnish data required in "Action Submittals" Article in Section 233713 "Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles."

6. Sound Performance Data: For air-handling lighting fixtures. Indicate sound power level and sound transmission class in test reports certified according to standards specified in Section 233713 "Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles."
 7. Life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
 8. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides, of each lighting fixture type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project.
 - a. Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated fixtures, photometric data shall be certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining fixtures shall be certified by manufacturer.
 - b. Manufacturer Certified Data: Photometric data shall be certified by a manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom lighting fixtures. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Samples: For each lighting fixture indicated in the Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule. Each Sample shall include the following:
1. Lamps and ballasts, installed.
 2. Cords and plugs.
 3. Pendant support system.
- D. Installation instructions.
- 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
1. Lighting fixtures.
 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 3. Partitions and millwork that penetrate the ceiling or extends to within 12 inches (305 mm) of the plane of the luminaires.
 4. Ceiling-mounted projectors.
 5. Structural members to which suspension systems for lighting fixtures will be attached.
 6. Other items in finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Air outlets and inlets.
 - b. Speakers.

- c. Sprinklers.
- d. Smoke and fire detectors.
- e. Occupancy sensors.
- f. Access panels.

7. Perimeter moldings.

- B. Qualification Data: For qualified agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of ballast for bi-level and dimmer-controlled fixtures, from manufacturer.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps: **10 for every 100** of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 2. Plastic Diffusers and Lenses: **One for every 100** of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 3. Ballasts: **One for every 100** of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 4. Globes and Guards: **One for every 20** of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910, complying with the IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides.

- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.
- E. FM Global Compliance: Lighting fixtures for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- F. Mockups: Provide interior lighting fixtures for room or module mockups, complete with power and control connections.
 - 1. Obtain Architect's approval of fixtures for mockups before starting installations.
 - 2. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 - 3. Approved fixtures in mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: **10** years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining nine years.

PRODUCTS

1.11 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, **provide product indicated on Drawings.**

1.12 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS

- A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
- B. Incandescent Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598. Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5A.

- C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- D. Sheet Metal Components: Steel unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- E. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- F. Diffusers and Globes:
 - 1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - a. Lens Thickness: At least **0.125 inch (3.175 mm)** minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. UV stabilized.
 - 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps and ballasts. Labels shall be located where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
 - 1. Label shall include the following lamp and ballast characteristics:
 - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
 - b. Lamp diameter code (T-4, T-5, T-8, T-12, etc.), tube configuration (twin, quad, triple, etc.), base type, and nominal wattage for fluorescent and compact fluorescent luminaires.
 - c. Lamp type, wattage, bulb type (ED17, BD56, etc.) and coating (clear or coated) for HID luminaires.
 - d. Start type (preheat, rapid start, instant start, etc.) for fluorescent and compact fluorescent luminaires.
 - e. ANSI ballast type (M98, M57, etc.) for HID luminaires.
 - f. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.
- H. Electromagnetic-Interference Filters: Factory installed to suppress conducted electromagnetic interference as required by MIL-STD-461E. Fabricate lighting fixtures with one filter on each ballast indicated to require a filter.
- I. Air-Handling Fluorescent Fixtures: For use with plenum ceiling for air return and heat extraction and for attaching an air-diffuser-boot assembly specified in Section 233713 "Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles."
 - 1. Air-Supply Units: Slots in one or both side trims join with air-diffuser-boot assemblies.
 - 2. Heat-Removal Units: Air path leads through lamp cavity.
 - 3. Combination Heat-Removal and Air-Supply Unit: Heat is removed through lamp cavity at both ends of the fixture door with air supply same as for air-supply units.
 - 4. Dampers: Operable from outside fixture for control of return-air volume.

5. Static Fixture: Air-supply slots are blanked off, and fixture appearance matches active units.

1.13 EXIT SIGNS

- A. General Requirements for Exit Signs: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Internally Lighted Signs:
 1. Lamps for AC Operation: Fluorescent, two for each fixture, 20,000 hours of rated lamp life.
 2. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 50,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
 3. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
 - a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 - c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - f. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.
 - g. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is announced by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.
 4. Master/Remote Sign Configurations:
 - a. Master Unit: Comply with requirements above for self-powered exit signs, and provide additional capacity in [**LED power supply**] [**ballast**] [**battery**] for power connection to remote unit.
 - b. Remote Unit: Comply with requirements above for self-powered exit signs, except omit power supply, battery, and test features. Arrange to receive full power requirements from master unit. Connect for testing concurrently with master unit as a unified system.
- C. Self-Luminous Signs: Powered by tritium gas, with universal bracket for flush-ceiling, wall, or end mounting. Signs shall be guaranteed by manufacturer to maintain the minimum brightness requirements in UL 924 for [**10**] [**15**] [**20**] years.

- D. Self-Luminous Signs: Using strontium oxide aluminate compound to store ambient light and release the stored energy when the light is removed. Provide with universal bracket for flush-ceiling, wall, or end mounting.

1.14 EMERGENCY LIGHTING UNITS

- A. General Requirements for Emergency Lighting Units: Self-contained units complying with UL 924.
1. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, lead-acid type.
 2. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 3. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 4. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 5. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 6. Wire Guard: Heavy-chrome-plated wire guard protects lamp heads or fixtures.
 7. Integral Time-Delay Relay: Holds unit on for fixed interval of [15] <Insert period> minutes when power is restored after an outage.
 8. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.
 9. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

1.15 LIGHTING FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel- and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as fixture.
- C. Twin-Stem Hangers: Two, 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel tubes with single canopy designed to mount a single fixture. Finish same as fixture.
- D. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, [12 gage (2.68 mm)] <Insert size>.
- E. Wires for Humid Spaces: ASTM A 580/A 580M, Composition 302 or 304, annealed stainless steel, [12 gage (2.68 mm)] <Insert size>.
- F. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch (5-mm) minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.

- G. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to fixture and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lighting fixtures:
1. Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- B. Temporary Lighting: If it is necessary, and approved by Architect, to use permanent luminaires for temporary lighting, install and energize the minimum number of luminaires necessary. When construction is sufficiently complete, remove the temporary luminaires, disassemble, clean thoroughly, install new lamps, and reinstall.
- C. Remote Mounting of Ballasts: Distance between the ballast and fixture shall not exceed that recommended by ballast manufacturer. Verify, with ballast manufacturers, maximum distance between ballast and luminaire.
- D. Lay-in Ceiling Lighting Fixtures Supports: Use grid as a support element.
1. Install ceiling support system rods or wires, **independent of the ceiling suspension devices**, for each fixture. Locate not more than **6 inches (150 mm)** from lighting fixture corners.
 2. Support Clips: Fasten to lighting fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
 3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two **3/4-inch (20-mm)** metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
 4. Install at least one independent support rod or wire from structure to a tab on lighting fixture. Wire or rod shall have breaking strength of the weight of fixture at a safety factor of 3.
- E. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:
1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than **48 inches (1200 mm)**, brace to limit swinging.
 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
 3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
 4. Do not use grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.
- F. Air-Handling Lighting Fixtures: Install with dampers closed and ready for adjustment.
- G. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

2.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labels with panel and circuit numbers on concealed junction and outlet boxes. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

2.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.
- B. Verify that self-luminous exit signs are installed according to their listing and the requirements in NFPA 101.
- C. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

2.4 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Burn-in all lamps that require specific aging period to operate properly, prior to occupancy by Owner. Burn-in fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps intended to be dimmed, for at least 100 hours at full voltage.

2.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within [12] <Insert number> months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting aimable luminaires to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to [two] <Insert number> visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required after dark.
 - 1. Adjust aimable luminaires in the presence of Architect.

END OF SECTION 265100