

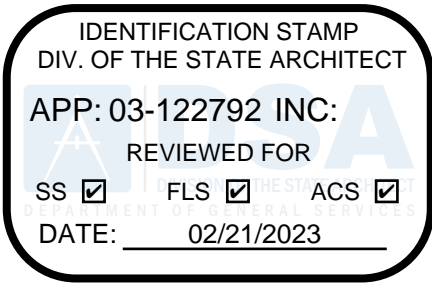
TECHINICAL SPECIFICATIONS
CONSTRUCTION OF THREE FABRIC SHADE STRUCTURES
AT
VENTURA COLLEGE CAMPUS STUDENT CENTER (CSC)

Prepared by:

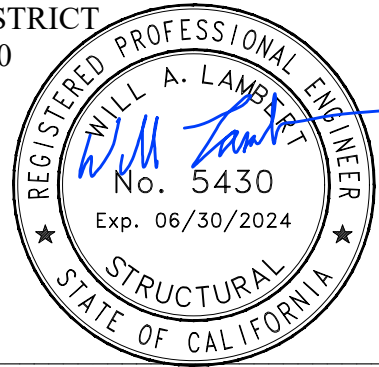
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For OWNER:

VENTURA COLLEGE
VENTURA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
761 Daily Drive, Camarillo CA 93010



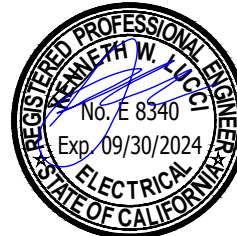
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SCOPE OF WORK

1. 3 NEW USA SHADE STRUCTURES (PC04-119455) IN CSC PLAZA
2. NEW CONCRETE PAVING FOR P.O.T AND PLAZA
3. RESTROOM AND DRINKING FOUNTAIN IMPROVEMENTS (A# 108901: A# 10764)
4. IMPROVEMENTS AT (E) ACCESSIBLE PARKING (A03-114511)

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SECTION 01 4523
TESTING AND INSPECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Testing and inspection services to meet requirements of the California Building Code (CBC) and the Division of the State Architect (DSA).
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 03 2000 – Concrete Reinforcing.
 - 2. Section 03 3000 – Cast-in-Place Concrete.
 - 3. Section 05 4100 Structural Metal Stud Framing

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - 1. ACI 318 – Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary.
- B. American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC):
 - 1. AISC 360 – Specification for Structural Steel Buildings.
 - 2. AISC 341 – Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings.
- C. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM A108 – Standard Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and Alloy, Cold-Finished.
 - 2. ASTM A370 – Standard Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products.
 - 3. ASTM A706 – Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Low-Alloy Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 4. ASTM C31 - Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
 - 5. ASTM C172 - Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.

6. ASTM C780 - Standard Test Method for Preconstruction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry.
 7. ASTM C1140 - Standard Practice for Preparing and Testing Specimens from Shotcrete Test Panels.
 8. ASTM C1314 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Masonry Prisms.
 9. ASTM C1604 - Standard Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores of Shotcrete.
 10. ASTM E164 - Standard Practice for Contact Ultrasonic Testing of Weldments.
 11. ASTM E488 - Standard Test Methods for Strength of Anchors in Concrete Elements.
 12. ASTM E543 - Standard Specification for Agencies Performing Nondestructive Testing.
 13. ASTM E605 - Standard Test Methods for Thickness and Density of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material (SFRM) Applied to Structural Members.
 14. ASTM E1444 - Standard Practice for Magnetic Particle Testing.
 15. ASTM F606 - Standard Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, Direct Tension Indicators, and Rivets.
- D. Association of the Wall and Ceiling Industry (AWCI):
1. AWCI Technical Manual 12-B - Standard Practice for the Testing and Inspection of Field Applied Thin Film Intumescent Fire-Resistive Materials; an Annotated Guide.
- E. American Welding Society (AWS):
1. AWS D1.1 – Structural Welding Code.
 2. AWS D1.4 – Structural Welding Code – Reinforcing Steel.
 3. AWS D1.8 – Structural Welding Code – Seismic Supplement.
- F. Division of the State Architect (DSA) Interpretation Regulations (IR):
1. DSA IR 17-2 – Nondestructive Testing (N.D.T.) of Welds.

2. DSA IR 17-3 – Structural Welding Inspection.
3. DSA IR 17-8 – Sampling and Testing of High Strength Bolts, Nuts and Washers.
4. DSA IR 17-9 – High Strength Bolting Inspection.
5. DSA IR 17-10 – Sampling, Testing and Tagging of Reinforcing Bars.
6. DSA IR 17-11 – Identification, Sampling and Testing of Threaded Steel Anchor Bolts and Anchor Rods.
7. DSA IR 22-3 – Open Web Steel Joists and Joist Girders.
8. DSA IR 23-4 – Metal-Plate-Connected Wood Trusses.
9. DSA IR-23-8 – Manufactured Wood-Chord-Metal-Web Trusses.

1.03 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Laboratories performing testing shall have DSA’s Laboratory Evaluation and Acceptance Program approval prior to providing material testing or special inspection services.
- B. Tests of materials and inspections shall be in accordance to Section 4-213 through 4-219 of the California Building Standards Commission’s, California Administrative Code.
- C. Required material testing, inspections and special inspections are indicated on the DSA approved DSA-103, Listing of Structural Tests & Special Inspections (T&I List). OAR will provide CONTRACTOR copy of DSA-103.

1.04 TESTS

- A. OWNER will contract with a DSA approved testing laboratory to perform the testing indicated on the Contract Documents, including the Tests and Special Inspections (T&I) list.
- B. Selection of material to be tested shall be by the Testing Laboratory and not by CONTRACTOR.
- C. Any material shipped from the source of supply prior to having satisfactorily passed such testing and inspection, or prior to the receipt of notice from Project Inspector such testing and inspection is not required, shall not be incorporated into the Work.

- D. OWNER will select, and directly reimburse, the Testing Laboratory for costs of all DSA required tests and inspections; however, the Testing Laboratory may be reimbursed by CONTRACTOR for such costs as specified or noted in related sections of the Contract Documents.
- E. The Testing Laboratory is not authorized to release, revoke, alter, or enlarge requirements of the Contract Documents or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
- F. The Testing Laboratory shall not perform any duties of CONTRACTOR.
- G. CONTRACTOR shall provide an insulated curing box with the capacity for twenty concrete cylinders and will relocate said box and cylinders as rapidly as required in order to provide for progress of the Work.

1.05 TEST REPORTS

- A. Test reports shall include all tests performed, regardless of whether such tests indicate the material is satisfactory or unsatisfactory. Samples taken but not tested shall also be reported. Records of special sampling operations, when and as required, shall also be reported. Reports shall indicate the material (or materials) was sampled and tested in accordance with requirements of CBC, Title 24, Parts 1 and 2, as indicated on the Contract Documents. Test reports shall indicate specified design strength and specifically state whether or not the material (or materials) tested comply with the specified requirements.

1.06 VERIFICATION OF TEST REPORTS

- A. Each Testing Laboratory shall submit to the Division of the State Architect, in duplicate, a verified report covering all tests required to be performed by that agency during the progress of the Work. Such report, covering all required tests, shall be furnished prior to Substantial Completion and/or, when construction on the Work is suspended, covering all tests up to the time of Work suspension.

1.07 INSPECTION BY OWNER

- A. OWNER, and its representatives, shall have access, for purposes of inspection, at all times to all parts of the Work and to all shops wherein the Work is in preparation. CONTRACTOR shall, at all times, maintain proper facilities and provide safe access for such inspection.
- B. OAR shall have the right to reject materials and/or workmanship deemed defective Work and to require correction. Defective workmanship shall be corrected in a satisfactory manner and defective materials shall be removed from

the premises and legally disposed of without charge to OWNER. If CONTRACTOR does not correct such defective Work within a reasonable time, fixed by written notice and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents, OWNER may correct such defective Work and proceed in accordance with related Articles of the Contract Documents.

- C. CONTRACTOR is responsible for compliance to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations regarding codes, regulations, ordinances, restrictions, and requirements.

1.08 PROJECT INSPECTOR

- A. A Project Inspector will be employed by OWNER in accordance with requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations with their duties specifically defined therein. Additional DSA Special Inspectors may be employed and assigned to the Work by OWNER in accordance with the requirements of the CBC and DSA.
- B. Inspection of Work shall not relieve CONTRACTOR from any obligation to fulfill all terms and conditions of the Contract Documents.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for scheduling times of inspection, tests, sample taking, and similar activities of the Work.

1.09 STRUCTURAL TESTS AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

- A. Soils:
 1. General: Periodic inspection by Geotechnical Engineer for verification of the following construction activities in conformance to CBC Table 1705A.6:
 - a. Site has been prepared properly prior to placement of controlled fill and/or excavations for foundations.
 - b. Foundation excavations are extended to proper depth and have reached proper material.
 - c. Materials below footings are adequate to achieve the design bearing capacity.
 2. Compacted Fills: Testing and inspections shall be in conformance to Table 1705A.6:

- a. Geotechnical Engineer will continuously verify the use of proper materials and inspect lift thicknesses, placement, and compaction during placement of fill.
 - b. Testing Laboratory under the supervision of the Geotechnical Engineer will:
 - 1) Perform qualification testing of fill materials.
 - 2) Test the compaction of fill.
3. Cast-in-place Deep Foundations (Piers): Continuous inspections by Geotechnical Engineer in conformance to Table 1705A.8:
- a. Inspect drilling operations and maintain complete and accurate records for each pier.
 - b. Verify placement locations and plumbness, confirm element diameters, bell diameters (if applicable), lengths, and embedment into bedrock (if applicable). Record concrete or grout volumes.
 - c. Confirm adequate end strata bearing capacity.
 - d. Concrete Piers: Tests and inspections will be as indicated on paragraphs below for concrete.

B. Concrete:

1. Cast in Place Concrete: Inspection and testing in conformance to CBC Table 1705A.3:
- a. Inspection of reinforcement, including prestressing tendons and verification of placement, per ACI 318, sections 25.2, 25.2, 25.5.1 through 26.5.3.
 - b. Reinforcing bar welding: Inspect per AWS D1.4, ACI 318 26.5.4.
 - 1) Verification of weldability of reinforcing bars other than ASTM A706.
 - 2) Inspect single-pass fillet welds, maximum 5/16".
 - 3) Inspect all other welds.
 - c. Inspect anchors cast in concrete per ACI 318, section 17.8.2.
 - d. Inspect anchors post-installed in hardened concrete members:

- 1) Continuous inspection of adhesive anchors installed in horizontally or upwardly inclined orientations to resist sustained tension loads, per ACI 318, section 17.8.2.4.
 - 2) Mechanical anchors and adhesive anchors, not defined in previous paragraph, per ACI 318, section 17.8.2.
- e. Design Mix:
- 1) Verify use of required mix, per ACI 318, chapter 19 and sections 26.4.3 and 26.4.4.
 - 2) Batch Plant Inspection: The quality and quantity of materials used in transit-mixed concrete and in batched aggregates shall be continuously inspected as required by CBC section 1705A.3.2. If approved by DSA, batch plant inspection may be reduced to periodic if plant complies with CBC section 1705A3.3.1, item 1, and requires first batch inspection, weightmaster, and batch tickets.
- f. Prior to concrete placement, fabricate specimens for strength tests, perform slump and air content tests, and determine the temperature of the concrete, per ASTM C172, ASTM C31, ACI 318, sections 26.4.5 and 26.12.
- g. Inspect concrete and shotcrete placement for proper application techniques, per ACI 318, section 26.4.5.
- h. Verify maintenance of specified curing temperature and techniques per ACI 318 sections 26.4.7 through 26.4.9 and CBC section 1908.9.
- i. Inspect prestressed concrete for:
- 1) Application of prestressing forces, per ACI 318 section 26.9.2.1
 - 2) Grouting of bonded prestressing tendons per ACI 318 section 26.9.2.3.
- j. Inspection of erection of precast concrete members per ACI 318 chapter 26.8.
- k. Verify in-situ concrete strength, prior to stressing of tendons in post-tensioned concrete and prior to removal of shores and forms from beams and structural slabs per ACI 318 section 26.10.1.b.

1. Sampling and testing of reinforcing steel per ASTM A370, DSA IR 17-10 and CBC section 1910A.2. CONTRACTOR shall submit mill certificate indicating compliance with requirements for reinforcement, anchors, ties, and metal accessories.
 2. Post-installed Anchors:
 - a. Special Inspector will inspect installation of post-installed anchors in hardened concrete members as required by CBC table 1705A.3, item 4.
 - 1) Adhesive anchors installed in horizontally or upwardly inclined orientations to resist sustained tension loads, per ACI 318, section 17.8.2.4.
 - 2) Mechanical anchors and adhesive anchors not defined above, per ACI 318, section 17.8.2.
 - b. Testing Laboratory will test post-installed anchors in conformance to CBC section 1905A and ASTM E488.
- C. Structural Steel:
1. Special inspector will verify that all materials are properly marked in conformance with AISC 360, Section 3.3 and applicable ASTM standards.
 - a. Mill certificates indicating material properties that comply with requirements.
 - b. Materials, sizes, types and grades complying with requirements.
 2. Testing Laboratory will test unidentified materials in conformance with ASTM A370.
 3. Special inspector will examine seam welds of HSS shapes in conformance with DSA IR-17-3.
 4. Special inspections and non-destructive testing of structural steel elements shall be in conformance to CBC section 1705A.2.1.
- D. High Strength Bolts:
1. Special inspector will verify identification markings and manufacturer's certificates of compliance conform to ASTM standards specified in the Contract Documents, per DSA IR 17-9.

2. Testing Laboratory will test high-strength bolts, nuts and washers in conformance with ASTM F606, ASTM A370 and DSA IR 17-8.
3. Special inspector will inspect bearing-type (“snug tight”) bolt connections in conformance with AISC 360, section M2.5 and DSA IR 17-9.
4. Special inspector will inspect slip-critical bolt connections in conformance with AISC 360, section M2.5.

E. Welding:

1. Verification of Materials, Equipment and Welders:
 - a. Special inspector will verify weld filler material identification markings per AWS designation listed on the Contract Documents and the WPS.
 - b. Special inspector will verify material manufacturer’s certificate of compliance.
 - c. Special inspector will verify WPS, welder qualifications and equipment in conformance to DSA IR 17-3.
2. Shop Welding: Special inspector will inspect the following, per CBC 1705A.2.1, AISC 360 (and AISC 341, as applicable) and DSA IR 17-3:
 - a. Groove, multi-pass fillet welds larger than 5/16”, plug and slot welds.
 - b. Single-pass fillet welds equal or less than 5/16”.
 - c. Inspect welding of stairs and railing systems.
 - d. Verification of reinforcing steel weldability.
 - e. Welding of reinforcing steel, per AWS D1.4.
3. Field Welding: Special inspector will inspect the following, per CBC 1705A.2.1, AISC 360 (and AISC 341, as applicable) and DSA IR 17-3:
 - a. Groove, multi-pass fillet welds larger than 5/16”, plug and slot welds.
 - b. Single-pass fillet welds equal or less than 5/16”.
 - c. End welded studs (ASTM A108) installation, including bend test.

- d. Floor and roof deck welds.
 - e. Welding of structural cold-formed steel.
 - f. Welding of stairs and railing systems.
 - g. Verification of reinforcing steel weldability.
 - h. Inspect welding of reinforcing steel.
4. Non-Destructive Testing: Testing Laboratory will test perform ultrasonic and magnetic particle testing in conformance to AISC 360 section N5.5, AISC 341 appendix Q5.2, AWS D1.1, AWS D1.8, ASTM E543, ASTM E1444, ASTM E164 and DSA IR 17-2.
- F. Fire-Proofing:
- 1. Spray Applied:
 - a. Project inspector will examine structural steel surface conditions, inspect application, take samples, measure thickness, and verify compliance of all aspects of application with Construction Documents, in conformance with CBC sections and ASTM E.605.
 - b. Testing Laboratory will test bond strength in conformance with ASTM E605, per CBC section 1705A.14.6.
 - c. Testing Laboratory will test density in accordance with ASTM E605, per CBC section 1705A.14.5.
 - 2. Intumescent Fire-Resistant Coatings: Special inspector will inspect and test in accordance with AWCI 12-B, per CBC section 1705A.15.
- G. Anchor Bolts, Anchor Rods and Other Steel:
- 1. Testing Laboratory will sample and test not readily identifiable anchor bolts and anchor rods in accordance with DSA IR 17-11.
 - 2. Testing Laboratory will sample and test not readily identifiable threaded rod not used for foundation anchorage per procedures noted in DSA IR 17-11.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not used).

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not used).

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 7329
CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This Section specifies procedural requirements for cutting and patching.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. Not used.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. The word “cutting” as used in the Contract Documents includes, but is not limited to, cutting, drilling, chopping, and other similar operations and the word “patching” includes, but is not limited to, patching, rebuilding, reinforcing, repairing, refurbishing, restoring, replacing, or other similar operations.
- B. Cutting and Patching Proposal: CONTRACTOR shall submit a proposal describing procedures well in advance of the time cutting and patching will be performed if the Contract Documents requires approval of these procedures before proceeding. Include the following information, as applicable, in the proposal:
1. Describe the extent of cutting and patching required. Denote how it will be performed and indicate why it cannot be avoided.
 2. Describe anticipated results in terms of changes to existing construction. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in the building’s appearance or other significant visual elements.
 3. List products to be used and firms or entities that will perform this Work.
 4. Indicate dates when cutting and patching will be performed.
 5. Utilities: List utilities that cutting and patching operations will disturb or affect. List utilities to be relocated and those that will be temporarily out-of-service. Indicate how long service will be disrupted.

6. Where cutting and patching involves adding reinforcement to structural elements, submit details and engineering calculations showing integration of reinforcement with the original structure.
7. Review by ARCHITECT and DSA prior to proceeding with cutting and patching does not waive ARCHITECT right to later require complete removal and replacement of defective Work.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements for structural Work: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that would change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.
 1. Obtain approval from ARCHITECT and DSA of the cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching the following structural elements:
 - a. Foundation construction.
 - b. Bearing and retaining walls.
 - c. Structural concrete.
 - d. Structural steel.
 - e. Lintels.
 - f. Timber and primary wood framing.
 - g. Structural decking.
 - h. Stair systems.
 - i. Miscellaneous structural metals.
 - j. Exterior curtain-wall construction.
 - k. Equipment supports.
 - l. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
 - m. Structural systems of special construction in Division 13 Sections.
- B. Operational Limitations: Do not cut and patch operating elements or related components in a manner that would result in reducing their capacity to perform as intended. Do not cut and patch operating elements or related components in a manner that would result in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.

1. Obtain review of the cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching the following operating elements or safety related systems:
 - a. Primary operational systems and equipment.
 - b. Air or smoke barriers.
 - c. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
 - d. Membranes and flashings.
 - e. Fire protection systems.
 - f. Noise and vibration control elements and systems.
 - g. Control systems.
 - h. Communication and/or data systems.
 - i. Conveying systems.
 - j. Electrical wiring systems.
 - k. Operating systems of special construction in Division 13 Sections.

- C. Visual Requirements: Do not cut and patch construction exposed on the exterior or in occupied spaces in a manner that would, in the opinion of ARCHITECT, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that would result in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Remove and replace Work cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
 1. If possible, retain the original installer or fabricator to cut and patch the exposed Work listed below. If it is impossible to engage the original installer or fabricator, engage another recognized experienced and specialized firm.
 - a. Firestopping.
 - b. Acoustical ceilings.
 - c. Acoustical panels.
 - d. Finished wood flooring.
 - e. Synthetic sports flooring.
 - f. Carpeting.

- g. HVAC enclosures, cabinets, or covers.
- h. Ceramic and quarry tile.
- i. Gypsum board.
- j. Masonry (exterior and interior where exposed).
- k. Tack boards.
- l. Casework.
- m. Finish carpentry.

1.05 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Replace, patch, and repair material and surfaces cut or damaged by methods and with materials in such a manner as not to void any warranties required or existing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Examine surfaces to be cut and patched and conditions under which cutting and patching is to be performed before cutting. If unsafe or unsatisfactory conditions are encountered, take corrective action before proceeding.
 - 1. Before proceeding, meet at the 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.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary support: Provide adequate temporary support of existing improvements or Work to be cut.
- B. Protection: Protect existing improvements and Work during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of existing improvements or Work that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.

- C. Avoid interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas.
- D. Where the Work requires sandblasting of existing surfaces in order to receive new materials secured by cementitious, adhesive or chemical bond, completely remove existing finishes, stains, oil, grease, bitumen, mastic and adhesives or other substances deleterious to the new bonding or fastening of new Work. Utilize wet sand blasting for interior surfaces and for exterior surfaces where necessary to prevent objectionable production of dust.

3.03 PERFORMANCE

- A. General: Employ skilled workmen to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time and complete without delay. Carefully remove existing Work to be salvaged and/or reinstalled. Protect and store for reuse into the Work. Verify compatibility and suitability of existing substrates before starting the Work.
- B. Cutting: Cut existing construction using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining Work. Where possible, review proposed procedures with the original installer; comply with the original installer's recommendations.
 1. In general, where cutting, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing or 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. To avoid marring existing finished surfaces, cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 3. Cut through concrete and masonry using a cutting machine, such as a carborundum saw or a diamond-core drill. Saw cut reinforcing bars and paint ends with bituminous paint except where bonded into new concrete or masonry.
 4. Comply with requirements of applicable Sections of Divisions 31, 32, and 33 where cutting and patching requires excavating, backfill, and recompaction.
 5. Woodwork: Cut and or remove to a panel or joint line.
 6. Sheet Metal: Remove back to joint, lap, or connection. Secure loose or unfastened ends or edges and seal watertight.
 7. Glass: Remove cracked, broken, or damaged glass and clean rebates and stops of setting materials.

8. Plaster: Cut back to sound plaster on straight lines, and back bevel edges of remaining plaster. Trim existing lath and prepare for new lath.
 9. Gypsum Wallboard: Cut back on straight lines to undamaged surfaces with at least two opposite cut edges centered on supports.
 10. Acoustical ceilings: Remove hanger wires and related appurtenances where ceilings are not scheduled to be installed.
 11. Tile: Cut back to sound tile and backing on joint lines.
 12. Flooring: Completely remove flooring and clean backing of prior adhesive. Carefully remove wood flooring for patching and repairing of existing wood flooring scheduled to remain.
- C. Patching: Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with required tolerances.
1. Where feasible, inspect and test patched areas to demonstrate integrity of the installation. Verify conditions of existing substrates prior to executing Work.
 2. Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retaining adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate all evidence of patching and refinishing.
 3. Concrete: Maintain cut edges in a moist condition for twenty four hours prior to the placement of new concrete. In lieu of this an epoxy adhesive may be provided. Finish placed concrete to match existing unless noted otherwise. Concrete shall have a compressive strength of 3,000 psi where installed to repair and match existing improvements, unless noted otherwise.
 4. Metal Fabrications: Items to remain exposed shall have their edges cut and ground smooth and rounded.
 5. Sheet Metal: Replace removed or damaged sheet metal items for new Work.
 6. Glass: Install matching glass and re-seal exterior window assemblies.
 7. Lath and Plaster: Install new lath materials to match existing and fasten to supports at 6-inch centers. Provide a 6-inch lap where new lath to adjoins existing lath. Fasten new lath as required for new Work. Restore paper backings as required. Apply a bonding agent on cut edges of existing plaster. Apply three coat plaster of the type, thickness, finish, texture, and color to match existing.

8. Gypsum Wallboard: Fasten cut edges of wallboard. Install patches with at least two opposite edges centered on supports and secure at 6-inch centers. Tape and finish joints and fastener heads. Patching shall be non-apparent when painted or finished.
9. Acoustical Ceilings: Comply with the requirements for new Work specified in related sections of the Contract Documents.
10. Resilient Flooring: Completely remove flooring and prepare substrate for new material.
11. Painting: Prepare areas to be patched, patch and paint as specified under related sections of the Contract Documents.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Completely remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar items. Thoroughly clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials. Restore damaged coverings to their original condition.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02 4116

DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Furnishing labor, materials and equipment necessary for demolition, dismantling, cutting and alterations as indicated, specified, or required for completion of the Work. Includes items such as the following:
1. Protection of existing improvements to remain.
 2. Cleaning existing improvements to remain.
 3. Disconnecting and capping utilities.
 4. Removing debris, waste materials, and equipment.
 5. Removal of items for performance of the Work.
 6. Salvageable items to be retained by the Owner.
- B. Related Requirements:
1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
 2. Division 22 — Plumbing.
 3. Division 26 — Electrical.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings indicating the extent of items and systems to be removed. Indicate items to be salvaged or items to be protected during demolition. Indicate locations of utility terminations and the extent of abandoned lines to be removed. Include details indicating methods and location of utility terminations.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform the Work of this section by workers skilled in the demolition of buildings and structures. Perform the Work of this section under direct superintendence at all times.
- B. Prior to commencement of Work, schedule a walkthrough with the OAR, to confirm Owner property items have been removed from scheduled Work areas. Identify and mark remaining property items and schedule their removal.
- C. Coordinate demolition for the correct sequence, limits, and methods. Schedule demolition Work to create least possible inconvenience to the public and facility operations.

- D. Related Standard: ANSI/ASSE A10.6.

1.04 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Drawings may not indicate in detail all demolition Work to be performed. Examine existing conditions to determine the full extent of required demolition.
- B. Repair damage to existing improvements or damage due to excessive demolition.
- C. Provide all measures to avoid excessive damage from inadequate or improper means and methods, improper shoring, bracing or support.
- D. If conditions are encountered that varies from those indicated, promptly notify the Architect for clarification before proceeding.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 HANDLING OF MATERIALS

- A. Items scheduled for salvage by the Owner shall be delivered to a location designated by the OWNER. Items shall be cleaned, packaged and labeled for storage.
- B. Items scheduled for reuse shall be stored on the Project site and protected from damage, theft and other deleterious conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Protection:
 - 1. Do not commence demolition until safety partitions, barricades, warning signs and other forms of protection are installed.
 - 2. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, lights and barricades, for protection of workers, occupants, and the public.
- B. If safety of existing construction appears to be endangered, take immediate measures to correct such conditions; cease operations and immediately notify the OWNER.

3.02 DEMOLITION

- A. Do not throw or drop materials. Furnish ramps or chutes as required by the Work.
- B. Remove existing construction only to extent necessary for proper installation of Work and interfacing with existing construction. Cut back finished surfaces to straight, plumb or level lines as required for a smooth transition.
- C. Where openings are cut oversize or in improper locations, replace or repair to required condition.

3.03 CUTTING EXISTING CONCRETE

- A. Cutting of existing concrete shall be performed by skilled workers familiar with the requirements and space necessary for placing concrete. Perform concrete cutting with concrete cutting wheels and hand chisels. Do not damage concrete intended to remain.
- B. Extent of cutting of structural concrete shall be as indicated on Drawings. Cutting of non-structural concrete shall be as indicated on Drawings or as reviewed by the Architect or structural engineer. Replace concrete demolished in excess of amounts indicated.
- C. Prior to cutting or coring concrete, determine locations of hidden utilities or other existing improvements and provide necessary measures to protect them from damage.

3.04 REMOVAL OF EXISTING PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES

- A. Remove existing plumbing and electrical equipment fixtures and services not indicated for reuse and not necessary for completion of the Work. Remove abandoned lines and cap unused portions of existing lines.

3.05 REMOVAL OF OTHER MATERIALS

- A. Masonry: Cut back to joint lines and remove mortar without damaging units to remain. Allow space for repairs to backing where applicable.
- B. Woodwork: Cut or remove to a joint or panel line.
- C. Roofing: Remove as required, including accessory components such as insulation and flashings. At penetrations through existing roofing, trim cut edges back to sound roofing with openings restricted to the minimum size necessary to receive Work.
- D. Sheet Metal: Remove back to joint, lap, or connection. Secure loose and unfastened ends or edges and provide a watertight condition. Re-seal as required.
- E. Glass: Remove broken or damaged glass and clean rebates and stops of glazing channels.
- F. Modular materials such as acoustical ceiling panels, resilient tile, or ceramic tile: Remove to a natural joint without leaving damaged or defective Work where joining new Work. After flooring removal, clean substrates to remove setting materials and adhesives.
- G. Gypsum Board: Remove to a panel joint line on a stud or support line.
- H. Plaster: Saw cut plaster on straight lines, leaving a minimum 2-inch width of firmly attached metal lath for installing new lath and plaster.
- I. Remove existing improvements not specifically indicated or required but necessary to perform Work. Cut to clean lines, allowing for installation of Work.

3.06 PATCHING

- A. Patch or repair materials to remain when damaged by the performance of the Work of this section. Finish material and appearance of patch and/or repair Work shall match existing.

3.07 CLEANING

- A. Clean existing materials to remain with appropriate tools and equipment.
- B. Protect existing improvements during cleaning operations.
- C. Debris shall be dampened by fog water spray prior to transporting by truck.
- D. Debris pick-up area shall be kept broom-clean and shall be washed daily with clean water.
- E. Remove waste and debris, other than items to be salvaged. Turn over salvaged items to Owner, or store and protect for reuse where required. Continuously clean up and remove items as demolition Work progresses.
- F. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 1000

CONCRETE FORMING AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Formwork for cast-in-place concrete as indicated.
2. Installation of items to be embedded in concrete, such as anchor bolts, inserts, embeds, and sleeves.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 03 2000: Concrete Reinforcing.
3. Section 03 3000: Cast-In-Place Concrete.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. American Concrete Institute (ACI) Publication:

1. ACI 318 – Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, Chapter 26, Formwork, Embedded Pipes, and Construction Joints.
2. ACI 347 – Guide to Formwork for Concrete.

B. American Plywood Association (APA):

1. Form No. V345 - Concrete Forming Design/Construction Guide.

C. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):

1. NIST Voluntary Product Standard PS 1.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit detailed structural calculations and drawings approved and signed by a California registered Civil Engineer where the height of the falsework or vertical shoring, as measured from the top of the sills to the soffit of the superstructure exceeds 14 feet, or where individual horizontal span lengths exceed 16 feet, or where provision for vehicular traffic through falsework or shoring occurs. For all other falsework and shoring submit layout signed by California registered Civil Engineer, manufacturer's authorized representative or a licensed contractor experienced in the usage and

erection of falsework and vertical shoring. A copy of the plans and calculation shall be available at the jobsite at all times.

- B. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings indicating locations of forms, construction and expansion joints, embedded items, and accessories.
- C. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's Product Data for form materials and accessories.

1.04 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. California Building Code (CBC), Chapter 19A.
- B. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 4, Construction Safety Orders, Article 6, Excavations, Sections 1713 and 1717.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Storage shall prevent damage and permit access to materials for inspection and identification.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Form materials may be reused during progress of the Work provided they are completely cleaned and reconditioned, recoated for each use, capable of producing formwork of required quality, and are structurally sound.
- B. Form Lumber: WCLIB Construction Grade or Better, WWPA No. 1 or Better.
- C. Plywood: NIST Voluntary Product Standard PS 1, Group 1, Exterior Grade B-B Plyform or better, minimum 5-ply and 3/4 inch thick for exposed locations and at least 5/8 inch thick for unexposed locations, grade marked, not mill oiled. Furnished plywood with medium or high density overlay is permitted.
- D. Coated Form Plywood: For exposed painted concrete, plastic overlaid plywood of grade specified above, factory coated with a form coating and release agent Nox-crete", or equal.
- E. Tube Forms: Sonoco "Seamless Sonotubes," Ceme-Tube, Quik-Tube, or equal, of the type leaving no marks in concrete, one-piece lengths for required heights.
- F. Joist Forms: Code recognized steel or molded plastic types as required.
- G. Special Forms: For exposed integrally-colored concrete, plywood as above with high density overlay, plywood with integral structural hardboard facing or fibrous glass reinforced plastic facing, providing specified finish.
- H. For Exposed Concrete Finish:

1. Plywood: New, waterproof, synthetic resin bonded, exterior type Douglas fir or Southern pine plywood manufactured especially for concrete formwork and conforming to NIST Voluntary Product Standard PS 1, Grade B-B grade, Class I.
 2. Glass-Fiber-Fabric Reinforced Plastic Forms: Matched, tight fitting, stiffened to support weight of concrete without deflection detrimental to structural tolerances and appearance of finished concrete surfaces.
 3. Steel: Minimum 16 gage sheet, well matched, tight fitting, stiffened to support weight of concrete, without deflection detrimental to tolerances and appearances of finished concrete surfaces.
 4. Plywood: "Finland Form,," "Combi Form" by North American Plywood Corporation, "Plyform" by Roy O. Martin, "ProForm" by Pacific Wood Laminates, or equal. The material shall be furnished with hard smooth birch face veneers with phenolic resin thermally fused onto panel sides. Edges shall be factory sealed.
- I. Form Ties: Prefabricated rod, flat band, wire, internally threaded disconnecting type, not leaving metal within 1 1/2-inch of concrete surface.
 - J. Form Coating: Non-staining clear coating free from oil, silicone, wax, not grain-raising, "Formshield" by A.C. Horn, Inc., "Release" by Edoco/Dayton Superior, "Cast-Off" by Sonneborn/BASF Building Systems or equal. Where form liners are furnished, provide form coatings recommended by form liner manufacturer.
 - K. Form Liner: Rigid or resilient type by L.M. Scofield, Symons, Greenstreak, or equal.
 - L. Void Forms: Manufactured by SureVoid Products, Inc., Sonotube, Void Form International, or equal. Forms shall be "WallVoid" for temporary support of concrete walls and grade beams spanning between supports, and "SlabVoid" for creating gaps between concrete slabs or steps and underlying soils. Void forms shall be fabricated of corrugated paper with moisture resistant exterior, and shall be capable of withstanding working load of 1,500 psf. Provide accessories as required.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Forms shall be constructed so as to shape final concrete structure conforming to shape, lines and dimensions of members required by Drawings and Specifications, and shall be sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar. They shall be properly braced or tied together to maintain position and shape. Forms and their supports shall be designed so that previously placed structures will not be damaged.
- B. Use form coating at all surfaces in contact with concrete.

3.02 TOLERANCES

- A. Permitted abrupt or gradual irregularities in formed surfaces as measured within a 5 feet length with a straightedge shall per ACI 347, Table 3.1:

Class of Surface			
A	B	C	D
1/8 inch	1/4 inch	1/2 inch	1 inch

1. Class A: Use for concrete surfaces prominently exposed to public view.
2. Class B: Use for coarse-textured concrete-formed surfaces intended to receive plaster, stucco or wainscoting.
3. Class C: Use as a general standard for permanently exposed surfaces where other finishes are not specified.
4. Class D: Use for surfaces where roughness is not objectionable and will be permanently concealed.

3.03 ERECTION

- A. Plywood shall be installed with horizontal joints level, vertical joints plumb and with joints tight. Back joints by studs or solid blocking, and fill where necessary for smoothness. Reused plywood shall be thoroughly cleaned, damaged edges or surfaces repaired and both sides and edges oiled with colorless form oil. Nail plywood along edges, and to intermediate supports, with common wire nails spaced as necessary to maintain alignment and prevent warping.
- B. Openings for Cleaning: Provide temporary openings at points in formwork to facilitate cleaning and inspection. At base of walls and wide piers, bottom form board on one face for entire length shall be omitted until form has been cleaned and inspected.
- C. Chamfers: Provide 3/4 inch by 3/4 inch chamfer strips for all exposed concrete corners and edges unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Reglets and Rebates: As specified in Section 03 3000: Cast-In-Place Concrete.

3.04 REMOVAL OF FORMS

- A. Forms shall not be removed until concrete has sufficiently hydrated to maintain its integrity and not be damaged by form removal operations. Unless noted otherwise and/or permitted by the Architect, columns and wall forms shall not be removed in less than five days, floor slabs in less than seven days, beams and girders in less than 15 days, pan forms for joists may be removed after three days, but joist centering shall not be removed until after 15 days, and ramp, landing, steps and floor slabs shall not be removed in less than seven days. Shoring shall not be removed until member has

acquired sufficient strength to support its weight, load upon it, and added load of construction.

- B. Compressive strength of in-place concrete shall be determined by testing field-cured specimens representative of concrete location or members, as specified in Section 03 3000: Cast-In-Place Concrete.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

3.06 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 2000
CONCRETE REINFORCING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Concrete steel reinforcement.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.

2. Section 01 4523: Testing and Inspection.

3. Section 03 3000: Cast-In-Place Concrete.

1.02 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Fabrication and placement of reinforcing shall be in accordance with requirements of CBC, Chapter 19A.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International:

1. ASTM A184 - Standard Specification for Welded Deformed Steel Bar Mats for Concrete Reinforcement.

2. ASTM A615 - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

3. ASTM A706 - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Low-Alloy Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

4. ASTM A1064 - Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete.

B. American Concrete Institute (ACI) Publication:

1. ACI SP-66 – ACI Detailing Manual.

2. ACI 318 – Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, as modified by CBC.

C. American Welding Society (AWS):

1. AWS D1.4 – Structural Welding Code – Reinforcing Steel.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit steel reinforcement Shop Drawings. Include assembly diagrams, schedule of reinforcement, bending charts and slab and framing plans. Indicate lengths and location of splices, size and lengths of reinforcing steel.
- B. Closeout Submittals: Record exact locations of reinforcing that vary from Contract Documents.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the following as a minimum requirement:
 1. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI) Manual of Standard Practice.
 2. American Welding Society (AWS).
 3. American Concrete Institute (ACI).
 4. CBC, Chapter 19A, Concrete.
- B. Source Quality Control: Refer to Division 01 Sections for general requirements and to the following paragraphs for specific procedures. Testing laboratory retained by the OWNER shall select test Samples of bars, ties, and stirrups from the material at the Project Site or from the place of distribution, with each Sample consisting of not less than two 18 inch long pieces, and perform the following tests according to ASTM A615, or ASTM A706, as applicable:
 1. Identified Bars: If Samples are obtained from bundles as delivered from the mill, identified as to heat number, accompanied by mill analyses and mill test reports, and properly tagged with the identification certificate so as to be readily identified, perform one tensile and one bend test for each 10 tons or fraction thereof of each size of bars. Submit mill reports when Samples are selected.
 2. Unidentified Bars: When positive identification of reinforcing bars cannot be performed and when random Samples are obtained; perform tests for each 2.5 tons or fraction thereof, one tensile and one bend test from each size of bars.
- C. Certification of Welders: Shop and Project site welding shall be performed by welding operators certified by AWS.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Avoid exposure to dirt, moisture or conditions harmful to reinforcing.
- B. Reinforcing steel bars, wire, and wire fabric shall be stored on the Project site to permit easy access for examination and identification of each shipment. Material of each shipment shall be separated for size and shape.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Provide reinforcing of sizes, gages and lengths indicated, bent to indicated shapes.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Steel Reinforcing Bars:
 - 1. ASTM A615, deformed grade 60 or 75 billet steel, as indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Weldable reinforcing bars shall conform to ASTM A706.
- B. Bars or Rod Mats: ASTM A184.
- C. Welded Wire Fabric for Reinforcement: ASTM A1064.
- D. Tie Wire: ASTM A1064, fully annealed, copper-bearing steel wire, 16 gage minimum.
- E. Chairs, Spacers, Supports, and Other Accessories: Standard manufacture conforming to ACI 315 fabricated from steel wire of required types and sizes. For reinforcement supported from grade, provide properly sized dense precast blocks of concrete.

2.03 FABRICATION OF REINFORCING BARS

- A. Comply with CRSI Manual of Standard Practice for Reinforced Concrete Construction for fabrication of reinforcing steel.
- B. Bending and Forming: Fabricate bars of the indicated sizes and bend and form to required shapes and lengths by methods not injurious to materials. Do not heat reinforcement for bending. Bend bars No. 6 size and larger in the shop only. Bars with unscheduled kinks or bends are not permitted. Provide only tested and permitted bar materials.
- C. Welding: Provide only ASTM A706 steel where welding is indicated. Perform welding by the direct electric arc process in accordance with AWS D1.4 and specified low-hydrogen electrodes. Preheat 6 inches each side of joint. Protect joints from drafts during the cooling process; accelerated cooling is not permitted. Do not tack weld bars. Clean metal surfaces to be welded of loose scale and foreign material. Clean welds each time electrode is changed and chip burned edges before placing welds. When wire

brushed, the completed welds must exhibit uniform section, smooth welded metal, feather edges without undercuts or overlays, freedom from porosity and clinkers, and good fusion and penetration into the base metal. Cut out welds or parts of welds deemed defective, using chisel, and replace with proper welding. Prequalification of welds shall be in accordance with CBC requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Bars shall be bent cold. Bars partially embedded in concrete shall not be field bent except as indicated on reviewed Shop Drawings.
- B. Before installation and just prior to placing concrete, clean reinforcing of loose scale, rust, oil, dirt and any coating that could reduce bond.
- C. Accurately position, install, and secure reinforcing to prevent displacement during the placement of concrete.
- D. Provide metal chairs to hold reinforcement the required distance above form bottoms. In beams and slab construction, provide chairs under top slab reinforcement as well as under bottom reinforcement. Space chairs so that reinforcement will not be displaced during installation. Provide metal spacers to secure proper spacing. Stirrups shall be accurately and securely wired to bars at both top and bottom. At slabs, footings, and beams in contact with earth, provide concrete blocks to support reinforcement at required distance above grade.
- E. Install and secure reinforcement to maintain required clearance between parallel bars and between bars and forms. Lapped splices shall be installed wherever possible in a manner to provide required clearance between sets of bars. Stagger lapped splices. Dowels and bars extending through construction joints shall be secured in position against displacement before concrete is installed and subsequently cleaned of concrete encrustations while they are still soft.
- F. Do not install reinforcing in supported slabs and beams until walls and columns have been installed to underside of slabs and beams or until construction joints have been thoroughly cleaned. Reinforcing shall be inspected before placement of concrete and cleaned as required.
- G. Use deformed bars unless otherwise indicated, except for spiral reinforcement.

3.02 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

3.03 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 3000

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Cast-in-place normal weight and lightweight concrete, placement and finishing.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 03 1000: Concrete Forming and Accessories.
3. Section 03 2000: Concrete Reinforcing.
4. Section 32 1313: Site Concrete Work.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. American Concrete Institute (ACI) Publication:

1. ACI 117 – Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.
2. ACI 301 – Specifications for Structural Concrete.
3. ACI 302.1R – Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.
4. ACI 305R - Specification for Hot Weather Concreting.
5. ACI 306.1 – Standard Specification for Cold Weather Concreting.
6. ACI 308R – Guide to External Curing of Concrete.
7. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, as modified by CBC Sections 1903A and 1905A.

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

1. ASTM C31 – Standard Specification for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
2. ASTM C33 - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.

3. ASTM C39 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
4. ASTM C42 - Standard Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete.
5. ASTM C88 - Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by use of Sodium Sulphate or Magnesium Sulphate.
6. ASTM C94 - Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
7. ASTM C143 - Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
8. ASTM C150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
9. ASTM C156 – Standard Test Method for Water Loss (from a Mortar Specimen) Through Liquid membrane-Forming Curing Compounds for Concrete.
10. ASTM C171 - Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete.
11. ASTM C172 – Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
12. ASTM C173 – Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.
13. ASTM C260 – Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
14. ASTM C289 - Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali-Silica Reactivity of Aggregates (Chemical Method).
15. ASTM C309 - Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
16. ASTM C330 - Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete.
17. ASTM C494 - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
18. ASTM C567 - Standard Test Method for Determining Density of Structural Lightweight Concrete.
19. ASTM C618 - Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete.
20. ASTM C845 - Standard Specification for Expansive Hydraulic Cement
21. ASTM C989 - Standard Specification for Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag for Use in Concrete and Mortars.

22. ASTM C1107 - Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink).
23. ASTM C1064 - Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement Concrete.
24. ASTM C1240 - Standard Specification for Silica Fume Used in Cementitious Mixtures.
25. ASTM C1315 – Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds Having Special Properties for Curing and Sealing Concrete.
26. ASTM D1308 – Standard Test Method for Effect of Household Chemicals on Clear and Pigmented Organic Finishes.
27. ASTM C1567 - Standard Test Method for Determining the Potential Alkali-Silica Reactivity of Combinations of Cementitious Materials and Aggregate (Accelerated Mortar-Bar Method).
28. ASTM D1751 - Standard Test Method for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Non-extruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
29. ASTM D7234 – Standard Test Method for Pull-Off Adhesion Strength of Coatings on Concrete Using Portable Pull-Off Adhesion Testers.
30. ASTM E96 - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.
31. ASTM E1155 - Standard Test Method for Determining F_F Floor Flatness and F_L Floor Levelness Numbers.
32. ASTM E1643 - Standard Practice for Selection, Design, Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs.
33. ASTM E1745 - Standard Specification for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs.
34. ASTM F710 – Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring.
35. ASTM F1869 – Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.
36. ASTM F2170 – Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using In Situ Probes.

37. ASTM F3010 – Standard Practice for Two-Component Resin Based Membrane-Forming Moisture Mitigation Systems for Use under Resilient Floor Coverings.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings indicating locations of cast-in-place concrete Work and accessory items such as vapor barriers. Include details and locations of reinforcing, embedded items, and interfacing with other Work.
- B. Mix Design Data: Submit concrete mix designs as specified herein and in Article 2.02.
1. Submit name, address and telephone number of the concrete production facility which the contractor intends to engage to design the concrete mixes. Submit name and qualifications of the proposed concrete technologist.
 2. Mix Design: Submit a concrete mix design for each strength and type of concrete indicated in the drawings or specified. Include water/cement ratio, source, size and amount of coarse aggregate and admixtures. Predict minimum compressive strength, maximum slump and air content percentage. Clearly indicate locations where each mix design will be used.
 - a. Water/cement ration for concrete slabs on grade shall be 0.50 maximum.
 3. Test Reports: Submit copies of test reports showing that the proposed mixes produce concrete with the strengths and properties specified. Include tests for cement, aggregates and admixtures. Provide gradation analysis.
- C. Material Samples: Submit Samples illustrating concrete finishes and hardeners, minimum 12-inch by 12-inch.
- D. Certificates: Submit certification that each of the following conforms to the standards indicated:
1. Portland cement: ASTM C150.
 2. Normal weight concrete aggregates: ASTM C33.
 3. Lightweight concrete aggregates: ASTM C330.
 4. Aggregates: Submit evidence that the aggregate is not reactive in the presence of cement alkalis. In the absence of evidence, aggregate shall be tested by one of the methods in ASTM C33 Appendix XI, Methods for Evaluating Potential for Deleterious Expansion Due to Alkali Reactivity of an Aggregate. . Aggregates deemed to be deleterious or potentially deleterious may be used with the addition of a material that has been shown to prevent harmful expansion in accordance with Appendix XI of ASTM C33, when approved by the building official, in accordance to CBC Section 1903A.5.

5. Curing materials: ASTM C171.

E. Admixtures: Submit product data for proposed concrete admixtures.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Continuous inspection shall be provided at the batch plant and for transit-mixed concrete to run check sieve analysis of aggregate, check moisture content of fine aggregate, check design of mix, check cement being used with test reports, check loading of mixer trucks, and certify to quantities of materials placed in each mixer truck.

B. Inspection shall be performed by a representative of a testing laboratory selected by the OWNER. OWNER will pay for inspection costs. Notify the laboratory 24 hours in advance of time concrete is to be mixed. Notify the laboratory of postponement or cancellation of mixing within at least 24 hours of scheduling time.

C. CONTRACTOR shall assist the testing laboratory in obtaining and handling samples at the project site and at the source of materials.

D. Continuous batch plant inspection requirement may be waived in accordance with CBC Section 1705A.3.3.1. Waiver shall be in writing, including DSA approval. When batch plant inspection is waived by DSA, the following requirements shall be met:

1. Approved inspector of the testing laboratory shall check the first batching at the start of work and furnish mix proportions to the licensed weightmaster.

2. Licensed weightmaster shall positively identify materials as to quantity and certify to each load by a ticket.

3. Tickets shall be transmitted to the Inspector by a truck driver with load identified thereon. The Inspector will not accept the load without a load ticket identifying the mix and will keep a daily record of placements, identifying each truck, its load and time of receipt and approximate location of deposit in the structure and will transmit a copy of the daily record to DSA.

4. At the end of the project, the weightmaster shall furnish an affidavit to DSA certifying that all concrete furnished conforms in every particular to proportions established by mix designs.

E. Special Inspections and Tests shall be in accordance with CBC Chapter 17A, Reinforcement and Anchor testing per CBC Section 1910A and Specification Section 01 4523.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store cement and aggregate materials so as to prevent their deterioration or intrusion by foreign matter. Deteriorated or contaminated materials shall not be furnished.

- B. Packaged materials shall bear the manufacturers and brand name label, and shall be stored in their original unbroken package in a weather tight place until ready for use in the work.

1.06 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Cold Weather Requirements: Batching, mixing, delivering and placing of concrete in cold weather shall comply with the applicable requirements of ACI 306.1.
- B. Hot Weather Requirements: Batching, mixing, delivering and placing of concrete in hot weather shall comply with the applicable requirements of ACI 305R.
- C. Concrete temperature of freshly mixed concrete shall be determined per ASTM C1064.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Cement: ASTM C150. Portland Cement.
- B. Aggregates: Conform to the following standards:
 - 1. Normal weight concrete: ASTM C33.
 - 2. Lightweight concrete: ASTM C330, with fine aggregates per ASTM C33.
 - 3. Aggregate shall be tested for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Cement-Aggregate Combinations per ASTM C289.
 - 4. Nominal maximum size of coarse aggregate shall be no larger than:
 - a. $1/5$ the narrowest dimension between sides of forms, nor
 - b. $1/3$ the depth of slabs, nor
 - c. $3/4$ the clear spacing between individual reinforcing bars or wires, bundles of bars, individual tendons, or ducts.
 - d. CONTRACTOR may request the ARCHITECT and DSA waiver of the above limitations reported per ACI 318, provided that the workability and methods of consolidation are such that the concrete can be placed without honeycombs or voids.
- C. Water: Water for concrete mixes, curing and cleaning shall be potable and free from deleterious matter.

- D. Admixtures: Shall be shown capable of maintaining essentially the same composition and performance throughout the work as the product used in establishing concrete proportions in accordance with ACI 318, Section 26.4.
1. Admixtures containing chlorides or sulfides are not permitted.
 2. Air-entraining admixtures shall comply with ASTM C260. Air-entrained admixtures shall not be used for floor slabs to receive steel trowel finish.
 3. Admixtures for water reduction and setting time modification shall conform to ASTM C494.
 4. Admixtures for producing flowing concrete shall conform to ASTM C1017.
 5. Fly ash, pozzolan and ground granulated blast-furnace slag: Modify ACI 318 Sections 26.4.1 and 26.4.2 as follows:
 - a. Fly ash or other pozzolan used as a partial substitution for ASTM C150 Portland cement shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1) Shall conform to ASTM C618 for Class N or F materials (Class C is not permitted).
 - 2) 15 percent max. by weight of fly ash or other pozzolans shall substitute for ASTM C150 Portland cement provided the mix design is proportioned per ACI 301
 - b. Ground-granulated blast-furnace slag used as a partial substitution for ASTM C150 Portland cement shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1) Shall conform to ASTM C989.
 - 2) 15 percent max. by weight of ground-granulated blast-furnace slag shall substitute for ASTM C150 Portland cement provided the mix design is proportioned per ACI 301
 6. Admixtures containing ASTM C845 expansive cements shall be compatible with the cement and produce no deleterious effects.
 7. Silica fumes used as an admixture shall conform to ASTM C1240.
- E. Reinforcement Fibers: Chop strands of alkali-resistant polypropylene or nylon fibers added to the concrete mix for protection against shrinkage cracks.
- F. Expansion Joint Fillers: Preformed strips, non-extruding and resilient bituminous type, of thickness indicated, conforming to ASTM D1751.
- G. Curing:

1. Curing Paper: Shall conform to ASTM C171 and consist of two sheets of kraft paper cemented together with a bituminous material in which are embedded cords or strands of fiber running in both directions. The paper shall be light in color, shall be free of visible defects, with uniform appearance.
2. Elevated slabs and slabs on grade may be cured at CONTRACTOR's option with curing and proactive water vapor emission and alkalinity control system. Products shall be approved by OWNER's Office of Environmental Health and Safety.
 - a. VaporSeal 309, by Floor Seal Technology, Inc., or equal.
 - 1) ASTM C156: 0.39 kg/m².
 - 2) ASTM C309: Exceeds requirements.
 - 3) ASTM C1315: Exceeds requirements.
 - 4) ACI 308R-01 Compliant.
 - b. Remedial Treatment: Water vapor emission and alkalinity control treatment, MES 100 by Floor Seal Technology, Inc. or equal.
 - 1) ASTM E96: <0.1 Perms.
 - 2) ASTM D1308: 14pH Resistant.
 - 3) ASTM D7234: 500+psi 100% concrete failure.
 - 4) ASTM F2170: 100%RH resistant.
 - 5) VOC Content: <100 g/L, meets SCAQMD Rule #1113.
 - 6) ASTM F3010: Meets Requirements.
 - c. Self-leveling Compounds: Ardex Engineered Cements, K15, or V1200, Schonox ZM Rapid, US Self Leveler Armstrong, S-194, or equal.
- H. Floor Hardener: Water soluble, inorganic, silicate-based curing, hardening, sealing and dustproofing compound. Aquaseal W20 by Monopole Inc., Kure-N-Harden by BASF, Chem Hard by L&M, Liqui-Hard by W. R. Meadows, or equal.
- I. Underlayment: Two component latex underlayment for filling low spots in concrete for both interior and exterior applications, from featheredge to a maximum of 3/8 inch in thickness. Underlayment shall be non-shrink and suitable for repairing exposed concrete surfaces and for underlayment of carpet, resilient, tile and quarry floor coverings. La-O-Tex by TexRite, Underlay C, RS by Mer-Krete Systems, Underlayment 962 by C-Cure, or equal.

- J. Vapor Barrier: Refer to Section 07 2600, Vapor Barriers.
- K. Stair Treads and Nosings: Two part stair tread and nosing with ribbed abrasive bars. Fabricated from 6063-T5 or 6063-T6 extruded aluminum, mill finish. Anti-slip abrasive filler consisting of aluminum oxide, silicon carbide, or a combination of both, in an epoxy-resin binder. Color shall extend uniformly throughout filler.
 - 1. American Safety Tread: TP-311R.
 - 2. Balco Inc.: DST-330.
 - 3. Nystrom: STTB-P3.375E.
 - 4. Wooster Products Inc.: WP-RN3SG.
 - 5. Equal.
- L. Grout: ASTM C1107, non-shrink type, pre-mixed compound consisting of non-metallic aggregate, cement, water reducing and plasticizing additives, capable of developing a minimum compressive strength of 7,000 psi at 7 days; of consistency suitable for application and a 30 minute working time.

2.02 CONCRETE MIX

- A. Mix shall be signed and sealed by a Civil or Structural Engineer currently registered in the State of California.
- B. Strength of Concrete: Strengths and types of concretes shall be as indicated in the Drawings. Unless otherwise indicated or specified, concrete shall be provided with minimum 28-day strength of 3000 psi (f'c).
- C. Concrete mix shall meet the durability requirements of ACI 318, Chapter 19 and 26.
- D. Concrete proportioning shall be determined on the basis of field experience and/or trial mixtures shall in accordance with ACI 301. Proportions of materials shall provide workability and consistency to permit concrete to be placed readily into forms and around reinforcement under conditions of placement to be employed, without segregation or excessive bleeding.
- E. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Mix and deliver in accordance with requirements of ASTM C94.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Surfaces to receive concrete shall be free of debris, standing water, and any other deleterious substances before start of concrete placing.
- B. Time of Placing: Do not place concrete until reinforcement, conduits, outlet boxes, anchors, hangers, sleeves, bolts, and other embedded materials are securely fastened in place. Contact the Inspector at least 24 hours before placing concrete; do not place concrete until inspected by the Project Inspector.
- C. Pouring Record: A record shall be kept on the Project site of time and date of placing concrete in each portion of structure. Such record shall be maintained on the Project site until Substantial Completion and shall be available for examination by the ARCHITECT and DSA.

3.02 TOLERANCES

- A. Concrete construction tolerances shall be as specified in ACI 117 and as modified herein.
- B. Floor Flatness (F_F) and Floor Levelness (F_L) shall be as indicated below:

	Specified Overall Value		Minimum Local Value	
	F_F	F_L	F_F	F_L
Slabs on ground: mechanical and electrical rooms, parking structures and mortar bed set tile and quarry flooring.	20	15	15	10
Slab on ground: carpet.	25	20	17	15
Slab on ground: thinset tile and resilient flooring.	35	25	24	17
Suspended slabs: mechanical and electrical rooms, parking structures and mortar bed set tile and quarry flooring.	20	15	N/A	N/A
Suspended slabs: carpet.	25	20	N/A	N/A
Suspended slabs: thinset tile and resilient flooring.	35	20	N/A	N/A

- C. Refer to ACI 302.1R, Tables 8.1 and 8.2 Slab on Ground and Suspended Flatness/Levelness Construction Guide, for recommended concrete placing and finishing methods.

- D. Floor Flatness and Floor Levelness shall be tested in accordance to ASTM E1155. Floor measurements shall be made within 48 hours after slab installation, and shall precede removal of shores and forms.

3.03 PREPARATION

- A. For installation of vapor barrier refer to Section 07 2600, Vapor Barriers.
- B. Reglets and Rebates:
1. Form reglets and rebates in concrete to receive flashing, frames and other equipment as detailed and required. Coordinate dimensions and locations required with other related Work.
 2. If concrete slabs on grade adjoin a wall or other perpendicular concrete surface, form a reglet in wall to receive and carry horizontal concrete Work. Reglet shall be full thickness of the slab and shall be 3/4 inch wide, unless otherwise indicated. Requirement does not apply to exterior walks, unless specifically indicated.
- C. Screeds: Install screeds accurately and maintain at required grade or slab elevations after steel reinforcement has been installed, but before starting to place concrete. Install screeds adjacent to walls and in parallel rows not to exceed 8 feet on centers.

3.04 INSTALLATION

- A. Conveying and Placing:
1. Concrete shall be placed only under direct observation of the Project Inspector. Do not place concrete outside of regular working hours, unless the Inspector has been notified at least 48 hours in advance.
 2. Concrete shall be conveyed from mixer to location of final placement by methods that will prevent separation or loss of materials.
 3. Concrete shall be placed as nearly as practicable to its final position to avoid segregation due to re-handling or flowing. No concrete that has partially hydrated or has been contaminated by foreign materials shall be placed, nor shall re-tempered concrete or concrete which has been remixed after initial set be placed.
 4. In placing concrete in columns, walls or thin sections, provide openings in forms, elephant trunks, tremies or other recognized devices, to prevent segregation and accumulation of partially hydrated concrete on forms or metal reinforcement above level of concrete being placed. Such devices shall be installed so that concrete will be dropped vertically. Unconfined vertical drop of concrete from end of such devices to final placement surface shall not exceed 6 feet.

5. Concrete shall be placed as a continuous operation until placing of panel or section is completed. Top surfaces of vertically formed lifts shall be level.
6. Concrete shall be thoroughly consolidated by suitable means during placement, and shall be thoroughly worked around reinforcement and embedded fixtures and into corners of forms.
7. Where conditions make consolidation difficult or where reinforcement is congested, batches of mortar containing same proportions of cement, sand, and water as provided in the concrete, shall first be deposited in the forms to a depth of at least one inch.

B. Cold Weather:

1. Provide adequate equipment for heating concrete materials and protecting concrete during freezing or near-freezing weather. All ground with which concrete is to come in contact shall be free from frost. No frozen materials or materials containing ice shall be used.
2. The temperature of concrete at the time of placement shall not be below the minimum temperatures given in Table 3.1 of ACI 306.1.
3. Concrete shall be maintained at a temperature of at least 50° F. for not less than 72 hours after placing or until it has thoroughly hardened. Cover concrete and provide sufficient heat as required. When necessary, aggregates shall be heated before mixing. Special precautions shall be taken for protection of transit-mixed concrete.

C. Hot Weather:

1. Concrete to be placed during hot weather shall comply with the requirements of ACI 318, Section 5.13.
2. Maintain concrete temperatures indicated in Table 2.1.5 of ACI 305R to prevent the evaporation rate from exceeding 0.2 pound of water per square feet of exposed concrete per hour.
3. Cool concrete using methods indicated in ACI 305R Appendix B.
4. Place and cure concrete as specified in ACI 305R Chapter 4.

D. Compaction and Screeding:

1. Tamp freshly placed concrete with a heavy tamper until at least 3/8 inch of mortar is brought to surface. Concrete shall then be tamped with a light tamper and screeded with a heavy straightedge until depressions and irregularities are eliminated, and surface is true to finish grades or elevations. Remove excess water and debris.

2. Where slabs are to receive separate cement finish or mortar setting bed, continued tamping to raise mortar to surface is not performed. Laitance shall be removed by brushing with a stiff brush or by light sandblasting to expose clean top surface of coarse aggregate.

E. Floating and Troweling:

1. When concrete has hydrated sufficiently, it shall be floated to a compact and smooth surface. After floating, wait until concrete has reached proper consistency before troweling. Top surfaces shall receive at least 2 troweling operations with steel hand trowel. Prior to and during final troweling, apply a fine mist of water frequently with an atomizing type fog sprayer. Omit troweling for slabs to receive a separate cement finish.
2. For interior finish slabs, final troweling shall provide a hard, impervious, and non-slip surfaces, free from defects and blemishes. Finished surface shall be within tolerances indicated in Article 3.02. Avoid burnishing. Do not add cement or sand to absorb excess moisture.
 - a. Floor of Walk-In Refrigerator: Finish as specified above, to a smooth finish.
 - b. Floor of Gymnasium Locker Rooms: After floating, and while the surface is still plastic, provide a fine textured finish by drawing a fine fiber bristle broom uniformly over the surface in one direction only. Floors sloped for drainage should be brushed in the direction of flow.
3. Vertical concrete surfaces shall be finished smooth and free from marks or other surface defects.

3.05 CURING

- A. Length of time, temperature and moisture conditions for curing concrete shall be in accordance with ACI 318, Section 5.11.
- B. Forms containing concrete, top of concrete between forms, and exposed concrete surfaces after removal of forms shall be maintained in a thoroughly wet condition for at least 7 consecutive days after placing.
- C. If weather is hot or surface has dried out, spray surface of concrete slabs and paving with fine mist of water, starting not later than 2 hours after final troweling and continuing until sunset. Surface of finish shall be kept continuously wet until curing medium has been installed.
- D. Immediately after finishing, monolithic floor slabs shall be covered with curing paper. Paper shall be lapped 4 inches at joints and sealed with waterproof sealer. Edges shall be cemented to finish. Repair or replace paper damaged during construction operations.

- E. When curing slabs with proactive water vapor emission and alkalinity control system:
1. Coordinate and schedule application of curing compound with concrete pour schedule, while conforming to manufacturer's application instructions.
 2. When the surface of the concrete has hardened sufficiently to sustain foot traffic pre-cure slabs with liquefied product application following manufacturer's written instructions. Application shall be by trained applicators.
 3. Monitor Environmental Conditions: Set up weather station 20 to 30 inches above freshly placed concrete. Record temperature, humidity and wind velocity measurements at 15 minute maximum intervals.
 4. Calculate Evaporation Rate: Use recorded weather information in combination with nomograph per ACI 308R, Figure 4.1, Guide to Curing Concrete, to evaluate relevant evaporation rate.
 5. When the bleed water rate of the concrete is approximately equal to the surface water evaporation rate, spray curing compound material throughout surface of slabs and decks, following manufacturer's written instructions. Application shall be by trained applicators.
 6. Perform the following tests at least 28 days after placement of concrete and prior to floor covering installation. Submit to OAR test results indicating locations that do not comply with scheduled flooring installation requirements.
 - a. Calcium chloride testing per ASTM F1869.
 - b. Relative humidity testing per ASTM F2170.
 - c. Alkalinity testing per ASTM F710.
 - d. Perform concrete bond layer humidity meter testing to determine substrate surface acceptability.
 7. Areas emitting moisture and alkalinity at rates exceeding floor covering manufacturer's published ASTM F1869 limits, shall receive a corrective coating, at no cost to the OWNER, as follows:
 - a) Mask and protect adjacent walls and floor surfaces from effects of scarification and application of remedial treatment.
 - b) Scarify slab surface in area of application by shot blasting or other method acceptable to corrective coating manufacturer.
 - c) Prepare and fill cracks, control joints and cold joints.

- d) Apply two-component modified epoxy penetrant and coating with roller and squeegee over required treatment area; saturate surfaces to ensure a through mechanical bond.
- e) Clean and fill divots, chips, voids and other surface irregularities with one hundred percent Portland cement based patching compound or cementitious fill.
- f) Apply cementitious surfacing over coating in areas to receive resilient and wood floor coverings to facilitate adhesion; apply to a thickness of 1/8 inch.

3.06 FILLING, LEVELING AND PATCHING

- A. Concrete slabs exhibiting high or low spots and indicated to receive resilient floor covering or soft floor covering, shall have surfaces repaired. High spots shall be honed, or ground with power-driven machines to required tolerances. Low spots shall be filled with latex underlayment, installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Holes resulting from form ties or sleeve nuts shall be solidly packed, through exterior walls, by pressure grouting with cement grout, as specified. Grouted holes on exposed surfaces shall be screeded flush and finished to match adjoining surfaces.
- C. Cement Base: Cement base shall be of the height, thickness, and shape detailed. Base shall be reinforced with one inch mesh, 18 gage, zinc-coated wire fabric. Base finish mixture shall be one part Portland cement, 2 parts of fine aggregate and one part pea gravel. Colored cement base shall include a chemically inert mineral oxide pigment in the mix.

3.07 FINISHING

- A. Soda and Acid Wash: Concrete surfaces to receive plaster, paint or other finish, and which have been formed by oil coated forms, shall be scrubbed with a solution of 1-1/2 pounds of caustic soda to one gallon of water. Surfaces where smooth wood or waste molds have been furnished shall be scrubbed with a solution of 20 percent muriatic acid. Wash with clean water after scrubbing.
- B. Sacking: Exposed concrete curbs, walls, and other surfaces shall be sacked by an application of Portland cement grout, floated, and rubbed. Sacking shall not be performed until patching and filling of holes has been completed. Entire sacking operation for any continuous area shall be started and completed within the same day.
 - 1. Mix one part Portland cement and 1-1/2 parts fine sand with sufficient water to produce a grout having consistency of thick paint. Wet surface of concrete sufficiently to prevent absorption of water from grout. Apply grout uniformly

with a brush or spray gun, then immediately float surface with a cork or other suitable float, scouring wall vigorously.

2. While grout is still plastic, finish surface with a sponge-rubber float, removing excess grout. Allow surface to dry thoroughly, then rub vigorously with dry burlap to completely remove dried grout. No visible film or grout shall remain after rubbing with burlap.
- C. Sandblasting: Exterior concrete surfaces to receive stucco dash coat finish, where plywood or other smooth forms have been furnished, shall be uniformly sand-blasted with sharp quartz sand under sufficient air pressure to remove dirt, form oil and other foreign materials, and roughen surface to provide a proper bond. Such surfaces shall be thoroughly washed with clean water after sandblasting.
- D. Abrasive: Concrete stair treads, landings, ramps and steps on interior and exterior of buildings, and interior exposed concrete floors in shop buildings shall receive an abrasive finish.
- E. Floor Hardener: Exposed interior concrete floors throughout shall be treated with floor hardener.
1. Protect adjacent surfaces. Clean surfaces to receive treatment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, ensuring that all stains, oil, grease, form release agents, laitance, dust and dirt are removed prior to application.
 2. Apply hardener in accordance with manufacturer's instructions as soon as concrete is firm enough to work on after final troweling.
- F. Cement Grout and Dry-Pack Concrete: Cement grout shall be mixed at the Project site and shall be composed of one volume of Portland cement and 2-1/2 volumes of fine aggregate. Materials shall be mixed dry with sufficient water added to make mixture flow under its own weight. When grout is used as a dry pack concrete, add sufficient water to provide a stiff mixture, which can be molded into a sphere.
- G. Broom Finish: Exterior stair treads and landings shall be provided with a non-slip broom finish in addition to abrasive finish specified.
- H. Abrasive Stair Nosing: Nosing shall be installed according to manufacturers written recommendations.

3.08 EXPANSION AND CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

- A. Construction Joints: Details and proposed location of construction joints shall be as indicated on the Drawings, located to least impair strength of structure, in accordance with the following:
1. Thoroughly clean contact surface by sand blasting entire surface not earlier than 5 days after initial placement.

2. A mix containing same proportion of sand and cement provided in concrete plus a maximum of 50 percent of coarse aggregate shall be placed to a depth of at least one inch on horizontal joints. Vertical joints shall be wetted and coated with a neat cement grout immediately before placing of new concrete.
 3. Should contact surface become coated with earth, sawdust, or deleterious material of any kind after being cleaned, entire surface shall be re-cleaned before applying mix.
- B. Expansion Joints: Provide expansion joints where indicated in walks and exterior slabs. Space approximately 20 feet apart, unless otherwise indicated. Joints shall extend entirely through slab with joint filler in one piece for width of walk or slab. Joint filler shall be 3/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Tooled Joints: Slabs, walks and paving shall be marked into areas as indicated with markings made with a V-grooving tool. Marks shall be round-edged, free from burrs or obstructions, with clean cut angles and shall be straight and true. Walks, if not indicated, shall be marked off into rectangles of not more than 12 square feet and shall have a center marking where more than 5 feet wide.

3.09 TESTING

- A. Molded Cylinder Tests:
1. Inspector or testing lab personnel will prepare cylinders and perform slump tests. Samples for concrete strength shall be taken in accordance to ASTM C172. Each cylinder shall be dated, given a number, point in structure from which sample was obtained, mix design number, mix design strength and result of accompanying slump test noted.
 2. Separate tests of molded concrete cylinders obtained at same place and time shall be made at age of three days, seven days, and 28 days. A strength test shall be the average of the compressive strength of two cylinders, obtained from the same sample of concrete and tested at 28 days or at test age designated for determination of f_c .
 3. Test cylinders shall be prepared at the Project site and stored in testing laboratory in accordance with ASTM C31, and tested in accordance with ASTM C39.
- B. Core Test: At request of the ARCHITECT, cores of hardened concrete shall be cut from portions of hydrated structures for testing, in accordance with CBC and ASTM C42.
1. Provide 4 inch diameter cores at representative places throughout the structure as designated by the ARCHITECT.

2. In general, provide sufficient cores to represent concrete placed with at least one core for each 4,000 square feet of building area, and at least 3 cores total for each Project.
 3. Where cores have been removed, fill voids with drypack, and patch the finish to match the adjacent existing surfaces.
- C. Concrete Consistency: Measure consistency according to ASTM C143. Test twice each day or partial day's run of the mixer.
- D. Adjustment of Mix: If the strength of any grade of concrete for any portion of Work, as indicated by molded test cylinders, falls below minimum 28 days compressive strength specified or indicated, adjust mix design for remaining portion of construction so that resulting concrete meets minimum strength requirements.
- E. Air Content Testing: Measure in accordance to ASTM C173 or ASTM C231, for each composite sample taken in accordance to ASTM C172.
- F. Defective Concrete:
1. Should strength of any grade of concrete, for any portion of Work indicated by tests of molded cylinders and core tests, fall below minimum 28 days strength specified or indicated, concrete will be deemed defective Work and shall be replaced or adequately strengthened in a manner acceptable to the ARCHITECT and DSA.
 2. Concrete Work that is not formed as indicated, is not true within 1/250 of span, not true to intended alignment, not plumb or level where so intended, not true to intended grades and levels, contains sawdust shavings, wood or embedded debris, or does not fully conform to Contract provisions, shall be deemed to be defective Work and shall be removed and replaced.
- G. Concrete for Equipment Pads, Mechanical and Electrical Work: Unless otherwise indicated, strength shall have a minimum $f_c = 3,000$ psi. Exposed concrete shall be provided with a hand trowel finish with radius corners and edges. Form and place concrete where necessary as described in Section 03 1000 Concrete Forming and Accessories, and reinforced as described in Section 03 2000 Concrete Reinforcing. Calcium chloride shall not be furnished in any concrete mix provided for the installation of underground electrical conduits. For concrete encasement of more than one conduit, furnish 3/4 inch maximum aggregate.

3.10 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

3.11 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 0513
HOT-DIP GALVANIZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Hot-dip galvanizing of structural steel articles.
2. Hot-dip galvanizing of steel railings.
3. Hot-dip galvanizing of fabricated steel assemblies.
4. Hot-dip galvanizing of fencing steel assemblies.
5. Preparation of galvanized steel assemblies for painting.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 05 5000: Metal Fabrications.
3. Section 09 9000: Painting and Coating.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. American Galvanizers Association (AGA):

1. Inspection of Products Hot-dip Galvanized after Fabrication.
2. The Design of Products to be Hot-dip Galvanized after Fabrication.
3. Recommended Details of Galvanized Structures.

B. ASTM International (ASTM):

1. ASTM A123 – Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dipped Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
2. ASTM A143 – Standard Practice for Safeguarding Against Embrittlement of Hot-Dip Galvanized Structural Steel Products and Procedure for Detecting Embrittlement.
3. ASTM A153 – Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.

4. ASTM A384 – Standard Practice for Safeguarding Against Warpage and Distortion during Hot-Dip Galvanizing of Steel Assemblies.
 5. ASTM A385 – Standard Practice for Providing High-Quality Zinc Coatings (Hot-Dip).
 6. ASTM A780 – Standard Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings.
 7. ASTM B6 – Standard Specification for Zinc.
 8. ASTM D6386 – Standard Practice for Preparation of Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coated Iron and Steel Product and Hardware Surfaces for Painting.
 9. ASTM D7803 - Standard Practice for Preparation of Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coated Iron and Steel Product and Hardware Surfaces for Powder Coating.
 10. ASTM E376 - Measuring Coating Thickness by Magnetic-Field or Eddy-Current (Electromagnetic) Test Methods.
- C. The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC):
1. SSPC-SP1 – Solvent Cleaning.
 2. SSPC-SP2 – Hand Tool Cleaning.
 3. SSPC-SP3 – Power Tool Cleaning.
 4. SSPC-SP5 – White Metal Blast Cleaning.
 5. SSPC-SP7 – Brush-Off Blast Cleaning.
 6. SSPC-SP10 – Near White Blast Cleaning.
 7. SSPC-SP11 – Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal.
 8. SSPC-SP16 - Brush-Off Blast Cleaning of Coated and Uncoated Galvanized Steel, Stainless Steels, and Non-Ferrous Metals.

1.03 COORDINATION WITH STEEL FABRICATOR

- A. Prior to fabrication, steel fabricators shall submit approved fabrication shop drawings to the galvanizer. The Galvanizer shall review fabricator shop drawings for suitability of materials for galvanizing and coatings and coordinate any required fabrication modifications.
- B. Steel Fabricator shall notify the galvanizer of steel fabrications that exceed the ASTM A385 recommended percentages for carbon, phosphorus, manganese and silicon, so special galvanizing processing techniques are used.
- C. Coordinate with steel fabricator appropriate marking and masking materials.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Coating Applicator: Company specializing in hot-dip galvanizing after fabrication following the procedures in the Quality Assurance Manual of the American Galvanizers Association.
- B. Galvanizer shall have an in-plant inspection program designed to maintain the coating thickness, finish, and appearance within the requirements of this Section.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Galvanizing Certificate of Compliance: Provide notarized Certificate of Compliance with ASTM standards and specifications herein listed. The Certificate shall be signed by the galvanizer and contain a detailed description of the material processed. The Certificate shall include information as to the ASTM standard used for the coating.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Package and handle galvanized material in a manner which will avoid damage to the zinc coating.
- B. Store in dry, well-ventilated conditions until shipping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Steel for Galvanizing: As specified in Sections:
 - 1. Section 05 5000: Metal Fabrications.
- B. Zinc for Galvanizing: Conform to ASTM B6, as specified in ASTM A123.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welding slag, splatter, anti-splatter compounds and burrs remaining in steel articles.
- B. Provide drainage and venting holes in tubular assemblies. In thicker material drill holes in place of punching. Holes shall have a relatively uniform circumference. Punched holes or burned holes with a plasma torch shall be treated with a drill to even the diameter to appropriate size.
- C. Masking installed by steel fabricator shall remain in place through galvanizing process completion.

- D. Provide lifting lugs to allow for handling during galvanizing. Avoid the use of chains or wires directly connected to steel articles.
- E. Safeguard against warpage or distortion of steel members in accordance with ASTM A384.
- F. Pre-clean steel work in accordance with accepted methods to produce an acceptable surface for quality hot-dip galvanizing. Remove surface contaminants and coatings that are not removable by the normal chemical cleaning process in the galvanizing operation by grit-blasting, sand-blasting, or other mechanical means.
- G. Follow the degreasing, pickling and fluxing steps to remove remaining oxides and to deposit a protective layer on the steel to prevent any further oxides from forming on the surface prior to immersion in the molten zinc.

3.02 COATING APPLICATION

- A. Galvanize steel articles, fabrications and assemblies by the hot-dip process in accordance with ASTM A123. The bath chemistry shall be as specified by ASTM B6, and requires at least 98% pure zinc maintained at approximately 840 F.
- B. Galvanize bolts, nuts, washers and iron and steel hardware components in accordance with ASTM A153.
- C. Safeguard products against steel embrittlement in conformance with ASTM A143.
- D. Once the fabricated items' coating growth is complete, withdraw slowly from the galvanizing bath, and remove the excess zinc by draining, vibrating, and/or centrifuging.
- E. Prepare galvanized products for powder coating in accordance to ASTM D7803. Prepare galvanized products for painting in accordance to ASTM D6386.
- F. Handle articles to be galvanized in such a manner as to avoid mechanical damage and to minimize distortion.
- G. Apply a chromate passivation treatment to fabrications that will not be painted after galvanizing to minimize the wet storage staining which may occur on articles unable to be stored in dry, well-ventilated conditions.

3.03 COATING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to paragraph 6.1 of ASTM A123, or Table 1 of ASTM A153, as applicable.
- B. Surface Finish: Continuous, adherent, as smooth and evenly distributed as possible and free from any defect detrimental to the stated end use of the coated article
- C. Adhesion: Withstand normal handling consistent with the nature and thickness of the coating and normal use of the article.

1.04 TESTS

- A. Inspection and testing of hot-dip galvanized coatings shall be done under the guidelines provided in the AGA publication Inspection of Products Hot-dip Galvanized after Fabrication. Tests and inspections shall be performed immediately after the coating is applied and has cooled to ambient temperature, and before it leaves the galvanizing facility.
- B. Include visual examination and test methods in accordance with ASTM A123, or A153, as applicable, to determine the thickness of the zinc coating on the metal surface.
- C. During the visual inspection, if adhesion concerns are suspected, such as peeling or flaking of the galvanized coating, then adhesion testing using the stout knife method shall be conducted. Embrittlement testing is required when there is evidence of embrittlement and shall be conducted per the requirements of ASTM A143.
- D. Upon completion of tests furnish notarized Certificate of Compliance with ASTM standards and specifications herein listed.

3.05 REPAIR OF DAMAGED COATINGS

- A. Smooth out rough surfaces, bumpy or high spots and icicles by hand filing or power sanding the area without removing any more zinc coating than necessary. Repair damaged galvanized surface with a zinc rich coating.
- B. Repair areas damaged during galvanizing process or handling by one of the approved methods in accordance with ASTM A780 whenever damage exceeds 3/16" in width. Minimum thickness requirements for the repair shall be per ASTM A123, Section 6.2.
- C. Remove lifting lugs and repair coating with a zinc rich coating.
- D. Surface preparation for application of zinc rich coating shall be in accordance to ASTM A780.
 - 1. Clean areas in accordance to SSPC-SP2.
 - 2. Prepare surface for zinc spray in accordance to SSPC-SP5, or zinc rich paint repair in accordance to SSPC-SP10.

3.06 PREPARATION FOR TOP COATING

- A. Galvanized fabrications indicated on the drawings to be painted shall be prepared in accordance to ASTM D6836.
 - 1. Surface cleaning prior to surface preparation in accordance to SSPC-SP1.
 - 2. Removal of zinc high spots and cleaning of light deposits of zinc reaction products in accordance to SSPC-SP2 or SSPC-SP3.

3. Profile surface in accordance to SSPC-SP7 or SSPC-SP11.
- B. Galvanized fabrications indicated on the drawings to be powder coated shall be prepared in accordance to ASTM D7803.
1. Surface cleaning and removal of oil and grease in accordance to SSPC-1.
 2. Surface smoothing and removal of loose particles in accordance to SSPC-SP-2 or SSPC-SP3.
 3. Sweep blasting and surface profiling in accordance to SSPC-SP16.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 4100

STRUCTURAL METAL STUD FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Load-bearing metal stud systems.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
 - 2. Section 01 4523 - Testing and Inspection.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit drawings showing framing, connection details, accessories and anchorage. Indicate location of assemblies, size and spacing of framing components.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's catalog data for each item proposed for installation.
- C. Certificates: Furnish manufacturer's certification that materials meet or exceed Specification requirements.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with following as a minimum requirement:
 - 1. AISI - Specifications for Design of Cold Formed Steel Structural Members.
 - 2. Welds shall be performed by AWS certified welders. Welding shall be performed in accordance with requirements of American Welding Society (AWS) Structural Welding Code-Steel D1.1 and D1.3. Structural welding Code-Sheet Steel.
 - 3. Welding shall be inspected by a special inspector, approved by DSA to inspect Work of this section. The Project Inspector shall be responsible for monitoring work of special inspector to ensure that inspection program is satisfactorily completed.
 - 4. ASTM A653 – Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by Hot Dip Process.
 - 5. ASTM A924 – Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet Metallic-Coated by Hot-Dip Process.

6. ASTM A1003 – Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Nonmetallic-Coated for Cold-Formed Framing Members.
 7. ASTM A1008 – Standard Specification for Steel Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural High-Strength Low-Alloy, and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.
 8. ASTM C954 – Standard Specification for Load-Bearing (Transverse and Axial) Steel Studs, Runners (Tracks) and Bracing or Bridging for Screw Application of Gypsum Panel Products and Plaster Bases.
 9. ASTM C955 – Standard Specification for Load-Bearing (Transverse and Axial) Steel Studs, Runners (Tracks), and Bracing or Bridging for Screw Application of Gypsum Panel Products and Metal Plaster Bases.
 10. ASTM C1007 – Standard Specification for Installation of Structural (Axial and Transverse) Steel Framing Members and Accessories.
 11. ASTM E488 – Standard Test Methods of Strength Anchors in Concrete and Masonry.
 12. ASTM E1190 – Standard Test Methods for Strength of Power-Actuated Fasteners Installed in Structural Members.
 13. Manufacturer shall be a member of the Steel Stud Manufacturers Association (SSMA).
- B. Tolerances: Install walls and partitions on straight lines, plumb, free of twists or other defects, and contacting a 10-foot straight edge for its entire length at any location within a 1/8 inch tolerance. Install horizontal framing level within a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet in any direction.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Materials shall be delivered in their original unopened packages and stored protected from damage. Do not store material directly on grade. Provide adequate support to prevent bowing of material prior to installation.
- B. Store welding electrodes in accordance with AWS D12.1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Provide studs, tracks, joists, header, and accessories manufactured by one of following:
 1. ClarkWestern Building Systems.
 2. Dietrich Industries, Inc.
 3. Marino/WARE.

- 4 Cemco.
- 5. Equal.
- B. Special Connection Accessories: Products manufactured by The Steel Network, Inc., or equal.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Light Gage Metal Framing:
 - 1. Metal framing shall be formed from corrosion resistant-steel conforming to requirements of ASTM A653, 50 ksi minimum.
 - 2. Metal framing shall be zinc coated in conformance to requirements of ASTM A926, G60.
 - 3. Metal framing shall be manufactured in conformance to ASTM C955.
 - 4. Install metal framing per ASTM C1007, Standard Specification for Installation of Load-Bearing (Transverse and Axial) Steel Studs and Related Accessories.
- B. Gages and properties of studs shall be as indicated on Drawings.
- C. Mechanical anchors to concrete and masonry shall be metal cinch at least 3/8 inch in diameter threaded bolt head type. Anchor bolts to be installed in concrete shall be hook type 1/2 inch diameter or more. Unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Mechanical anchors to metal framing shall be No. 10 self-tapping and self-drilling wafer-head screws.

EDIT NOTE: OMIT THE FOLLOWING 2 PARAGRAPHS IF THERE ARE NO FIRE RATINGS REQUIRED:

- E. Accessories: Special top tracks, angles, fasteners, and strips of gypsum wallboard, as required for fire rating assembly required at each condition.
- F. Mineral Wool Safing Insulation: 4.0 pcf density. Thermafiber, Fibrex, or equal.

EDIT NOTE: PREFABRICATED HEADERS MAY BE SPECIFIED WITH PRIOR APPROVAL FROM DISTRICT STRUCTURAL DEPARTMENT.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install plumb and true. Install necessary accessories for proper installation.
- B. Anchor top and bottom runner track to ceiling or roof structure overhead and to floor structure below.

- C. Install studs squarely in top and bottom runner track with firm abutment against track webs.
- D. Align and plumb studs, and fasten to flanges of both top and bottom runner tracks.
- E. Provide three studs minimum at corners of stud walls. Locate so as to provide surfaces for attachment of interior and exterior facing materials.
- F. Members not indicated to be welded together shall be attached with manufacturer recommended screws with minimum one screw at each flange of stud to top and bottom track. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
- G. Provide lateral bracing and bridging in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations or as required by CBC.
- H. Intersecting walls and partitions, whether load-bearing or not, shall be connected.
- I. Splices in axially loaded studs are not permitted.
- J. Splice or butt weld butt joints in runner tracks. No splices are permitted in tracks over lintels, diaphragm sheathing, or diagonal bracing.
- K. Weld connections by fillet welds or plug welds in accordance with AWS recommended procedures and practices.
- L. Touch-up field abrasions and welds with galvanizing touch-up material.
- M. Studs that frame door openings shall be clipped to floor with 14 gage angle clips. Each clip to have two fasteners into studs and two fasteners into floor.
- N. Provide additional joists or blocking adjacent to exterior and interior walls, openings and elsewhere as required to provide support for indicated ceiling construction.
- O. Provide an additional joist under parallel partitions where partition length exceeds $\frac{1}{2}$ joist span and around floor and roof openings which interrupt one or more spanning members.

3.02 CONNECTIONS TO METAL DECKING

- A. Provide premolded neoprene filler strips matching flute profile for non-fire-rated walls and partitions covered on one or both sides up to metal decking.

EDIT NOTE: OMIT THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH, IF THERE ARE NO FIRE RATINGS REQUIRED:

- B. Top runner track of fire-rated partitions shall be a minimum of 36 mils (20 gage), unless noted otherwise, and attached to metal deck with required fasteners at spacing required for fire rating, but in no case over 16 inches on center. Areas above runner shall be friction fit with a minimum depth of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches of 4 pounds per cubic foot density mineral wool insulation. A minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of firestopping compound shall be installed to each side of mineral wool insulation for a one-hour system, and

one inch of firestopping for a two-hour system. Install required special tracks, angles, fasteners and strips of gypsum wallboard to provide required fire resistance rating.

- C. Fire-rated top tracks shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and fire rating approval requirements.

3.03 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Welding Inspection:

1. Inspection of field welding operations shall be performed by special inspector.
2. The special inspector shall inspect material, equipment, procedures, welds, and welder qualifications.

3.04 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off Project site.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Protect Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 5000
METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Metal fabrications:

1. Steel thresholds.
2. Steel framing and supports for mechanical and electrical equipment.
3. Steel Gates.
4. Gratings, frames and covers.
5. Steel bollards.
6. Miscellaneous fabrications, as indicated on the Drawings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 01 4523: Testing and Inspection.
3. Section 03 3000 – Cast-in-Place Concrete.
4. Section 05 0513: Hot-Dip Galvanizing.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International (ASTM):

1. ASTM A27 – Standard Specification for Steel Castings, Carbon, for General Application.
2. ASTM A36 – Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
3. ASTM A47 - Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings.
4. ASTM A53 - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless.
5. ASTM A123 - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dipped Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
6. ASTM A153 - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.

7. ASTM A283 - Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates.
8. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength.
9. ASTM A500 - Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.
10. ASTM A501 - Standard Specification for Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing.
11. ASTM A563 - Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
12. ASTM A653 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
13. ASTM C1107 - Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonsrink).
14. ASTM D1187 - Standard Specification for Asphalt-Base Emulsions for Use as Protective Coatings for Metal.
15. ASTM F1554 - Standard Specification for Anchor Bolts, Steel, 36, 55, and 105-ksi Yield Strength.
16. ASTM F2329 - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating, Hot-Dip, Requirements for Application to Carbon and Alloy Steel Bolts, Screws, Washers, Nuts, and Special Threaded Fasteners.

B. American Welding Society (AWS):

1. AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code - Steel.
2. AWS D1.3 Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel.
3. AWS D-19.0 Welding Zinc Coated Steel.

1.03 COORDINATION

A. Coordination between Steel Fabricator and Galvanizer:

1. Prior to fabrication, submit approved fabrication shop drawings to the galvanizer.
2. Notify galvanizer of steel fabrications that exceed the ASTM A385 recommended percentages for carbon, phosphorus, manganese and silicon, so special galvanizing processing techniques are used.

B. Coordinate installation of metal fabrications that are anchored to concrete or masonry, or that receive work specified by other Sections. Furnish setting drawings, templates,

and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry.

- C. Field Measurements: Field verify dimensions prior to fabrication.
- D. Coordinate selection of shop primers with galvanizing, and with paintings to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and paintings are compatible with one another.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings indicating provided materials, dimensions, anchoring detail, and details of termination or connection to adjacent construction. Indicate items that are purchased from a manufacturer and items that are shop fabricated. Indicate component parts requiring Project site fabrication or assembly.
- B. Product Data: Submit Product Data for manufactured items. Submit Product Data for primers and finishes.
- C. Material Samples: Submit Samples of primers and finishes on fabricated items.
- D. Fabricator qualifications per Article "Quality Assurance".
- E. Welding:
 - 1. Welder's Certificates: Field welders shall be Project certified in accordance with AWS D1.1.
 - 2. Welding Material Certification: Provide certificate that welding material complies with specifications.
- F. Research/Evaluation Reports: ICC-ES for post-installed anchors.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Firm with a minimum five year experience in successfully producing metal fabrications similar to that shown on the drawings.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D-1.1– Structural Welding Code – Steel.
 - 2. AWS D1.3 - Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel.
- C. Inspection of Welding: Refer to Section 01 4523: Testing and Inspection.
- D. Field applied primers, paintings, sealers and adhesives shall be approved by the OWNER's Office of Environmental Health and Safety (OEHS).

- E. Preassemble items in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field welding. Mark units for reassembly and coordination of installation. Use marking method compatible with galvanizing.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store miscellaneous metal items above grade on platforms, skids, or other required supports.
- B. Protect from damage and from corrosion, dirt, grease and other foreign matter.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel Shapes: ASTM A36.
- B. Rolled Steel Plates: ASTM A36. Plates to be bent or cold-formed shall conform to ASTM A283, Grade C.
- C. Round HSS: ASTM A500 Grade B or C.
- D. Square and Rectangular HSS: ASTM A500 Grade B or C.
- E. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53 Type E or S, Grade B, standard weight (Schedule 40), unless otherwise noted. Black finish.
- F. Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008 or ASTM A1011.
- G. Steel Bolts: ASTM A307, Grade A, or F3125 with hex steel nuts per ASTM A563 and washers. Galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 for exterior locations.
- H. Steel Bars: Conforming to ASTM A108 or ASTM A575.
- I. Concrete Inserts: Threaded or wedge type; galvanized ferrous castings, either malleable iron, ASTM A47, or cast steel, ASTM A27. Provide bolts, washers, and shims, hot-dip galvanized per ASTM A153.
- J. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, non-staining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
- K. Concrete Materials:
 - 1. Concrete per Section 03 3000, Cast-in-Place Concrete.
 - 2. Welded wire fabric and reinforcing per section 03 2000, Concrete Reinforcing.

2.02 FABRICATION

A. General:

1. Preassemble items in the shop to greatest extent possible. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Mark units for reassembly and installation.
2. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch, unless otherwise indicated or specified. Remove sharp and rough areas on exposed surfaces. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth. Locate joints where least conspicuous.

B. Welding:

1. Weld connections unless otherwise indicated.
2. Weld corners and seams continuously and in accordance with requirements of AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code. Welds shall be inspected as required in Section 05 1200: Structural Steel Framing.
3. Grind exposed welds smooth and flush to match and blend with adjoining surfaces.

2.03 PREPARATION FOR GALVANIZING

- A. Fabricate to the largest size possible and whenever possible use slip joints to minimize field welding.
- B. Fabricate structural steel in accordance with Class I, II, III guidelines as described in AGA's Recommended Details for Galvanized Structures, to facilitate galvanizing process. Corners of gussets, stiffeners, and bracing shall be cropped to allow free flow of zinc during galvanizing process.
- C. Remove welding slag, splatter, anti-splatter compounds and burrs prior to delivery for galvanizing.
- D. Marking for Identification: Avoid unsuitable marking paints for identification, such as oil based paints and markers and crayon markers. Use water soluble paints or markers acceptable to galvanizer or steel tags wired to the work.
- E. Masking: Use masking materials recommended by the American Galvanizers Association (AGA) to produce ungalvanized areas for field welding and at slip critical bolts.
- F. Galvanize fabrications per Section 05 5013, Hot-Dip Galvanizing, in accordance with ASTM A123 and ASTM A153.

2.04 SHOP FINISH

- A. Metal fabrications shall be provided with a coat of primer, except those indicated to be hot-dip galvanized.
- B. Primers:
 - 1. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.
 - 2. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with MPI#20 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 3. Minimum dry film thickness of primer shall be 2.0 mils.
- C. Preparation for Primer Painting: Miscellaneous ferrous metal, except items specified galvanized, shall be thoroughly cleaned and prepared for painting, including removal of shipping oils or protective coatings, mill scale, grease, dirt and rust. Prepare in accordance with SSPC recommendations. Deliver to Project site primed or galvanized as indicated, and ready to receive Project site applied finishes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine the areas where metal fabrications are to be installed. Notify the OAR in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide anchorage devices and fasteners as indicated in the drawings and where necessary for securing miscellaneous metal fabrications to in-place construction.
- B. Cut, drill, and fit as required for installation of miscellaneous metal fabrications. Set metal fabrication accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.
- C. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop-welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade the surfaces of hot-dip galvanized fabrications intended for bolted or screwed field connections.
- D. Alignment: Verify alignment of items with adjacent construction. Coordinate related work.
- E. Grout: Follow manufacturer's recommendations for substrate preparation and application.

- F. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of metals that will come into contact with grout, concrete, masonry, or wood, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint or zinc chromate primer. Protect dissimilar metals from galvanic corrosion by pressure tapes, coating, or isolators.

3.03 FIELD WELDING

- A. Preparation of Weld Area of Galvanized Fabrications: Remove masking from fabrications. Remove remaining zinc coating between one inch and four inches from both sides of members to be welded, by grinding back the zinc coating, burning the zinc away or pushing back the molten zinc from the weld area.
- B. Welding: Comply with AWS Code for procedures of manual shielded metal-arch welding, appearance and quality of welds made, methods used in correcting welding work.
 - 1. Weld in accordance to AWS D-1.1.
 - 2. Weld galvanized fabrications in accordance to AWS D-19.0.
- C. Remove welding flux immediately. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smooth and blended so that no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surfaces matches those adjacent.
- D. Upon completion of welding plug vent, drainage and lifting holes of galvanized fabrications with appropriate diameter zinc plugs. Push in about half way by hand, and hammer to a tight fit. With a hand file or an abrasive tool, file away excess material. Repair scratches with a zinc rich coating.
 - 1. Plug railing holes.
 - 2. Plug visible holes of HSS members.

3.04 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Touch Up Damaged Surfaces:
 - 1. Shop Painted Finishes: Comply with SSPC-PA-1 for touch-up; apply with brush to produce a minimum 2.0 mil dry film thickness.
 - 2. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, connections and damaged areas. Apply two coats of Carbomastic 15, by Carboline or equal product approved by OWNER's OEHS. Brush or roll to a 4 to 6 mil thickness.

3.05 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

3.06 PROTECTION

190516

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07 9200

JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Joint sealants.
 - 2. Preparation for application of sealants.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
 - 2. Division 09 - Finishes.
 - 3. Section 10 2813 - Toilet Accessories.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings indicating sealant joint locations, with full-size sealant joint details.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's literature for each sealant material.
- C. Material Samples: Submit Samples indicating color range available for each sealant material intended for installation in exposed locations.
- D. Certifications: Submit manufacturer's certification materials comply with requirements specified.
- E. Site Samples: At locations required, provide a Sample of sealant for each typical installation, approximately 24 inches long, including joint preparation, backing, sealant and tooling. Allow backing to extend 6 inches beyond end of sealant for inspection of substrate.
- F. Test Reports: Submit manufacturer's adhesion compatibility test reports according to ASTM C794 for each substrate.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications of Installer: The Work of this section shall be installed by a firm which has been in the business of installing similar materials for at least five consecutive years; and can show evidence of satisfactory completion of five projects of similar size and scope. Installer shall have applicators trained and approved by manufacturer for performing this Work.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Provide a uniform ambient temperature between 60 and 80 degrees F.

1.05 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer: five year material warranty.
- B. Installer: two year installation/application warranty.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Furnish sealants meeting following in-service requirements:
 - 1. Normal curing schedules are permitted.
 - 2. Non-staining, color fastness (resistance to color change), and durability when subjected to intense actinic (ultraviolet) radiation are required.
- B. Furnish the products of only one manufacturer unless otherwise required, sealant colors as selected to match the adjoining surfaces.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Sealants:
 - 1. Sealant 1: Acrylic latex, one-part, non-sag, mildew resistant acrylic emulsion compound complying with ASTM C834, Type S, Grade NS, formulated to be paintable.
 - a. Tremco Inc., Acrylic Latex Caulk.
 - b. Pecora Corporation, AC-20.
 - c. Equal.
 - 2. Sealant 2: Butyl sealant, one-part, non-sag, solvent-release-curing sealant complying with ASTM C1311, gun grade and formulated with a minimum of 75 percent solids.
 - a. Tremco Inc., Tremco Butyl Sealant.
 - b. Pecora Corp., BC-158.
 - c. Equal.
 - 3. Sealant 3: Silicone sealant, one-part non-acid-curing silicone sealant complying with ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25.

- a. Dow Corning Corp., Dow Corning 790, 791, 795.
 - b. General Electric Co., Silpruf.
 - c. Tremco, Inc., Spectrem 1.
 - d. Pecora Corp., 864.
 - e. Equal.
4. Sealant 4: One-part mildew-resistant silicone sealant, complying with ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25.
 - a. Dow Corning Corp., Dow Corning 786.
 - b. General Electric Co., Sanitary 1700.
 - c. Tremco, Inc., Proglaze White.
 - d. Equal.
 5. Sealant 5: One-part non-sag urethane sealant, complying with ASTM C920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25.
 - a. Sika Corporation, Sikaflex -221e.
 - b. Equal.
 6. Sealant 6: Multi-part pouring urethane sealant, complying with ASTM C920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25.
 - a. Sika Corporation, Sikaflex 2C NS/SL.
 - b. Equal.
 7. Sealant 7: Acoustical sealant, non-drying, non-hardening permanently flexible conforming to ASTM D217.
 - a. Pecora Corp., BA-98 Acoustical Sealant.
 - b. Equal.
- B. Joint Backing: ASTM D1056; round, closed cell Polyethylene Foam Rod; oversized 30 to 50 percent larger than joint width, reticulated polyolefin foam.
 - C. Primer: Non-Staining Type. Provide primer as required and shall be product of manufacturer of installed sealant.
 - D. Bond Breaker: Pressure sensitive tape recommended by sealant manufacturer.
 - E. Sealants shall have normal curing schedules, shall be nonstaining, color fast and shall resist deterioration due to ultraviolet radiation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that joint openings are ready to receive Work and field tolerances are within the guidelines recommended by sealant manufacturer.

3.02 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Joints and spaces to be sealed shall be completely cleaned of all dirt, dust, mortar, oil, and other foreign materials which might adversely affect sealing Work. Where necessary, degrease with a solvent or commercial degreasing agent. Surfaces shall be thoroughly dry before application of sealants.
- B. If recommended by manufacturer, remove paint and other protective coatings from surfaces to be sealed before priming and installation of sealants.
- C. Preparation of surfaces to receive sealant shall conform to the sealant manufacturer's specifications. Provide air pressure or other methods to achieve required results. Provide masking tape to keep sealants off surfaces that will be exposed in finished Work.
- D. Etch concrete or masonry surfaces to remove excess alkalinity, unless sealant manufacturer's printed instructions indicate that alkalinity does not interfere with sealant bond and performance. Etch with 5 percent solution of muriatic acid; neutralize with dilute ammonia solution, rinse thoroughly with water and allow to dry before sealant installation.
- E. Perform preparation in accordance with ASTM C804 for solvent release sealants, and ASTM C962 for elastomeric sealants.
- F. Protect elements surrounding Work of this section from damage or disfiguration.

3.03 SEALANT APPLICATION SCHEDULE

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Color</u>
A.	Exterior and Interior joints in horizontal surfaces of concrete; between metal and concrete masonry and mortar.	Sealant 6	To match adjacent material
B.	Exterior door, entrance and window frames. Exterior and interior vertical joints in concrete and masonry metal flashing.	Sealant 3 or 5	To match adjacent material
C.	Joints within glazed curtain wall system. Skylight framing system. Aluminum entrance system glass and glazing.	Sealant 3	Translucent or Black

D.	Interior joints in ceramic tile and at plumbing fixtures.	Sealant 4	Translucent or White
E.	Under thresholds.	Sealant 2	Black
F.	All interior joints not otherwise scheduled	Sealant 1	To Match Adjacent Surfaces
G.	Heads and sills, perimeters of frames and other openings in insulated partitions	Sealant 7	Match Adjacent Surfaces

3.04 APPLICATION

- A. Provide sealant around all openings in exterior walls, and any other locations indicated or required for structure weatherproofing and/or waterproofing.
- B. Sealants shall be installed by experienced mechanics using specified materials and proper tools. Preparatory Work (cleaning, etc.) and installation of sealant shall be as specified and in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions and recommendations.
- C. Concrete, masonry, and other porous surfaces, and any other surfaces if recommended by manufacturer, shall be primed before installing sealants. Primer shall be installed with a brush that will reach all parts of joints to be filled with sealant.
- D. Sealants shall be stored and installed at temperatures as recommended by manufacturer. Sealants shall not be installed when they become too jelled to be discharged in a continuous flow from gun. Modification of sealants by addition of liquids, solvents, or powders is not permitted.
- E. Sealants shall be installed with guns furnished with proper size nozzles. Sufficient pressure shall be furnished to fill all voids and joints solid. In sealing around openings, include entire perimeter of each opening, unless indicated or specified otherwise. Where gun installation is impracticable, suitable hand tools shall be provided.
- F. Sealed joints shall be neatly pointed on flush surfaces with beading tool, and internal corners with a special tool. Excess material shall be cleanly removed. Sealant, where exposed, shall be free of wrinkles and uniformly smooth. Sealing shall be complete before final coats of paint are installed.
- G. Comply with sealant manufacturer's printed instructions except where more stringent requirements are indicated on Drawings or specified.
- H. Partially fill joints with joint backing material, furnishing only compatible materials, until joint depth does not exceed 1/2 inch joint width. Minimum joint width for metal

to metal joints shall be 1/4 inch. Joint depth, shall be not less than 1/4 inch and not greater than 1/2 inch.

- I. Install sealant under sufficient pressure to completely fill voids. Finish exposed joints smooth, flush with surfaces or recessed as indicated. Install non-tracking sealant to concrete expansion joints subject to foot or vehicular traffic.
- J. Where joint depth prevents installation of standard bond breaker backing rod, furnish non-adhering tape covering to prevent bonding of sealant to back of joint. Under no circumstances shall sealant depth exceed 1/2 inch maximum, unless specifically indicated on Drawings.
- K. Prime porous surfaces after cleaning. Pack joints deeper than 3/4 inch with joint backing to within 3/4 inch of surface. Completely fill joints and spaces with gun applied compound, forming a neat, smooth bead.

3.05 MISCELLANEOUS WORK

- A. Sealing shall be provided wherever required to prevent light leakage as well as moisture leakage. Refer to Drawings for condition and related parts of Work.
- B. Install sealants to depths as indicated or, if not indicated, as recommended by sealant manufacturer but within following general limitations:
 - 1. For joints in concrete walks, slab and paving subject to traffic, fill joints to a depth equal to 75 percent of joint width, but not more than 3/4 inch deep or less than 3/8 inch deep, depending on joint width.
 - 2. For building joints, fill joints to a depth equal to 50 percent of joint width, but not more than 1/2 inch deep or less than 1/4 inch deep.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

3.07 CURING

- A. Sealants shall cure in accordance with manufacturer's printed recommendations. Do not disturb seal until completely cured.

3.08 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 2900

GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Gypsum board wall and ceiling systems.
 - 2. Cement Tile Backer Board.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
 - 2. Section 05 4100 – Metal Stud Framing.
 - 3. Section 07 9200 - Joint Sealants.
 - 4. 09 9000 Painting Coating.

1.02 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design Requirements: Provide systems capable of resisting deflection as required by CBC and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with CBC requirements for design and installation.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings indicating complete suspension system including connections, anchorage, and trim features.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's catalog data for each product proposed for installation.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with following as a minimum requirement:
 - 1. ASTM C475 – Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for finishing Gypsum Board.
 - 2. ASTM C840 - Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board.
 - 3. ASTM C919 - Standard Practice for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications.

4. ASTM C1002 - Standard Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs.
 5. ASTM C1047 - Standard Specification for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base.
 6. ASTM C1325 - Standard Specification for Non-Asbestos Fiber-Mat Reinforced Cementitious Backer Units.
 7. ASTM C1396 - Standard Specification for Gypsum Board.
 8. ASTM C1629 - Standard Classification for Abuse-Resistant Nondecorated Interior Gypsum Panel Products and Fiber-Reinforced Cement Panels.
 9. ASTM D3273 - Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber.
 10. ASTM D3274 – Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Surface Disfigurement of Paint Films by Microbial (Fungal or Algal) Growth or Soil and Dirt Accumulation.
 11. Underwriters Laboratories (ULI) requirements and listings for fire-rated materials and products classification.
 12. GA 214 - Gypsum wallboard finish shall conform to requirements of GA 214, Application and Finishing of Gypsum Panel Products, published by the Gypsum Association, and as specified herein.
 13. GA 600 - Gypsum wallboard shall conform to requirements of GA 600 Fire Resistance Design Manual, published by the Gypsum Association.
 14. American National Standards for the Installation of Ceramic Tile.
 15. ANSI A118.9 - Specification for Cementitious Backer Units.
- B. Qualifications: Installer shall have a minimum 5 years experience in installing and finishing gypsum board.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original, factory sealed packages, containers or bundles bearing brand name and name of manufacturer.
- B. Materials shall be kept dry. Gypsum wallboard shall be neatly stacked flat; avoid sagging and damage to edges, ends, and surfaces.
- C. Fire-rated materials shall have fire classifications numbers attached and legible.
- D. Provide all means necessary to protect gypsum board systems before, during, and after installation.

- E. Gypsum wallboard showing any evidence of water damage shall not be installed. Gypsum wallboard showing evidence of water damage after installation shall be removed and replaced.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Georgia-Pacific.
- B. National Gypsum Co.
- C. U.S. Gypsum Co.
- D. Or equal.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Gypsum Board Type X (fire-resistant) or Type C or Type ULIX as required by fire rated design and acoustic requirements: 5/8 inch thick, 4-foot wide and up to 16-foot long conforming to ASTM C1396 with long edges tapered.
- B. Cement Tile Backer Board: In addition to manufacturers listed in Article 2.01, James Hardie Building Products Inc.
 - 1. Water resistant panels, ½ inch thick on vertical surfaces, 4-foot wide and up to 8-foot long conforming to conforming to one of the following requirements:
 - a. Aggregated Portland cement board with polymer-coated, woven glass-fiber mesh embedded in front and back surfaces.
 - b. Cementitious board surfaced with fiberglass reinforcing mesh on front and back and complying with ANSI A118.9 and ASTM C1325.
 - 2. Tile backer boards shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. Resistance to Mold Growth: Minimum score of “10” when tested in accordance to ASTM D3273 and evaluated in accordance with ASTM D3274.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Metal Trim: Paper-faced metal drywall beads and trim meeting ASTM C1047, as manufactured by USG/Beadex, or equal. Trim units shall be of size and type to fit gypsum board construction and shall include corner beads, casings, edge trim and other shapes indicated and required. Provide 30 year warranty against edge cracking.
- B. Joint Compound for gypsum board products: meeting the following requirements:
 - 1. Shall conform to ASTM C475.
 - 2. In areas subject to moisture after installation such as bathrooms and locker areas use setting type joint compound.

3. Interior areas not subject to moisture after installation use drying Type Joint compound.
- C. Joint Tapes for gypsum boards: Shall conform to ASTM C475.
 - D. Joint mortar and Tape for Cement board.
 - a. Use type as recommended by cement board manufacturer
 - b. Fiberglass tape: Durock brand tile backer tape
 - c. Joint Mortar: Meet ANSI 118.4
 - E. Finishing Materials: Texture coat finish material shall be manufactured by U.S. Gypsum, Hamilton, or Highland Stucco and Lime Products, Inc., or equal.
 - F. Acoustical Sealant: Non-hardening, non-shrinking, for use in conjunction with gypsum board, as recommended by Board Manufacturer and conforming to ASTM C919. Sealant shall maintain fire and sound rating assembly.
 - G. Fasteners:
 1. Self-drilling, self-tapping bugle-head drywall screws; in conformance to ASTM C1002. No. 6 Type S or S12, 1 5/8-inch long for metal framing,
 2. Adhesive: as recommended by board manufacturer and in compliance to ASTM C557.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Trim:
 1. Provide corner beads at outside corners and angles, metal casing where gypsum board terminates at uncased openings, metal edge trim where board edges abut horizontal and vertical surfaces of other construction.
 2. Install trim in accordance with manufacturer's directions with appropriate joint compound. Install trim in longest practical pieces.
- B. Gypsum Board:
 1. Install gypsum board in conformance with ASTM C840, fire rated design, and sound rating.
 2. Gypsum board shall be cut by scoring and breaking or by sawing, working from face side. Where board meets projecting surfaces it shall be scribed and neatly cut. Unless conditions require otherwise, gypsum board shall be installed first to ceilings, then to walls. End joints shall occur over a support. Install panels of maximum practical length so a minimum number of end joints occur.

3. End joints shall be staggered and joints on opposite sides of a partition shall be arranged to occur on different studs. Joint layout at openings shall be installed so no end joints will align with edges of openings.
4. Except where specified otherwise, fasteners shall be spaced not less than 3/8 inch from edges and ends of gypsum board. Do not stagger fasteners at adjoining edges and ends.
5. Install gypsum board vertically or horizontal as permitted by specific UL Design at walls. Fasten board with drywall screws spaced not to exceed 8 inches on centers around perimeter of boards and 8 inches on centers on intermediate studs. Space screws at 8 inches on centers along top and bottom runners. Screws shall be driven to provide screwhead penetration just below gypsum board surface without breaking surface paper. Where electrical outlet and switch boxes are indicated, provide adjustable attachment brackets between studs.
6. Install gypsum board to ceiling framing with long dimension at right angles to furring channels, or wood framing members, and fasten with specified drywall screws or nails spaced 6 inches to 7 inches on centers across board. Screws or nails shall be not less than 1/2 inch from side joints and 3/8 inch from butt end joints. Abutting end joints shall occur over furring channels and end joints of boards shall be staggered. Support cutouts or openings in ceilings with furring channels.
7. Install access doors, furnished under another section, in correct location, plumb, or level, flush with adjacent construction, and securely fastened to framing.

C. Cement Board Backer System:

1. In shower areas, install water barrier in shingle-like manner to prevent water infiltration into stud cavity. Pre-cut all board to required sizes and make necessary cut-outs.
2. Install cement board in accordance with UL Design and SA-932. Install Cement board plumb and flat. Shim behind board as required.
3. Fasten cement board to steel studs spaced max. 16" o.c. and bottom runners with cement board fasteners spaced 8" o.c. maximum with perimeter fasteners at least 3/8" and less than 5/8" from ends and edges. Studs shall be not less than 20 gage.
4. Tape joints with cement board tape and joint mortar. Finished surface shall be level within 1/8" in 10".

3.02 TOLERANCES

- A. System shall appear flat and monolithic with no exposed joints.

3.03 JOINT TREATMENT AND FINISHING

*At completion of specified taping and finishing, install one coat of drywall primer as specified hereafter

- B. Levels: Install tape bedding compound, tape, and finishing cement on joints in wallboard as required for specified levels of finish.
- C. Levels 2 through 5:
 1. Install joint cement and finishing cement over screw heads. Treat all inside corners with joint cement, tape, and finishing cement. Treat outside corners with corner beads and finishing cement.
 2. Provide metal casing beads at all edges of gypsum wallboard, which abut ceiling, wall, or column finish, and elsewhere as required, such as openings, offsets, etc. Install all exposed joints, trims, and attachments non-apparent following installation of paint or other finishes. If joints and fasteners are visibly apparent, correct defects as required.
 3. Seal raw edges of plumbing openings and boards that have been cut to fit with sealing compound brushed on.
 4. When entire installation is completed, correct and repair broken, dented, scratched or damaged wallboard before installation of finish materials by other trades.
- D. Levels 3 and 4: Install one coat of drywall primer over entire surface prior to painting.
- E. Level 5: Install one coat of skim coat over entire surface, followed by one coat of drywall primer over entire surface prior to painting.

3.04 REQUIRED LEVELS OF FINISH

- A. Finishes shall conform to GA 214
- B. Unless otherwise indicated or specified, levels of finish required shall be as follows:
 1. Level 1: Plenum areas above ceilings, insides of shafts, and other concealed areas. Taping to be as required for fire rated assemblies.
 2. Level 2: Water-resistant wallboard backing for high moisture areas to be covered with a water resistant surface other than tile, vinyl or paint, i.e stainless steel cladding etc.
 3. Level 3: Backing for vinyl wall covering and adhered acoustic tile. Also, provide where textured finish is indicated.
 4. Level 4: Exposed painted wallboard in classrooms, utility rooms, and similar spaces not requiring Level 5 finish.
 5. Level 5: Exposed, painted wallboard in offices and corridors.

3.05 TEXTURE COAT

- A. Spray install texture coat to interior gypsum board surfaces where indicated on Drawings.

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- B. Texture coat shall provide a uniform splatter pattern finish with an 80 percent minimum coverage of the entire surface area.
- C. Provide protection from spray for interior surfaces of electrical boxes and wiring.

3.06 CLEAN-UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off Project site.

3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Protect Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 3013

CERAMIC TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Ceramic tile.
2. Stone thresholds.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
3. Section 06 1000 - Rough Carpentry
4. Section 07 9200 - Joint Sealants
6. Section 09 2900 - Gypsum Board.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data, standard specifications, Material Safety Data Sheets, and other technical information for each product specified.
- B. Material Samples: Manufacturer's standard palette, indicating full range of tile colors, textures, and grout colors.
- C. Installation Instructions: Manufacturer's preparation and installation instructions.
- D. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturer certifying that products furnished comply with requirements of this Specification.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with applicable parts of the following codes or standards as a minimum requirement:
 1. ANSI A108, American National Standard Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile.
 2. ANSI A118, American National Standard Specifications for Ceramic Tile Installation Materials.

3. ANSI A136.1, Standard Specifications for Ceramic Tile.
 4. ASTM A185 - Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete.
 5. ASTM C185 - Standard Test Method for Air Content of Hydraulic Cement Mortar.
 6. ASTM C144 - Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar.
 7. ASTM C150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
 8. ASTM C241 - Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic.
 9. ASTM C206 - Standard Specification for Finishing Hydrated Lime
 10. ASTM C503 - Standard Specification for Marble Dimension Stone.
 11. ASTM C645 - Standard Specification for Nonstructural Steel Framing Members.
 12. ASTM D4551 - Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Flexible Concealed Water-Containment Membrane.
 13. Tile Council of North America (TCNA) – Current edition of “Handbook for Ceramic Tile installation”.
- B. Grade Certificate and Labeling: With each delivery of tile, furnish manufacturer’s “Master Grade Certificate” to the Project Inspector.
- C. Source of Materials: Provide materials obtained from one source for each type and color of tile, grout, and setting materials.
- D. Consistent Quality: Products shall be consistent in appearance and physical properties.
- E. Comply with requirements of California Building Code and ADAAG.
- F. Qualifications of Tile Manufacturer: Company specializing in ceramic tile, mosaics, pavers, trim units, and thresholds with five years minimum experience.
- G. Qualification of Installation System Manufacturer: Company specializing in installation systems/ mortars, grouts/ adhesives with ten years minimum experience.
- H. Qualifications of Installer: Company specializing in installation of ceramic tile, mosaics, pavers, trim units and thresholds with five years experience with installations of similar scope, materials, and design.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver tile and other materials in sealed containers, with manufacturer's labels intact.
- B. Keep all materials clean and dry.

1.05 MAINTENANCE

- A. Extra Materials: Provide a minimum of five percent of each type and color as the installed tile, in manufacturers' cartons and labeled.

1.06 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer shall provide a five year material warranty.
- B. Installer shall provide a five year fabrication and installation warranty.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Tile: To establish quality, Specification is based on ANSI A137.1 Standard Grade. Equivalent tile products from the following manufacturers may be provided:
 1. Dal-Tile Corporation.
 2. Equal.
- B. Installation Materials: To establish quality for setting and waterproofing materials, Specification is based on ANSI A137.1. Products and methods of the following manufacturers may be provided:
 1. Laticrete International, Inc.
 2. Custom Building Products.
 3. Mapei.
 4. Equal.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Colors, Textures, and Patterns: Walls – V1.0 Intensity Pebble, VL 72 12" x 24". Floors – V1.0 Aural Sand VL77, 12" x 12".
- B. Tile sizes: Tile sizes specified are modular dimensions unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Mortar Sand: ASTM C144.
- D. Portland Cement: ASTM C 50, Type I or II.

- E. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C207, Type S; or ASTM C206 Type S
- F. Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI 118.1
- G. Portland Cement Mortar Bed: Sand-cement mortar mix gauged with Laticrete Acrylic Admix or Custom Building Products Thin-Set Mortar Admix.
- H. Latex Portland Cement Bond Mortar: Laticrete 317 Floor & Wall Thinset gauged with Laticrete 3701 Admix, or Custom Building Products Master Blend mixed with Thin-Set Mortar Admix.
- I. Latex Portland Cement Grout: Laticrete Sanded Grout (1500 Series), Custom Polyblend Sanded Grout or Laticrete Unsanded Grout 1600 Series (for joints smaller than 1/8"), Custom Polyblend Unsanded Grout.
- J. Backer Rod for sealants (for ceramic mosaic fields): Polyethylene foam, closed-cell, flexible and compressible, 3/16 inch diameter.
- K. Cleaner and Sealer:
 - 1. Cleaner and sealer shall be from one manufacturer, acceptable to tile and grout manufacturers. To establish quality, the Specification is based on Aqua Mix Inc. Equivalent products from Miracle Sealants Co., Watco Tile and Brick, or equal may be provided.
 - 2. Cleaner: Aqua Mix Concentrated Tile Cleaner, neutral phosphate-free cleaner, or Custom Building Products Tile Lab Concentrated Tile and Stone Cleaner.
 - 3. Sealer: Aqua Mix Penetrating Sealer, fungus- and bacteria-resistant, stain-resistant, and slip-resistant as specified for tile, Custom Building Products Tile Lab Surface Gard, or equal.
- L. Sealants:
 - 1. Sealant and primer shall be from one manufacturer, acceptable to tile and grout manufacturers. See Section 07 9200 - Joint Sealants.
 - 2. Ceramic Mosaic Tile: One-Part, Mildew-Resistant Silicone Sealant: ASTM C 920; Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; Uses NT, G, A, and, as applicable to nonporous joint substrates indicated, O; formulated with fungicide, intended for sealing interior ceramic tile joints and other nonporous substrates that are subject to in-service exposures of high humidity and extreme temperatures.
- M. Stone Thresholds:
 - 1. Exterior installation: Marble thresholds with minimum abrasive hardness value of 10 tested in accordance with ASTM C241.

2. White honed marble complying with Marble Institute of America Group "A," unless other color indicated.
3. Size and profile shaped to provide transition between tile surfaces and adjoining finished floor surfaces, or as indicated. Width not less than 4 inches. Edges beveled on a slope of no greater than 1:2. Cut to fit door frame profile.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION AND PREPARATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with installation requirements. Verify that all penetrations through substrate have been installed. Proceed with Work only after all conditions are in compliance.
- B. Substrates shall be firm; dry; clean and within flatness tolerances required by relevant ANSI A108 tile installation standards. Prepare surfaces as follows:
 1. Concrete Floors: Allow concrete floors to cure for 28 days minimum before beginning tile and grout installation. Remove laitance, sand, dust, and loose particles.
- C. Substrates to receive wall tile and base shall be:
 1. Cementitious backing panels, as specified in Section 09 2900 - Gypsum Board.
- D. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical items of Work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed before installing tile.
- E. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with caulked-joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust as required by the Architect.
- F. Do not install tile until construction in spaces is completed and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained in compliance with referenced standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Protect adjacent surfaces during progress of Work of this section.

3.02 TILE INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install tile in grid pattern, unless otherwise indicated. Align joints when adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, and trim are same size. Center the tile fields in both directions for each space or on each wall area. Adjust to minimize tile cutting. Provide uniform joint widths, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. For tile mounted in sheets: Joints between tile sheets shall be the same width as joints within tile sheets.

- C. Extend Work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form a complete covering without interruptions, unless otherwise indicated. Terminate Work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- D. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without damaging tile. Carefully grind the cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- E. Locate joints, directly above joints in concrete substrates, at horizontal and vertical changes in plane, or where indicated during installation of mortar beds. In quarry tile floors, provide at 12 feet on center maximum. Provide 3/8-inch wide foam at joints. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
- F. Prepare and clean joints to be sealed. Apply sealants to comply with requirements of Section 07 9200 - Joint Sealants.
- G. Conform to manufacturers printed instructions, and applicable requirements of ANSI and TCNA Standards.

3.03 TILE INSTALLATION, FLOOR

- A. Thin Set Method: Confirm substrate is completely clean and free of dust. Cut foam at floor perimeters flush with top of mortar bed. Insure that bond coats do not intrude into joints to be sealed. Install tile over properly cured setting bed or waterproof membrane utilizing "thin-set" method with latex portland cement bond mortar, in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions and ANSI A108.5.
- B. Minimum coverage of bond mortar shall be 80 percent except 95 percent in shower areas, for quarry tile, and exterior installations. Place tile into fresh mortar press tile to insure full contact. Before setting proceeds, set and remove three tiles or sheets of tiles to confirm specified coverage of bond mortar. If coverage is insufficient, utilize a larger toothed trowel or back butter tiles until proper coverage is provided.
- C. Install tile on floors with the following joint widths:

- 1. Paver Tile: 3/16 to 3/8 inch.

3.04 TILE INSTALLATION, WALLS

- A. Install tile over cementitious backing panels utilizing "thin-set" method with latex portland cement bond mortar, in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions and ANSI A108.5. Confirm substrate is completely clean and free of dust. Insure that bond coats do not intrude into joints to be caulked.
- B. Minimum coverage of bond mortar shall be 80 percent except 95 percent in shower areas or exterior installations. Set and test as specified for floors.

- C. Lay out Work so tiles will be centered on each wall or section of wall in order to minimize tile cuts. Lay out tile wainscots to next full tile beyond dimensions indicated. Spot setting bed with mortared tile, set plumb and true, accurately indicate plane of finished tile surfaces.
- D. Install tile on walls with following joint widths:
 - 1. Glazed Wall Tile: 1/16 inch.
- H. Horizontal joints shall be level, vertical joints plumb with surfaces true and plumb, edges of tiles flushed.
- I. Rub exposed cuts smooth with a fine stone; no cut edge shall be set against a fixture or adjoining surface without a 1/16 inch joint to be caulked.
- J. Install access doors where required, furnished under another section, in correct location, plumb or level, flush with adjacent construction, and securely fastened to framing.

3.05 GROUTING

- A. Prior to starting, ensure that all tile surfaces are clean and excessive bond mortar is scraped and vacuumed from joints (approximately 2/3 depth of tile should be open for grouting). Follow manufacturer's instructions for mixing grout. Once grout Work commences, proceed until complete wall or floor area is finished utilizing one batch of grout.
- B. Latex portland cement grouting: Dampen tile surface and joints with water using sponge, but leaving no puddles in joints. Force grout into joints using sufficient pressure on rubber float so as to fill joints completely, and scrape excess grout off tile surface with rubber float. Smooth or tool grout to uniform joint finish. Do not over water.
- C. Curing latex Portland cement grout: Remove final grout haze with clean soft cloth, and cover with 40-weight Kraft paper to cure. Leave paper in place for protection. Cover wall surfaces with 40-weight Kraft paper for 72 hours.

3.06 CLEANING AND SEALING

- A. If grout scum is not visible on tile surface after curing, clean tile surface with clear water. Remove and replace cracked, broken or defective Work with proper material.
- B. If, when curing membrane is removed, grout scum is visible on tile surface, use the following cleaning method:
 - 1. Immediately recover floor with paper or felt and allow to continue curing for a minimum of 14 days; uncover floor and maintain entire tile surface saturated with clean cool water for not less than two hours.

2. Utilize a neutral cleaner acceptable to manufacturers of tile and grout, and follow manufacturer's instruction. Do not provide generic acid cleaners.
 3. Wet tile floors and apply cleaning solution to floor surface, then scrub with a brush. Rinse area several times with clean water to flush solution off floor surface.
- C. Apply penetrating sealer in accordance with manufacturer's instructions utilizing a dense sponge applicator, paint pad, sprayer or brush. Avoid overlapping, puddling, and rundown. Completely wipe surface dry within 3 to 5 minutes using cotton or paper towels; do not allow sealer to dry on tile. After two hours, test surface by applying water droplets to surface. If water is absorbed, apply a second coat. Avoid surface traffic for 24 hours.

3.06 SEALANTS

- A. Insure joints to be sealed are free of setting and grouting materials and construction debris. Do not permit any foot traffic on installed sealants for a minimum of 48 hours or protect with hardboard strips.
- B. Install in accordance with Section 07 9200 - Joint Sealants.

3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Admit no traffic where tile is installed until mortar and grout has set for a minimum of 72 hours.
- B. Protect Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

3.08 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste material and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 9000
PAINTING AND COATING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Interior and exterior painting.

B. Following items shall not be painted:

1. Brass valves, chromium or nickel-plated piping and fittings.
2. Boiler control panels and control systems.
3. Fabric connections to fans.
4. Flexible conduit connections to equipment, miscellaneous name plates, stamping, and instruction labels and manufacturer's data.
5. Mechanical and electrical utility lines, piping and heating and ventilation ductwork in tunnels, under-floor excavated areas or crawl spaces, attic spaces and enclosed utility spaces.
6. Flag, floodlight, parking light poles and loudspeaker poles, metal stairs, handrails and chain-link fence with a galvanized finish, unless otherwise noted.
7. Structural and miscellaneous steel, open web steel joists and metal floor decking, which will not be exposed in final construction, shall have no finish other than one coat of shop primer.
8. Hardboard covering on tops and backs of counters and benches.
9. Brass, bronze, aluminum, lead, stainless steel and chrome or nickel-plated surfaces.
10. Non-metallic walking surfaces unless specifically shown or specified to be painted.

1.02 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Paint materials shall comply with the Food and Drug Administration's (F.D.A.) Lead Law and the current rules and regulations of local, state and federal agencies governing the use of paint materials.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. List of Materials: Before submittal of samples, submit a complete list of proposed paint materials, identifying each material by distributor's name, manufacturer's name, product name and number, including primers, thinners, and coloring agents, together with manufacturers' catalog data fully describing each material as to contents, recommended installation, and preparation methods. Identify surfaces to receive various paint materials.
- B. Material Samples: Submit manufacturer's standard colors samples for each type of paint specified. Once colors have been selected, submit Samples of each color selected for each type of paint accordingly:
 - 1. Samples of Paint and Enamel must be submitted on standard 8 ½" x 11" Leneta Opacity-Display Charts. Each display chart shall have the color in full coverage. The sample shall be prepared from the material to be installed on the Work. Identify the school on which the paint is to be installed, the batch number, the color number, the type of material, and the name of the manufacturer.
 - 2. Elastomeric shall be submitted in duplicate samples of the texture coating. Samples will be not less than 2 ½ by 3 ½ in size and installed upon backing. Finished Work will match the reviewed Sample in texture.
 - 3. Materials and color samples shall be reviewed before starting any painting.
- C. For transparent and stained finishes, prepare samples on same species and quality of wood to be installed in the Work, with written description of system used.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Certification of Materials: With every delivery of paint materials, the manufacturer shall provide written certification the materials comply with the requirements of this section.
- B. Coats: The number of coats specified is the minimum number. If full coverage is not obtained with the specified number of coats, install additional coats as required to provide the required finish.
- C. Install coats and undercoats for finishes in strict accordance with the recommendations of the paint manufacturer as reviewed by the Architect.
- D. Paint materials shall comply with the following as a minimum requirement:
 - 1. Materials shall be delivered to Project site in original unbroken containers bearing manufacturer's name, brand number and batch number.
 - 2. Open and mix ingredients on premises in presence of the Project Inspector.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Storage and Mixing of Materials: Store materials and mix only in spaces suitable for such purposes. Maintain spaces clean and provide necessary precautions to prevent fire. Store paint containers so the manufacturer's labels are clearly displayed.

1.06 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Temperature: Do not install exterior paint in damp, rainy weather or until surface has thoroughly dried from effects of such weather. Do not install paint, interior, or exterior, when temperature is below 50 degrees F, or above 90 degrees F, or dust conditions are unfavorable for installation.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer shall provide a three year material warranty.
B. Installer shall provide a three year application warranty.

1.08 MAINTENANCE

- A. Provide at least one gallon of each type, color and sheen of paint coating installed. Label containers with color designation indicated on Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 PAINT MATERIALS

- A. Furnish the products of only one paint manufacturer unless otherwise specified or required. Primers, intermediate and finish coats of each painting system must all be the products of the same manufacturer, including thinners and coloring agents, except for materials furnished with shop prime coat by other trades.
B. Factory mix paint materials to correct color, gloss, and consistency for installation to the maximum extent feasible.
C. Paint materials to be minimum "Architectural Grade".
D. Gloss degree standards shall be as follows:

HIGH GLOSS	70 and above	EGGSHELL	30 to 47
SEMI-GLOSS	48 to 69	SATIN	15 to 29

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable manufacturers, unless otherwise noted:
1. Dunn-Edwards Corporation Paints
 2. Frazee Paints and Wall coverings
 3. Vista Paints
 4. Sherwin Williams
 5. ICI Paints

6. Equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Examine surfaces to receive paint finish. Surfaces which are not properly prepared and cleaned or which are not in condition to receive the finish specified shall be corrected before prime coat is installed.
- B. New woodwork shall be thoroughly cleaned, hand sandpapered, and dusted off. Nail holes, cracks or defects in Work shall be filled. On stained woodwork, fill shall be colored to match stain. Filling shall be performed after the first coat of paint, shellac or varnish has been installed.
- C. Plaster surfaces except veneer plaster shall be allowed to dry at least 3 weeks before painting. Veneer plaster shall be allowed to dry sufficiently to receive paint as determined by moisture meter tests.
- D. Metal surfaces to be painted shall be thoroughly cleaned of rust, corrosion, oil, foreign materials, blisters, and loose paint.
- E. Do not install painting materials to wet, damp, dusty, dirty, finger marked, rough, unfinished or defective surfaces.
- F. Concrete surfaces shall be dry, cleaned of dirt and foreign materials and in proper condition to receive paint. Neutralize spots demonstrating effects of alkali.
- G. Mask off areas where necessary.

3.02 APPLICATION

- A. Backpainting: Immediately upon delivery to the Project site, finish lumber and millwork shall be backpainted on surfaces that will be concealed after installation. Items to be painted shall be backpainted with priming coat specified under "Priming".
- B. Priming: New wood and metal surfaces specified to receive paint finish shall be primed. Surfaces of miscellaneous metal and steel not embedded in concrete, and surfaces of unprimed plain sheet metal Work shall be primed immediately upon delivery to the Project site. Galvanized metal Work and interior and exterior woodwork shall be primed immediately after installation. Priming of surfaces and priming coat shall be as follows:
 - 1. Knots, Pitch and Sap Pockets: Shellac before priming.
 - 2. Exterior Woodwork and Wood Doors: Prime with one coat of exterior waterborne emulsion wood primer.
 - 3. Interior Woodwork: Where indicated to be painted, prime with one coat of waterborne wood primer.

4. Stain: Woodwork indicated to receive a stain and varnish finish shall be stained to an even color with water borne stain. On open-grained hardwood, mix stain with paste filler and completely fill pores in wood.
 5. Galvanized Metal Work: Clean oil, grease and other foreign materials from surfaces. Install vinyl wash pretreatment coating. Follow manufacturer's instructions for drying time, and then prime with one coat of metal primer.
 6. Unprimed Iron, Steel, and Other Uncoated Metals: Where specified to be painted, prime with one coat of metal primer.
 7. Shop Primed Metal Items: Touch up bare and abraded areas with metal primer before installation of second and third coats.
 8. Coats shall be installed evenly and with full coverage. Finished surfaces shall be free of sags, runs and other imperfections.
- C. Allow at least 24 hours between coats of paint.
- D. Rollers shall not be used on wood surfaces.
- E. Each coat of painted woodwork and metal, except last coat, shall be sandpapered smooth when dry. Texture-coated gypsum board shall be sanded lightly to remove surface imperfections after first coat of paint has been installed.
- F. Each coat of paint or enamel shall be a slightly different tint as required. Each coat of paint, enamel, stain, shellac, and varnish will be inspected by the IOR before next coat is applied. Notify the Project Inspector that such Work is ready for inspection.
1. Tinting Guideline: The first coat, primer/undercoat(s) to be untinted or tinted up to 50 percent lighter or darker (at the discretion of the installer) than the finish coat. The second coat (or third coat if a seal coat and undercoat have been specified) is to be factory tinted in the range of 10 percent to 15 percent lighter or darker (at the discretion of the installer) than the finish coat. The final coat is to be factory tinted to the required color selected. These tinting guidelines shall be provided on all surfaces receiving paint.
- G. Do not "paint-out" UL labels, fusible links and identification stamps.
- H. Paint Roller, brush and spray.
1. Only Paint rollers shall be used on interior plaster, drywall, masonry/plaster and plywood surfaces, nap shall not exceed one half inch in length.
 2. First coat on wood overhang and ceilings shall have material applied by roller and then brushed out in a professional manner to leave surface free of imperfections. Finish coat may be sprayed.
 3. Other surfaces shall have all coatings applied with brushes of proper size.
 4. Spray work is permitted only on radiators, acoustic plaster, masonry and plaster.

- I. Where ceilings are specified to be painted, beams, cornices, coves, ornamental features, plaster grilles, etc. shall be included.
- J. Ceilings shall be white, including classrooms, storage rooms, offices, arcades, etc. Boiler room and fan room ceiling color shall match adjacent walls.

3.03 CLEANING

- A. Remove rubbish, waste, and surplus material and clean woodwork, hardware, floors, and other adjacent Work.
- B. Remove paint, varnish and brush marks from glazing material and, upon completion of painting Work, wash and polish glazing material both sides. Glazing material, which is damaged, shall be removed and replaced with new material.
- C. Clean hardware and other unpainted metal surfaces with recommended cleaner. Do not furnish abrasives or edged tools.

3.04 SCHEDULE

- A. Interior:
 - 1. Woodwork, Painted: 3 coats.
 - a. First Coat: As specified in this section under Priming.
 - b. Second and Third Coats: Interior enamel, semi-gloss or gloss as indicated.
 - 2. Woodwork, Stained and Varnished: 4 coats.
 - a. First Coat: As specified in this section under Priming.
 - b. Second, Third and Fourth Coats: Varnish, semi-gloss.
 - 3. Wood Corridor doors: 4 coats.
 - a. First Coat: As specified in this section under Priming.
 - b. Second, Third, and Fourth Coats: Varnish, gloss.
 - 4. Other Wood Doors: 4 coats.
 - a. Varnished or painted as indicated.
 - b. If varnished, same finish system as painted woodwork, with semi-gloss or gloss finish to match adjacent wall.
 - 5. Miscellaneous Woodwork: 4 coats. Wood items including, but not limited to: stair treads and risers, handrails, rolling ladders, wood base and shoe, chair rails, counter tops and locker room benches.

- a. First Coat: As specified in this section under Priming.
 - b. Second, Third and Fourth: Exterior varnish, gloss.
6. Plaster: 4 coats.
- a. First Coats: Pigmented wall sealer.
 - b. Second coat: Enamel under coater.
 - c. Third and Fourth Coats – Interior enamel, semi-gloss or gloss as indicated.
7. Gypsum Board: 4 coats.
- a. First Coat: Drywall sealer.
 - b. Second Coat: Enamel under coater.
 - c. Third and Fourth Coats: Interior enamel, semi-gloss or gloss as indicated.
8. Concrete: 3 coats.
- a. First: Concrete sealer.
 - b. Second and Third: Interior enamel, semi-gloss or gloss as indicated.
9. Metal: Shall be cleaned, pre-treated and painted with 3 coats. Items to be painted include, but are not limited to: exposed structural and miscellaneous steel, metal doors and frames, ladders, table and bench legs.
- a. First Coat: Metal primer.
 - b. Second and Third Coats: Interior gloss enamel, except metal doors and frames which shall be semi-gloss or gloss to match adjacent wall.
- B. Exterior:
1. Woodwork: 3 coats.
 - a. First Coat: As specified in this section under Priming.
 - b. Second and Third Coats: Exterior house and trim enamel.
 2. Wood Doors: 3 coats.
 - a. First Coat: As specified in this section under Priming.
 - b. Second and Third Coats: Exterior gloss enamel.
 3. Plaster and Stucco: 3 coats. Flat 100 percent acrylic.

- a. Prime Coat: Alkali resistant primer/sealer.
 - b. Exterior 100 percent acrylic.
4. Concrete: 3 coats. Flat 100 percent acrylic.
- a. First Coat: Concrete sealer.
 - b. Second and Third Coats: Exterior 100 percent acrylic.
5. Metal: 3 coats. Shall be cleaned and pre-treated. Items to be painted include, but are not limited to: steel columns and miscellaneous steel items, gravel stops, metal doors and frames, hoods and flashings.
- a. First Coat: As specified in this section under Priming.
 - b. Second and Third Coats: Exterior gloss enamel.

C. Mechanical and Electrical Work:

1. Except where interior mechanical and electrical Work to be painted is specified to receive another paint finish, Work occurring in finished rooms and spaces shall be cleaned, pre-treated, and painted with 3 coats. Items to be painted include, but are not limited to: steel and copper piping, pipes, vents, fittings, ducts, plenums, miscellaneous supports and hangers, electrical conduit, fittings, pull boxes, outlet boxes, unfinished surfaces of plumbing fixtures, miscellaneous metal cabinets, panels, and access doors and panels.
- a. First Coat: As specified in this section under Priming.
 - b. Second and Third Coats: Interior enamel, semi-gloss or gloss to match adjacent wall or ceiling finish.
2. Insulation and Taping on Pipes and Ducts: 3 coats.
- a. Finished Rooms:
 - 1) First Coat: Interior waterborne primer.
 - 2) Second and Third Coats: Interior semi-gloss or gloss enamel to match adjoining wall or ceiling finish.
 - b. Building Exterior:
 - 1) First Coat: Exterior waterborne primer.
 - 2) Second and Third Coats: Exterior gloss enamel.
3. Inside surfaces of ducts, vents, dampers and louvers as far back as visible from room in which they open shall be painted with 2 coats of flat black paint.

3.05 PROTECTION

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A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

3.06 CLEANUP

A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 10 1400
SIGNAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Interior and exterior accessibility, identification, directional and informational signs.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01: General Requirements.
2. Division 09: Finishes.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International:

1. ASTM A500 - Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.
2. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
3. ASTM D4802 - Standard Specification for Poly (Methyl Methacrylate) Acrylic Plastic Sheet.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit material descriptions, finishes and color charts for each type of sign.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings indicating sign style, lettering, overall dimensions and quantities. Submit floor plans showing locations for each sign.
- C. Material Samples: Submit three samples illustrating full size sample sign, of type, style and color specified.
- D. Manufacturer's installation instructions.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Pre-Installation Conference: Notify OWNER when signs are ready for installation. Arrange for conference at site. Do not proceed with installation until ARCHITECT'S approval of specific locations and methods of attachment has been obtained.

- B. Provide signs from one manufacturer.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to site and protect from damage. Store until immediately prior to installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products of following manufacturers are acceptable and are the basis for intended design and quality.
 - 1. H. Toji and Company.
 - 2. Karman Ltd., Architectural Signs.
 - 3. Vomar Products Inc.
 - 4. ASI-Modulex, Inc.
 - 5. Mohawk Sign Systems, Inc.
 - 6. Accent Signage Systems.
 - 7. The Gruenke Company.
 - 8. Ada Sign Products.
 - 9. AccuBraille.
 - 10. Equal.

2.02 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

- A. Interior Sign Materials:
 - 1. Substrate Panel: 1/8 inch minimum thick, integrally colored or clear acrylic plastic, or laminated acrylic. Conforming to ASTM D4802; non-glare (matte), UV stable, suitable for interior and exterior use.
 - a. Edges shall be square and eased.
 - 2. Fasteners:
 - a. Stainless steel tamper-proof screws and plastic anchors.
 - b. Adhesives and sealants shall comply with the limits for VOC content.
- B. Characters and Symbols: Shall be fabricated by one of the processes described below:

1. Computer cut raised characters and graphics shall be cut from 1/16 inch integrally colored acrylic. Raised characters and graphics shall be inlaid 1/32 inch minimum into first surface of sign background, secured with adhesive so it cannot be removed without the use of tools. Raised characters and graphics shall have beveled, eased or rounded edges. Non-tactile text and graphics shall be applied to the second surface, and background color shall be applied to the second surface and protected with film or an additional backplate. Pictograms and other symbols including the International Symbol of Accessibility, which are included on signs with raised characters and Braille, are not required to be raised.
2. Raised characters and graphics including braille shall be integral to sign face and shall be formed into sign face by high pressure thermoforming using a negative mold. No applied, glued, welded tactile elements are acceptable. Raised characters and graphics shall have beveled, eased or rounded edges. No sharp, square edges are acceptable. Non-tactile text and graphics shall be applied to the second surface, and background color shall be applied to the second surface and protected with vinyl film. Pictograms and other symbols including the International Symbol of Accessibility, which are included on signs with raised characters and Braille, or other signs are not required to be raised.

2.03 COMMUNICATION ELEMENTS AND FEATURES

- A. Raised Characters Raised characters shall comply with CBC 11B-703.2.
1. Character Type: Characters on signs shall be raised 1/32 inch minimum above their background and shall be sans serif uppercase characters duplicated in Braille. Characters and Braille shall be in a horizontal format.
 2. Character Height: Character height measured vertically from the baseline of the character shall be 5/8 inch minimum and 2 inch maximum based on the height of the uppercase letter "I".
 3. Character Proportions: Characters shall be selected from fonts where the width of the uppercase letter "O" is 60 percent minimum and 110 percent maximum of the height of the letter "I".
 4. Stroke Thickness: Stroke thickness of the uppercase letter "I" shall be 15 percent maximum of the height of the character.
 5. Character and Line Spacing shall be in conformance to CBC 11B-703.2.7 and 11B-703.2.8.
 6. Character Placement: Shall be placed in accordance to Paragraph 2.03, C below.
- B. Visual Characters: Visual characters shall comply with CBC Section 11B-703.5. Characters shall be conventional in form, and shall be uppercase or lowercase or a combination of both, as indicated on the drawings. Characters shall not be italic, oblique, highly decorative, or of other unusual forms.

1. **Finish and Contrast:** Characters and their backgrounds shall have a non-glare finish. Characters shall contrast with their background with either light characters on a dark background or a dark characters on a light background.
 2. **Character Proportions:** Characters shall be selected from fonts where the width of the uppercase letter “O” is 60 percent minimum and 110 percent maximum of the height of the uppercase of the letter “I”.
 3. **Character Height:** Minimum character height shall comply with CBC Table 11B-703.5.5.
 4. **Height from Finish Floor or Ground:** Visual characters shall be a 40 inches minimum above the finish floor or ground
 5. **Stroke Thickness:** Uppercase letter “I” shall be 10 percent minimum and 20 percent maximum of the height of the character.
 6. **Character and Line Spacing:** Shall be in accordance to CBC 11B-703.5.8 and 11B-703.5.9.
- C. **Braille:** Contracted Grade 2 Braille, conforming to CBC 11B-703.3. Braille characters shall be inlaid optically correct acrylic Raster beads into computer drilled holes in the panel surface.
1. **Dimensions and Capitalization:** Braille dots shall have a domed or rounded shape and shall comply with CBC Table 11B-703.3.1. The indication of an uppercase letter or letters shall only be used before the first word of sentences, proper nouns and names, individual letters of the alphabet, initials, and acronyms.
 2. **Position:** Braille shall be positioned below the corresponding text in a horizontal format, flush left or centered. If text is multi-lined, Braille shall be placed below the entire line of text. Braille shall be separated 3/8 inch minimum and 1/2 maximum from any other tactile characters and 3/8 inch minimum from raised borders and decorative elements.
- D. **Pictograms:** In conformance to CBC 11B-703.6. Pictograms shall have a field height of 6 inches minimum. Characters and Braille shall not be located in the pictogram field.
1. **Finish and Contrast:** Pictograms and their field shall have a non-glare finish. Pictograms shall contrast with their field with either a light pictogram on a dark field or a dark pictogram on a light field.
 2. **Text Descriptors:** Pictograms shall have text descriptors located directly below the pictogram field, and shall comply with CBC 11B-703.2, 11B-703.3 and 11B-703.4.
- E. **International Symbol of Accessibility (ISA):** Shall comply with CBC 11B-703.7 and CBC Figure 11B-703.7.2.1. The ISA shall consist of a white figure on a blue background. The blue color shall be approximate to FS. 15090 in Federal Standard 595C.

- F. Mounting Locations and Height: Signs with tactile characters shall be as indicated on the drawings and in conformance to CBC 11B-703.4.
1. Mounting Locations:
 - a. Identification signs for rooms and spaces shall be located on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door, as one enters the room or space.
 - b. Signs that identify exits shall be located at the exit door when approached in the direction of egress travel.
 - c. Signs containing tactile characters shall be located so that a clear floor space 18 inches minimum by 18 inches minimum, centered on the tactile characters, is provided beyond the arc of any door swing between the closed position and 45 degree open position.
 - d. Where a tactile sign is provided at a door, the sign shall be located alongside the door at the latch side.
 - e. Where a tactile sign is provided at double doors with one active leaf, the sign shall be located at the inactive leaf.
 - f. Where a tactile sign is provided at double doors with two active leaves, the sign shall be located to the right of the right hand door.
 - g. Where there is no wall space at the latch side of a single door or at the right side of double doors, signs shall be located on the nearest adjacent wall.
 2. Mounting height above finish floor or ground: Tactile characters on signs shall be located 48 inches minimum above the finish floor or ground surface, measured from the baseline of the lowest Braille cells and 60 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground surface, measured from the baseline of the highest line of raised characters.

2.04 RESTROOM SIGNAGE

- A. Multiple-Occupancy restrooms shall be provided with geometric symbols and wall mounted pictograms with text descriptors.
- B. Geometric Symbols:
 1. Doorways leading to toilet rooms shall be identified by a geometric symbol complying with CBC Section 11B-703.7.2.6.
 2. Male Restroom Door Symbol: 1/4 inch thick equilateral triangle with edges 12 inches long, with vertex pointing upward, the triangle symbol shall contrast with the door, either light on a dark background or dark on a light background. A male silhouette shall appear within the equilateral triangle in contrasting color to it.
 3. Female Restroom Door Sign: 1/4 inch thick circle 12-inch diameter, the circle symbol shall contrast with the door, either light on a dark background or dark

on a light background. A female silhouette shall appear within the circle in contrasting color to it.

4. Edges and Vertices on Geometric Symbols: Shall be eased or rounded at 1/16 inch minimum, or chamfered at 1/8 inch maximum. Vertices shall be radiused between 1/8 inch minimum and 1/4 inch maximum.
 5. Location and Mounting Height: Symbols shall be mounted at 58 inches minimum and 60 inches maximum above the finish floor or ground surface measured from the centerline of the symbol. Where a door is provided the symbol shall be mounted within one inch of the vertical centerline of the door.
- C. Room Identification for Multiple-Occupancy Restrooms: Provide a 16 inch long by 6 inch tall room identification sign, including a pictogram of the International Symbol of Accessibility on a side. Restroom names shall be “Women” and “Men”. Characters, Braille, pictograms and mounting locations and height shall be in conformance to Article 2.03.

2.13 ACCESSIBILITY ENTRANCE SIGNS AND PATH OF TRAVEL DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

- A. Entrance Sign: Provide at each building entrance an International Symbol of Accessibility sign. Signs shall be visible to persons along approaching pedestrian ways.
- B. Directional Signs: Provide where indicated on the drawings with arrow indicators and International Symbol of Accessibility.
- C. Signs shall be mounted on wall with lower edge between 48 inches and 60 inches above ground surface or finish floor. Pole mounted, overhead and projecting signs shall have the lower edge at least 80 inches from the ground surface or finish floor.
- D. Sign shall comply with the following requirements.
 1. Directional Signs: Refer to paragraph 2.03.B.
 2. Symbol of Accessibility: Refer to paragraph 2.03.E.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work.
- B. Beginning of installation means installer accepts condition of existing surfaces.

3.02 METHODS OF INSTALLATION

- A. Interior Identification Signs and Interior Directional Signs:
 1. Fasten to wall with four tamper-proof round-head screws, one at each corner of sign. Furnish plastic anchors.

2. When concealed installation is specified, install backplate to wall as above. Fasten sign to backplate with very high-bond double-faced tape.
 3. For installation on glass, fasten sign to glass with very high bond double faced tape. On opposite side of glass, anchor matching backplate to glass with very high-bond double-faced tape.
- B. Geometric Signs: Geometric toilet room signs shall be fastened to doors with three tamper-proof oval-head counter-sunk screws.
- C. Exterior Post Mounted Directional Signs: Size of required footing shall be as indicated on the drawings. Fasten sign with tamperproof stainless steel bolts.
- D. Exterior Wall Mounted Identification Signs and Directional Signs:
1. Aluminum signs: Fasten to wall with 4 tamper-proof round-head screws, one at each corner of sign. Furnish plastic anchors.
 - a. Cement Plaster, Brick, or Masonry: Provide plastic anchors. For signs greater than 640 square inches use Leadwood Screw Anchors, concrete fasteners 1WSA 10112, or equal.
 - b. Chain Link Fence: Fasten with 9 gage hog rings, King Hughes Fasteners 5150DG50, or equal, with 11/16 inch opening at each corner of sign.
 - c. Wrought Iron Fence: Install at each corner with 3/16 inch stainless steel rivets.
 2. Acrylic signs: Install backplate to wall as indicated above. Fasten sign to backplate with high-bond double-faced tape and silicone.
- 3.03 CLEANUP
- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off Project site.
- 3.04 PROTECTION
- A. Protect Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 10 2113
PHENOLIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Solid phenolic toilet compartments, urinal screens, and vision screens.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1 Division 01 - General Requirements.
- 2 Section 05 4100 - Structural Metal Stud Framing.
- 3 Section 06 1000 - Rough Carpentry.
- 4 Section 10 2813 - Toilet Accessories.
- 5 Section 10 2815 – Hand and Hair Dryers.

1.02 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design and fabrication shall conform to requirements of ADAAG and CBC Chapter 11B.
- B. Toilet Compartments: Floor supported overhead braced type units consisting of solid phenolic pilasters, panels and doors; plated steel leveling devices with stainless steel covers; and stainless steel fittings, hardware and fastenings.
- C. Urinal Screens: Floor supported and wall hung type consisting of solid phenolic screen panels and plated steel leveling devices with stainless steel covers, stainless steel fittings and fastening.
- D. Vision Panels: Floor- and wall-mounted solid phenolic type.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings indicating complete layout, elevations of partitions, thickness of solid phenolic panels, fastenings, proposed method of anchoring, size and spacing of anchors, details of construction, hardware, fittings, mountings, method of assembly, other related items, and installation details.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data for materials, fabrication, finishing, fastenings, hardware, and installation details.
- C. Material Samples:

1. Submit full range of Samples of phenolic chips for initial color selection. Chips shall be at least 2-inch by 3-inch.
2. Submit Samples of hardware and fasteners.

D. Certificates: Furnish manufacturer's certification that materials meet or exceed Specification requirements.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with the following as a minimum requirement:

1. ASTM A167: Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet and Strip.
2. ASTM E84: Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
3. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):
 - a. UL Fire Resistance Directory; applicable UL Design Numbers for application of fireproofing and conditions as indicated.
4. Chemical Resistance: Panels to meet or exceed Scientific Equipment Furniture Association's (S.E.F.A.) list of 49 standard chemicals.
5. Consistency:
 - a. Panels to have uniform thickness (+0.03 inch).
 - b. Panels to have uniform flatness (maximum difference of 0.03 inch) for a 10-foot span.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site with manufacturer's labels intact and legible, in sealed containers. Materials shall be kept dry.
- B. Protect compartments and screens.

1.06 COORDINATION

- A. Field Measurements: Secure field measurements prior to fabrication, for proper and adequate fabrication and installation of the Work of this section.
- B. Furnish inserts and anchorage built into other construction for installation of toilet compartments, urinal screens and vision panels.

1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Toilet Compartment Manufacturer shall provide a 25 year material warranty for solid phenolic panels and hardware.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturer:

1. Qualifications of Toilet Compartment Manufacturer: Partition Manufacturer shall have been regularly engaged in the construction of Phenolic Toilet Compartments of the type specified for a minimum of five years.

B. Solid Phenolic Panels:

1. Formica Solid Phenolic panels with -692 Folkstone Celesta, 689 Stellar, Formica Corporation.
2. Wilsonart.
3. Nevamar Surface Systems.
4. Equal.

C. Hardware:

1. Galaxy Hardware, Series 8033.
2. Jacknob Corporation.
3. Equal.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Toilet compartments panels, doors and pilasters; urinal screens and visual screens.

1. Core: Phenolic impregnated Kraft papers. Panel shall be at least 93 pounds per cubic foot to ensure full saturation of Kraft core.
2. Face Sheet: Over decorative papers impregnated with melamine resin and integrally compression molded with the core.
3. Fire Resistance: The panels shall have the following surface burning characteristics and smoke generation values in accordance with UL 723 classification and labeling in accordance with ASTM E84 Class A tests and shall be self-extinguishing.
 - a. Flame spread: Maximum 30 for $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick panels; 30 for $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick panels.
 - b. Smoke developed: Maximum 70 for $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick panels; 85 for $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick panels.
4. Panels shall be UL registered and labeled.
5. Panel shall be resistant to cleaning solvents and uric acid.

6. Product/Material Specification:
- a. Modulus of Elasticity: 1.5 million psi minimum.
 - b. Shear Strength: 2,000 psi minimum.
 - c. Compressive strength: 24,000 psi minimum.
 - d. Water Absorption: 3 percent maximum.
 - e. Use Temperature: 350 degrees F maximum.
 - f. Surface and Edges: Non-porous.
 - g. Material Resistance: Will not support fungus or bacteria.
 - h. Uniform Load Deflection: $\frac{1}{4}$ inch maximum per Table A:

Table A: Uniform Load (lbs) which causes $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deflection at Center

(Shelves not fixed at either end, static load on E modulus of 2.0 by 106)*
Uniform Load in pounds:

<u>Thickness</u>	<u>12 by 24-inch</u>	<u>12 by 36-inch</u>	<u>12 by 48-inch</u>	<u>24 by 36-inch</u>
$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	370	110	45	220
$\frac{1}{4}$ inch	1,400	400	170	800

*Loads can be affected by temperature, humidity, time, and other environmental factors. Users should test shelves in appropriate environment. It is assumed that deflection greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch is undesirable aesthetically, even though rupture has not occurred.

- B. Stainless Steel: ASTM A167, Type 304.
- C. Concealed Fasteners and Leveling Devices:
 1. Concealed Fasteners: Stainless steel.
 2. Leveling Devices: Zinc or cadmium coated steel, Stainless steel.

2.03 FABRICATION

- A. Doors shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, panels $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, pilasters $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick and screens $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Edges shall be machined to a radius of $\frac{3}{16}$ inch; exposed surfaces shall be free of fabrication marks.
- B. Pilasters: Flush, formed of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick solid phenolic panels. Edges shall be machined to a radius of $\frac{3}{16}$ inch.
 1. Door Dimensions: Unless otherwise indicated, furnish 24-inch wide in-swinging doors for standard toilet compartments, 36-inch wide clear opening out-swinging doors when located at the end, and 36-inch wide clear opening out-swinging doors when located at the side for stalls equipped for use by the physically disabled

2. Anchorage: Provide stainless steel anchorage, complete and threaded rods, washers, and leveling adjustment nuts at pilasters, to permit connection to floor slab. Furnish devices, which are designed to support pilasters from structure without transmitting load to floor fill.
 3. Overhead Bracing: Provide anti-grip, decorative, heavy duty, extruded aluminum head rail with clear anodized finish.
- C. Panels and Urinal Screens: Flush, formed of ½ inch thick solid phenolic panels with a one inch corner radius. Height and width as indicated in drawings.

2.04 HARDWARE

- A. Door hardware shall be cast Type 304 stainless steel, as follows:
1. Hinges: 11 gage Cast Stainless Steel Hinge. Hinge shall be cast of type 304 stainless steel and shall have a Satin finish. Hinge shall be gravity type for self-closing action and shall be fully adjustable up to 360 degrees. Pivot pin shall be made of type 304 stainless steel. Only stainless steel components shall be used in the construction of the Hinge. Plastic inserts are unacceptable. Hinges shall provide emergency access by lifting the door. Hinges shall be pre-drilled for mounting to door and pilaster with Stainless Steel through-bolts. Stamped stainless steel is not acceptable.
 - a. Galaxy Hardware: CS-560 (LeftHand IN/RightHand OUT) or CS-561 (RightHand IN/LeftHand OUT).
 - b. Jacknob Corporation: 7273 (RightHand IN/LeftHand OUT) or 7283 (LeftHand IN/RightHand OUT).
 - c. Equal.
 2. Continuous Hinge: Continuous 14 gauge stainless steel hinge (48.5") shall be made of Type 302/304 Stainless Steel and shall have a Satin Finish. Hinge shall be 3" wide and shall have four (4) Stainless Steel wire springs for self-closing action. Pivot pin shall be .250" in diameter, and shall be made of Type 304 Stainless Steel. Hinges shall provide emergency access by lifting the door. Hinges shall be pre-drilled for mounting to door and pilaster with Theft Proof Stainless Steel Torx Head with Pin Through-Bolts. Brass inserts are unacceptable. Each Hinge Set is to be packaged in a separate carton, and is to be labeled by stock number, manufacturer, and left or right hand. Furnish one per door.
 - a. Galaxy Hardware: SS-953 (LeftHand IN/RightHand OUT) or SS-954 (RightHand IN/LeftHand OUT).
 - b. Jacknob Corporation: 7339 (RightHand IN/LeftHand OUT) or 7349 (LeftHand IN/RightHand OUT).
 - c. Equal.
 2. Strike and Keeper with Emergency Access: Refer to Detail #1 of this section. Strike and keeper shall be heavy duty ASTM A167, Type 304 cast stainless steel with a polished satin finish. All outside corners and edges shall be rounded to

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ensure there are no sharp edges. The strike and keeper shall provide emergency egress by lifting of the door. The strike and keeper shall be 2.50" high, with the mounting holes at 1.50" O.C. The wall thickness shall be a minimum of .125". The keeper shall have a minimum 7/8 inch tab to prevent impaling injuries. The strike and keeper shall be mounted to the pilaster with theft proof stainless steel Torx Head with pin through-bolts. Strike and keeper shall have an integral rubber bumper door stop rated and able to withstand a sudden impact of 350 lbs. Stamped stainless steel strike and keepers are unacceptable. Extra door stops that encumber the door opening and create a hazard are unacceptable. The stock number shall be molded into the back of strike and keeper for ease in identification. Furnish one per door.

- a. Galaxy Hardware: CS-458 (inswing strike & keeper), or CS-456 (outswing strike & keeper).
 - b. Jacknob Corporation 6283 (inswing strike & keeper), or 4913 (outswing strike & keeper).
 - c. Equal.
3. Slide Latch: Heavy duty cast stainless steel with satin finish. Slide latch shall be surface mounted. The slide bar shall be .150 inch thick, 1.020 inch wide and 3.720 inch long. Latch shall have an internal stainless steel buffering spring to prevent damage when door is inadvertently slammed against the latch. Mounting holes are to be spaced at 3.50 inch on center. Latch knob shall be riveted to the slide bar and welded to insure that the knob will not come off. Stock number shall be molded into the back of the slide latch for ease identification. Furnish one per door. Stamped stainless steel is not acceptable.
- a. Galaxy Hardware: CS-233.
 - b. Jacknob Corporation: 5053
 - c. Equal.
4. Coat Hook: Heavy duty cast stainless steel with satin finish. Coat hook and bumper shall be 2.340 inch high, 1.230 inch wide and shall protrude out from the door 3.05 inch. The hook portion shall have a finished diameter of .250 inch thick. The stock number shall be molded into the back of the Coat Hook and Bumper for ease in identification. Furnish one per door. Stamped stainless steel is not acceptable. Mount at 48 inches maximum above finished floor in accessible toilet compartments.
- a. Galaxy Hardware: CS-274.
 - b. Jacknob Corporation.
 - c. Bobrick: B-212.
 - d. Equal.
5. Door Stop: Heavy duty cast stainless steel with satin finish. Plated Zarnac Door stops are unacceptable. Door Stop shall have a 2.125 inch base diameter and shall

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protrude 1.80 inch from the Wall. The bumper at the end of the Door Stop shall be .250 inch thick. The diameter of the shaft shall be .6875 inch. The stock number shall be molded into the back of the Door Stop for ease in identification. Stamped stainless steel is not acceptable.

- a. Galaxy Hardware: CS-276.
- b. Jacknob Corporation: 4123.
- c. Equal.

6. Pull Handle:

a. Heavy duty cast stainless steel with satin finish. Plated Zamac Door pulls are unacceptable. Pull Handle shall protrude from the face of the door .940 inch and shall be 4.735 inch long. The Pull Handle shall have mounting holes drilled and tapped for 10/24 threads at 3.50 inch on center. The Pull Handle shall be .655 inch wide and shall be mounted back to back with the slide latch. The stock number shall be molded into the back of the pull handle for ease in identification. Stamped stainless steel is not acceptable. Provide u-pull shape handle on each side of accessible toilet compartment doors.

- 1) Galaxy Hardware: CS-277.
- 2) Jacknob Corporation: 6253.
- 3) Equal.

b. Accessible Door Pull: 5-1/8 inch by 3 inch high stainless steel pull:

- 1) Galaxy Hardware: PH-200.
- 2) Jacknob Corporation: 6253.
- 3) All Partitions A0625.
- 4) Equal.

- B. Pilaster Shoes: ASTM A167, Type 302/304 Stainless Steel, minimum 3-inch high, 18 gauge, finish with #3 Directional polish, attached with stainless steel through bolts.
- C. Brackets: One piece double ear bracket or single ear bracket (at end partition) extending within 3 inches of top and bottom panel edges. Extruded 6063-T5 Aluminum with a satin anodized finish or 304 stainless steel. The minimum weight shall be 1.685 pounds per lineal foot. Inside opening of Bracket shall be .50 inch for panels, .75 inch for pilasters. Holes for mounting to wall and panel/pilaster shall be pre-drilled. Holes are to be spaced at 9 inches on center along the full length of the bracket for a total of twelve holes (double ear) for mounting to the wall and six holes (single ear) for mounting to the panel/pilaster. Each bracket is to have a minimum wall thickness of .125 inch.
- D. Overhead Bracing (Headrail): Continuous heavy duty extruded 6063-T5 Aluminum Headrail with anti-grip profile. Head rail shall have integral reinforcing channel and curtain track. Head rail shall have Satin Anodized finish. Provide headrail corner brackets, wall brackets, and headrail end caps as required. The headrail and headrail

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brackets shall have a minimum wall height of 2 inch. The minimum wall thickness of the headrail and head ail brackets shall be .125 inch.

1. Galaxy: AL-115 (16' antigrip headrail), EC-120 (3/4" END CAP), HP-132 (Headrail to wall bracket pack), HP-970 (Corner headrail bracket pack).
 2. Jacknob Corporation: 80188 – Extruded Aluminum Headrail, 2109 Headrail Wall Brackets, 6672 Headrail End Caps.
 3. Equal.
- E. Chrome-plated, non-ferrous cast alloy material shall not be furnished for hinges, brackets, locks, latches and other fittings and accessories.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION AND PREPARATION

- A. Before covering wall framing with finish materials, examine framing to ensure that backing plates and structural framing have been installed in such position as to receive all attachment screws.
- B. Verify spacing of plumbing fixtures to ensure compatibility with installation of compartments.
- C. Do not start the Work of this section until all deficiencies have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install partitions and screens as shown in the Shop Drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and as specified. Install straight, level and plumb.
- B. No evidence of drilling, cutting or patching shall be visible in finished Work.
- C. Fasten panel brackets securely to walls and ceilings with recommended anchoring devices.
- D. Fasten panels and pilasters to brackets with through bolts and nuts.
- E. Fasten urinal screen panels to walls with a continuous bracket.
- F. Provide ½ inch spaces between wall surface and panels or pilasters.
- G. Provide for adjustment of floor variations with non-breakable plastic shoes on pilasters. Conceal floor fastenings in pilaster shoes.
- H. Furnish each toilet compartment door with top and bottom hinges, and door latch.
- I. Install door strike keeper on each pilaster in alignment with door latch.
- J. Furnish each toilet compartment door with one coat hook and bumper.

3.03 TOLERANCES OF INSTALLED WORK

- A. Maximum Variation from Plumb or Level: 1/8 inch.
- B. Maximum Misplacement from Intended Position: 1/8 inch.

3.03 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Hardware Adjustment: After installation, adjust hardware for proper operation. Install hinges on in-swinging doors to hold open approximately 30 degrees from the closed position when unlatched. Install hinges on out-swinging doors to return to the fully closed position. Door shall be plumb with pilasters when door is closed.
- B. Adjust and align door hardware to uniform clearance at vertical edges of doors. Clearance space shall not exceed ¼ inch.
- C. Cleaning: Clean compartments, hardware, and doors before Substantial Completion and leave free from imperfections. Remove protective coverings.

3.04 CLEANUP

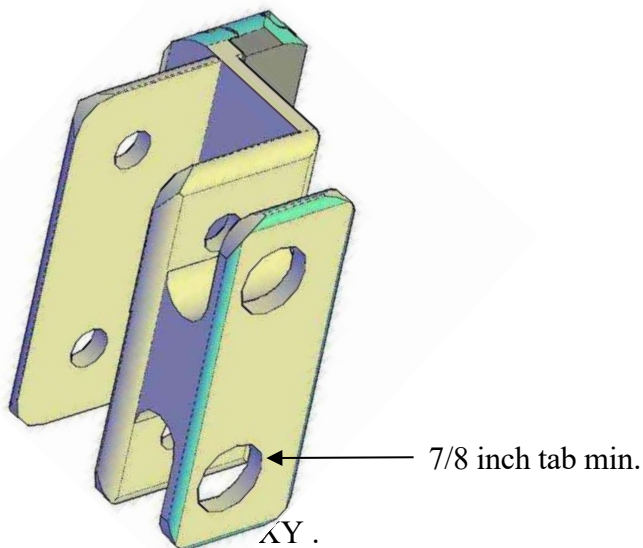
- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

DETAIL #1 – STRIKE AND KEEPER



SECTION 10 2813
TOILET ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Toilet accessories.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 05 4100 - Structural Metal Stud Framing.
3. Section 10 2113 - Plastic Toilet Compartments.
4. Section 10 2815 – Hand and Hair Dryers.

1.02 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with CBC Chapter 11B requirements and ADAAG recommendations for accessibility.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit a schedule of accessories and Shop Drawings indicating installation methods and fasteners.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Coordinate related Work as required to ensure proper and adequate provision in framing of backing and wall finish for installation of accessories.
- B. Coordinate requirements of Section 10 2113 - Plastic Toilet Compartments to ensure that correct openings are provided in partitions for toilet accessories where required.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Protect accessories from damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Accessories shall be provided with necessary anchoring devices and fasteners appropriate for surfaces on which items are to be fastened.

2.02 TOILET ACCESSORIES

- A. Liquid Soap Dispenser: 20 gage stainless steel, 40-ounce. capacity, tamper-proof cap and concealed vandal-proof mounting. Continental V 444SS, ASI 0347, Bobrick B-2111, or equal. Fasten with minimum 3 - #8 x 2" long stainless steel sheet metal screws.
- B. Toilet Paper Boxes:
1. Public Restrooms:
 - a. Non-accessible toilet compartments: Surface mounted, OWNER provided and contractor installed. Fasten with minimum 4 - #8 x 2" long stainless steel sheet metal screws at walls or stainless steel thru-bolts at partitions.
 - b. Accessible toilet compartments: semi-recessed Bobrick B-3888, ASI-0031, Bradley 5412 (double roll tissue holder without paper roll spindle stops), or equal. Fasten with minimum 4 - #8 x 2" long stainless steel sheet metal screws at walls or stainless steel thru-bolts at partitions.
- C. Grab Bars: 1-1/4 inches diameter by 18 gage stainless steel tubing, of size and configuration indicated. Ends shall be screwed to 11 gage stainless steel wall plate, with snaplock cover flanges. Grab bars over 36 inches in length shall be furnished with stainless steel support at mid point. Exposed stainless steel to be 180 grit satin finish. ASI 3700 series, Tubular Specialties Manufacturing, Inc. series Q-CS-1, Bobrick, or equal. Fasten with minimum 3 - #8 x 2" long stainless steel sheet metal screws at each end.
- D. Mirrors: Framed mirror, with one piece roll-formed 3/4 inch by 3/4 inch Type 304 stainless steel angle frame, with satin finish. Corners shall be heliarc welded, ground and polished smooth. Glass shall be No. 1 quality 1/4 inch float glass, electrolytically copper-plated. Frame shall be furnished with a continuous integral stiffener on sides. Back of mirror shall be protected by 1/8 inch thick, waterproof, shock-absorbing polyethylene padding and 20 gage galvanized steel back attached to frame with concealed screws. Mirror shall be provided with a 20 gage wall hanger. ASI 0600, Bobrick B-290 series, Bradley, or equal. Size as indicated on Drawings. Fasten with minimum 4 - #8 x 2" long stainless steel sheet metal screws.

- E. Toilet Seat Cover Dispensers: Surface-mounted, Type 304 stainless steel, satin finish. ASI 0477SM, Bobrick B-221, Bradley, or equal. Fasten with minimum 4 - #8 x 2" long stainless steel sheet metal screws.
- F. Sanitary Napkin Disposals:
 - 1. Disposals in non-accessible toilet compartments Surface-mounted, Type 304 stainless steel, satin finish, ASI 0473-A, Bobrick B-270, Bradley, or equal. Fasten with minimum 2 - #8 x 2" long stainless steel sheet metal screws.
 - 2. Disposals in accessible toilet rooms or compartments: recessed, semi-recessed or 3-inch maximum projection from wall surface; Bobrick B 353 (recessed), ASI 0473 (recessed), Bradley, or equal. Fasten with minimum 2 - #8 x 2" long stainless steel sheet metal screws.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Check openings in substrates to receive accessories. Verify openings are correctly located and sized to receive accessories, and that locations will comply with disability access requirements. Confirm that blocking, backing or support is properly located and adequate for the accessory installation.
- B. Verify spacing of plumbing fixtures and toilet partitions. Confirm spacing and locations are compatible with proposed accessory locations and will allow compliance with disability access requirements.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install toilet accessories in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations and accessibility requirements. Fasten components firmly in place.
- B. Drill holes to correct size and application that is concealed by item with ¼ inch tolerance.
- C. Install recessed accessories into wall openings with sheet metal screws into metal frames.
- D. Install surface-mounted accessories to backing plates with machine screws, plumb, and aligned.
- E. Grab Bars:
 - 1. Fasten to toilet partition with 3-inch diameter stainless steel back plates with studs, couplings, and stainless steel machine screws.

2. At metal stud walls, provide 1/8 inch cold-rolled steel plate, drilled and tapped for machine screws, or 16 gage cold-rolled steel plate complete with threaded sleeves for stainless steel machine screws. Weld plates to studs.
 3. At concrete or masonry walls, install bars with sheet metal screws and expansion anchors.
 4. At plaster or gypsum board walls, provide spacers of same thickness as wall material to prevent crushing of wall material.
- F. Mirrors: Install mirror on manufacturer supplied concealed wall hanger and fasten with two theft-resistant locking screws.
- G. Before Substantial Completion, deliver keys and maintenance instructions and product data to OAR.

3.03 ADJUSTING AND CLEANUP

- A. Adjust accessories for proper operation.
- B. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste material and legally dispose of off the Project site.

3.04 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 10 2815
HAND AND HAIR DRYERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Warm air, high speed, energy efficient, self-contained electric hand dryers.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 05 4100 - Structural Metal Stud Framing.
3. Section 06 1000 - Rough Carpentry.
4. Section 09 3013 - Ceramic Tiling.
5. Division 26 - Electrical.

1.02 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with CBC Chapter 11B requirements and ADAAG recommendations for accessibility.
- B. UL 499 - UL Standard for Electric Heating Appliances.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Drawings indicating locations, dimensions, clearances, mounting heights, fasteners and wiring.
- B. Product Data: Submit for product data and installation instructions.
- C. Certificates: Provide documentation indicating compliance to UL 499.
- D. Samples: Submit finish samples for each specified product.
- E. Maintenance Data.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing electric hand and hair dryers with ten years minimum experience.

- B. Quality Standards: Dryers shall comply with UL 499, Standard for Electric Heating Appliances.
- C. Coordination:
 - 1. Coordinate related Work as required to ensure proper and adequate provision in framing of backing and wall finish for installation of dryers.
 - 2. Coordinate junction box location with electrical work of Section 26 0513, Basic Electrical Materials and Methods.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver dryers and components in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.
- B. Store dryers as recommended by manufacturer.

1.06 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer shall provide a 7 year material warranty against defects in factory workmanship and materials. Motors shall be warranted for three years and sensors for five years.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 HIGH VELOCITY HAND DRYERS

- A. General:
 - 1. Electrically operated dryer designed for heavy duty operation, internally grounded. Unit shall be UL listed.
 - 2. Operation: Automatic sensing. Dryer shall start automatically when hands are placed underneath nozzle and stop automatically when hands are removed.
 - 3. Sound Level: Adjustable up to a maximum of 83 dB.
 - 4. Air Velocity: Adjustable 20,000 to 10,000 LFM.
 - 5. Drying Cycle: 10 to 12 seconds.
 - 6. Maximum Operation Time: 35 seconds, failsafe feature will shut off dryer if it runs longer.
 - 7. Vandal Resistant:
 - a. Use tamperproof fasteners to secure cover.

- b. Motor and heater shall be inaccessible.
 - c. Air intake shall be shielded.
- B. Mounting: Semi-recessed mounted, provided projection of unit from wall is less than four inches along pedestrian circulation. Provide standard manufacturer recess kit for semi-recessed units.
- C. Cover: One piece, die-cast aluminum or cold rolled steel, with white epoxy paint. Operating instruction information shall be graphically noted on front. Mount dryer cover with recessed tamper proof fasteners to a heavy steel or cast aluminum wall plate which in turn is to be fastened to wall with concealed mounting bolts. Bolts shall be inserted through rubber grommets to reduce noise and wall vibration.
- D. Nozzle: Units with an external nozzle shall be furnished with a nozzle. Nozzle shall be fixed to blow air in a down position only.
- E. Mechanism: Motor shall be of a universal or of an induction design with permanently lubricated bronze bushing or bearings.
1. Unit shall be of universal voltage or suitable for installation on standard 115, 208, or 220 volt, single phase AC supply, as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Dryer shall operate within a range of 1500 watt to 2300 watt.
 3. Fan shall be furnished with a large single inlet and be centrifugal type, constructed of welded and plated steel or of molded R/C (QMFZ2) polypropylene rated at a minimum 94 hb. Fan shall be mounted directly on motor shaft. All parts shall be easy to service and replace.
 4. Heating element shall be spiral wound Nichrome wire mounted directly on fan housing. Element shall produce an air temperature of 135 degrees F. at a 72 degrees F. ambient room. Motor and heating element shall be protected by an automatic resetting device.

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

A. High Velocity Hand Dryers:

	MANUFACTURER		SEMI-RECESSED
1.	Excel Dryer Inc.		XL-1.1N + 40502
2.	World Dryer Co.		SMARTdri + recess kit
3.	Equal		Equal

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify spacing of plumbing fixtures and toilet partitions. Confirm spacing and locations are compatible with proposed dryer locations and will allow compliance with disability access requirements.
- B. Check surfaces and openings in substrates to receive dryers. Verify openings are correctly located and sized to receive dryers, and that locations and dimensions will comply with disability access requirements. Confirm that blocking, backing or support is properly located and adequate for the accessory installation.
- C. Coordinate location and requirements for power supply, conduit, disconnect switches and wiring.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install dryers in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations and in conformance to CBC, Chapter 11B requirements.
- B. Install dryers level, plumb and firmly anchored in place to backing at locations and heights indicated.
- C. At locations indicated by ARCHITECT adjust dryer velocity to reduce noise level.
- D. Apply bead of caulk around edges of cover to wall.

3.03 ADJUSTING AND CLEANUP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste material and legally dispose of off the Project site.

3.04 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 10 4413

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Fire Extinguishers and Cabinets.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 04 2200 - Concrete Unit Masonry.
3. Section 06 1000 - Rough Carpentry.
4. Section 09 2900 - Gypsum Board.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Indicate materials, sizes, anchorage, and installation details.

B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product literature, indicating product characteristics.

C. Material Samples: Submit manufacturer's standard cabinet color Samples for selection by Architect.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer shall be manufacturer trained and certified to install the Work of this section.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products in manufacturer's wrapping to protect items.

B. Store items in a dry, enclosed area.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND CABINETS

- A. Location: Fire extinguisher cabinets and fire extinguishers shall be installed where indicated on Drawings or as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Manufacturer: Fire extinguishers and cabinets shall be manufactured by one of the following:
 - 1. Potter-Roemer.
 - 2. J. L. Industries.
 - 3. Larsen's Manufacturing.
 - 4. Modern Metal Products.
 - 5. Waltrous.
 - 6. Amerex (fire extinguishers).
 - 7. Equal.
- C. Fire Extinguisher Type: Provide a legally appropriate rechargeable fire extinguisher for every fire extinguisher cabinet and as otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Classrooms, Corridors, Administration and Special Use Rooms, Cabinet mounted:
 - a. Type ABC multi-purpose dry chemical with UL rating 2A:10B:C, 5 pound size, also with red glossy polyester coated steel cylinder, pressure gage, hose and horn. Maximum Height: 15 ¼-inch. Maximum Cylinder Diameter: 4 ½-inch.
 - 2. Exterior, Cabinet mounted:
 - a. Type ABC multi-purpose dry chemical with UL rating 2A:20B:C, 10 pound. size, with red glossy polyester coated steel cylinder, pressure gage, hose and horn. Maximum Height: 20-inch. Maximum Cylinder Diameter: 5-inch.
- D. Fire Extinguisher Requirements:
 - 1. Design Specification:
 - a. Finish: Corrosion and impact resistant red epoxy.
 - b. Valve Stem Assembly: Metal, reusable, connects to cylinder by threaded pipefitting, aluminum or steel siphon tube, and shatter resistant plastic face gage.

- c. Gage (if applicable) to Indicate: “Recharge,” “fully charged (195 PSI),” and “over charge.”
 - d. Pull Pin: Metal, reusable and securely fastened to unit with metal, aluminum chain or very heavy plastic line approximately 4 ½-inch long.
 - e. Mechanical Operation: Pistol grip, heavy duty metal handle (plastic not permitted), and shall be operated by a grip and squeeze lever.
2. Manufacturer Identification/Information: Manufacturer’s name, date manufactured, model number, U.L. approval seal and number, contents operating instructions, Fire Marshall approval, etcetera shall be identified on the Fire Extinguisher.
 3. Warning and First Aid Label: Fire extinguisher must indicate all standard warnings concerning breathing, eyes, skin and ingestion. Provide emergency and first aid procedures.
 4. Property Identification: Label affixed at front of unit, size 2-inch by 4-inch, shall read “PROPERTY OF LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT”.
 5. Repair Parts: The manufacturer and/or their representative shall maintain within the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area an adequate stock of replacement parts, available for immediate delivery.
 6. Warranty:
 - a. Manufacturer shall provide a five year material warranty.
 - b. Installer shall provide a five year installation warranty.
 7. Material Safety Data Sheet: Provide an MSDS sheet with every shipment.
- E. Fire Extinguisher Cabinet: Potter-Roemer cabinets are listed as the standard of quality, products by other listed manufacturers are acceptable.
1. Surface mounted cabinet: Provide surface mounted, square trim edge cabinet:
 - a. Potter-Roemer Fire Extinguisher Cabinet 7024:
 - 1) Door Style: either DVL (Duo Vertical Panel with lock) or E (Center Break Glass with lock), glass to be clear tempered safety glass.
 - 2) Cabinet Door and Frame: Cold rolled steel with electrostatically applied, thermally fused polyester coating with re-coatable white finish.

- 3) Identification Lettering: Cabinet door to be furnished with die cut lettering indicating "FIRE EXTINGUISHERS" in contrasting color to cabinet finish, and either vertical or horizontal lettering depending upon door style.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Cabinets shall be installed plumb and level, where indicated on Drawings, at heights required by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.02 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

3.03 CLEANUP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0500
COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Basic Mechanical Requirements specifically applicable to Division 22 Sections, in addition to the general requirements.
- B. Plumbing work includes the following: furnish and install all piping and plumbing fixtures shown on the plumbing, mechanical, architectural drawings described in these specifications. In connection with this work, contractor shall also furnish and install all necessary work, devices, hardware and systems required to make said systems properly and safely operable, including, but not limited to, mounting hardware, framing, insulation, valves, flashing, cleanouts, cutting, concrete coring and cutting, patching, and fixture installation.

1.2 WORK SEQUENCE

- A. Install work in phases to accommodate Owner's construction requirements. Refer to Architectural, Structural, Civil, and Electrical Drawings for the construction details and coordinate the work of this division with that of other divisions. Order the work of this division so that progress will harmonize with that of other divisions and all work will proceed expeditiously. During the construction period, coordinate mechanical schedule and operations with General Contractor and any other related subcontractor.
- B. Coordinate related work and modify surrounding work as required.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit on the following:
 - 1. All pipe, fittings, insulation, hangers and supports, labels, fixtures, adhesives and sealants, and equipment that is planned to be installed on this project.
- B. Proposed Products List: Include Products specified in the following Sections:
 - 1. Division 22 - Plumbing.
 - 2. Project Drawings.
- C. Submit product data grouped to include complete submittals of related systems, products, and accessories in a single submittal bound in a three ring binder with table of contents and section tabs. See specification Division 13 for additional submittal requirements; shall clearly identify electrical characteristics, options provided, color, model number and equipment tag as indicated on the drawings.
- D. Equipment and materials shall be ordered only after satisfactory review by Architect and Engineer.
- E. The following statement applies to all items reviewed: "Checking is only for general conformance with the design concept of the project and general compliance with the information given in the contract documents. Any action shown is subject to the requirements of the plans and specifications. Contractor is responsible for dimensions which shall be confirmed at the job site; fabrication processes and

techniques of construction; coordination of his work with that of other trades; and the satisfactory performance of his work.”

- F. Maintain a complete set of the most current reviewed submittal and shop drawings on site during construction.
- G. The first submittal shall be comprehensive and complete. Partial submittals will be returned without review.

1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to 2019 California Building Code.
- B. Fire Protection: Conform to 2019 California Fire Code, and California State Fire Marshall Regulations, Title 19, Public Safety.
- C. Plumbing: Conform to 2019 California Plumbing Code.
- D. Mechanical: Conform to 2019 California Mechanical Code.
- E. Electrical: Conform to 2019 California Electrical Code.
- F. Obtain approved inspections from authority having jurisdiction.
- G. Conflicts: Where conflict or variation exists amongst Codes, the most stringent shall govern.

1.5 PROJECT / SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Install work in locations shown on drawings, unless prevented by project conditions.
- B. Prepare drawings showing proposed rearrangement of work to meet project conditions, including changes to work specified in other Sections. Obtain permission of Owner before proceeding.
- C. Piping Locations: Piping locations shown are diagrammatic only. Contractor shall verify locations of all lateral stubs, offsets, etc. required in the field. The actual locations of lines, cleanouts and connections may vary provided that complete systems are installed in compliance with codes.
- D. Construction Observation: In addition to the requirement for obtaining inspections by the local jurisdiction, Contractor shall notify Engineer and commissioning agent at appropriate times during the construction process so that they can visit site to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of Contractor’s work and to determine if the work is proceeding in general accordance with the contract documents.
- E. Scaling of Drawings: In no case shall working dimensions be scaled from plans, sections, or details from the working drawings. If no dimension is shown on the architectural drawings, the prime Contractor shall request in writing that the Architect or the Engineer provide clarification or the specific dimension.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualification of Manufacturer: Products used in work shall be produced by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of similar items.

- B. Qualification of Installer: Use adequate number of skilled workmen, thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts, and completely familiar with the specified requirements contained in the plans and specifications.
- C. Applicable equipment and materials to be listed by Underwriters' Laboratories and manufactured in accordance with ASME, AWWA, or ANSI standards. Power-using equipment shall meet the California energy efficiency standards as defined in the current Title 24 requirements.
- D. Welding procedures and testing shall comply with ANSI Standard B31.1.0 standard code for pressure piping and the American Welding Society – Welding Handbook. Welding shall also comply with Division of the State Architect and structural plan requirements for materials, procedures, qualifications, and inspections.

1.7 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Drawings and specifications are intended to complement each other. Where a conflict exists between the requirements of the drawings and/or specifications, the contractor shall immediately and before commencing work, request clarification from Engineer.
- B. The Engineer shall interpret the drawings and the specifications, and the Engineer's decision as to the true intent and meaning thereof and the quality, quantity, and the sufficiency of the materials and workmanship furnished there under shall be accepted as final and conclusive.
- C. In case of conflicts not clarified prior to bidding deadline, use the most costly alternative (better quality, greater quantity, or larger size) in preparing the Bid. A clarification will be issued to the successful Bidder as soon as feasible after the Award, and if appropriate a deductive change order will be issued.
- D. All provisions shall be deemed mandatory except as expressly indicated as optional by the word "may" or "option".
- E. Examine and compare the contract drawings and specifications with the drawings and specifications of other trades. Report any discrepancies to the architect. Install and coordinate the work in cooperation with the other trades.

1.8 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS

- A. Maintain uniformity of manufacturer for equipment used in similar applications and sizes.
- B. Provide products and materials that are new, clean, free from defects, damage, and corrosion.
- C. Provide name/data plates on major components with manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, date of manufacturer, capacity data, and electrical characteristics permanently attached in a conspicuous location on the equipment.
- D. Protect materials stored at site and installed from damage. Verify dimensions of equipment and fixtures prior to ordering.
- E. Install all equipment per the manufacturer's instructions for installing, connecting, and adjusting. A copy of the instructions shall be kept at the equipment during installation and provided to the engineer at his/her request.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install all equipment per the manufacturer's instructions for installing, connecting, and adjusting. A copy of the instructions shall be kept at the equipment during installation and provided to the engineer at his/her request.
- B. Adjust pipes, ducts, panels, equipment, etc., to accommodate the work to prevent interferences.
 - 1. Right-of-Way: Lines which pitch have the right-of-way over those which do not pitch. Lines whose elevations cannot change have right-of-way over lines whose elevations can be changed.
 - 2. Provide offsets, transitions, and changes in directions of pipes as required to maintain proper head room and pitch on sloping lines. Provide traps, air vents, drains, etc., as required. It is the intent of this paragraph that all cost associated with compliance be borne by the contractor.
 - 3. All equipment shall be firmly anchored to building structural elements.
 - 4. Carefully check space requirements with other trades and existing conditions to insure material, fixtures or equipment can be installed in the spaces allotted.
- C. Install all plumbing fixtures and equipment to allow for service.

3.2 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Firestop all penetrations of rated elements with approved firestop material such as Hilti FS-1 per manufacturer's plates. Provide plates to project inspector prior to installation.

3.3 ACCESS DOORS

- A. Install access door for access to concealed valves, trap primers, water hammer arrestors and other equipment that requires accessibility for service or adjustment. Coordinate with framing contractor for proper location for functionality. Young regulators may be installed at balancing dampers. Restroom shall have stainless steel type access doors.

3.4 COMMISSIONING

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- A. Provide checklist with each fixture detailing the operational status of all plumbing fixtures and have been adjusted and tested for proper operation. Provide building static water pressure.

3.5 SPECIAL TOOLS AND TRAINING

- A. The contractor shall provide to the owner any special tools need to service and access the equipment provided in this contract.
- B. The plumbing shall provide to the owner two hours of training on cleaning and maintenance of the new plumbing equipment including flush valves. Provide demonstration on gasket replacement and adjustment of flush valves.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0510
PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings, notes, and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplemental Conditions and Division 01 specification sections, apply to this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipe and fittings for domestic water, condensate drains, natural gas, rainwater, waste and vent, compressed air and filtered cold water.
2. Escutcheons.
3. Cleanouts.
4. Vandal-proof vent caps.
5. Supply tubes & Angle Stops.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI B31.9 - Building Service Piping.
- B. ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings.
- C. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Bronze Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings.
- D. ASTM A47 - Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings.
- E. ASTM A53 - Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc Coated, Welded and Seamless.
- F. ASTM A74 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- G. ASTM A120 - Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc Coated (Galvanized), Welded and Seamless, for Ordinary Uses.
- H. ASTM B32 - Solder Metal.
- I. ASTM B88 - Seamless Copper Water Tube.
- J. ASTM C564 - Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
- K. ASTM D1785 - Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120.
- L. ASTM D2241 - Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR).
- M. ASTM D2466 - Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40.
- N. ASTM D2564 - Solvent Cements for Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings.
- O. ASTM D2855 - Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe and Fittings.

- P. ASTM D3034 - Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Sewer Pipe SDR-35.
- Q. CISPI 301 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Hubless Cast Iron Sanitary Systems.
- R. CISPI 310 - Joints for Hubless Cast Iron Sanitary Systems.
- S. NSF – Third Party Testing for No-hub Couplings.
- T. ASTM D2513 - SDR11.5 Polyethylene Gas Pipe.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following products:
 - 1. Piping and fittings.
 - 2. Escutcheons.
 - 3. Cleanouts.
 - 4. Vandal-proof vent caps.
 - 5. Supply tubes.
- B. Project Record Documents
 - 1. Submit the following:
 - 2. Record actual locations of valves and piping.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data
 - 1. Submit the following:
 - 2. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.

1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform Work in accordance with 2019 California plumbing code.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, protect and handle products to site under provisions of the general requirements.
- B. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- C. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.
- D. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.
- E. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not install underground piping when bedding is wet or frozen.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING AND COMPRESSED AIR PIPING, ABOVE GROUND

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B88, Type L water tube, drawn temper, US - Manufactured.
 - 1. Wrought-copper solder-joint fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings, with lead-free solder.
 - 2. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, class 150, with solder-joint ends.
 - 3. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.
 - 4. All copper and fittings shall be made in the United States.

2.2 DOMESTIC WATER PIPING, BELOW GRADE

- A. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B88, Type K water tube, annealed temper, US - Manufactured.
 - 1. Copper solder-joint fitting: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings. No joints under slabs.
 - 2. Non lead bearing solder.
 - 3. Underground joints brazed.

2.3 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Escutcheons for gas, condensate, water and waste, and vent piping penetrations.
 - 1. Manufacturers: subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Brasscraft.
 - b. or equal
 - 2. Description: chrome-plated cast brass with set screws.

2.4 CLEANOUTS

- A. Cleanouts for waste piping.
 - 1. Manufacturers: subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. J.R. Smith
 - b. Zurn.
 - 2. Description: cast-iron with threaded bronze plug. 18 gage stainless cover with vandal-proof screws for wall cleanout. Polished brass non-slip cover for floor cleanout. Concrete box for cleanout to grade.

2.5 VANDAL-PROOF VENT CAPS

- A. Vandal-proof vent caps
 - 1. Manufacturers: subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. J.R. Smith
 - b. Zurn.
 - 2. Description: cast-iron dome secured with recessed Allen Key Set screws.

2.6 SUPPLY TUBES

A. Supply tubes:

1. Manufacturers: subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Brasscraft Speedi Plumb Plus.
2. Description: braided stainless steel with PVC inner hose, 1/2" FIP x 3/8" COMP.
3. IAMPO Listed.
4. Lead-free.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that excavations are to required grade, dry, and not over-excavated.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly.
- C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with Manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide non-conducting dielectric connections wherever jointing dissimilar metals.
- C. Route piping in orderly manner and maintain gradient.
- D. Install piping to conserve building space and not interfere with use of space.
- E. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.
- F. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- G. Provide clearance for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.
- H. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed. Coordinate size and location of access doors.
- I. Establish elevations of buried piping outside the building to ensure not less than 30 inch of cover. Exception: Localized areas may be 18" deep to accommodate existing conditions.
- J. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc rich primer to welding.
- K. Provide support for utility meters in accordance with requirements of utility companies.

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- L. Prepare pipe, fittings, supports, and accessories not pre-finished, ready for finish painting.
- M. Excavate in accordance with this Section for work of this Section.
- N. Backfill in accordance with this Section for work of this Section.
- O. Install bell and spigot pipe with bell end upstream.
- P. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.
- Q. Seal all penetrations through exterior walls and fire rated walls with 3M Firestopping materials for fire rating capacity per the architectural plans and CBC requirements.
- R. Test all piping per 2019 California Plumbing Code Requirements

3.4 APPLICATION

- A. Install unions downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections.
- B. Install brass male adapters each side of valves in copper piped system. Sweat solder adapters to pipe.
- C. Install gate valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, or vertical risers.

3.5 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Establish invert elevations, slopes for drainage to 1/4 inch per foot minimum. Maintain gradients.
- B. Slope water piping and arrange to drain at low points.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0523
GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

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. Bronze ball valves.
2. Brass angle stops.
3. Hydrants.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 22 plumbing piping Sections for specialty valves applicable to those Sections only.
2. Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- D. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- F. RS: Rising stem.
- G. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 2. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.

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3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
 3. Set angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
 4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
 5. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
1. Maintain valve end protection.
 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Refer to valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
- B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch (50-mm) stem extensions and the following features:
1. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.
- E. Valve-End Connections:
1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
 2. Grooved: With grooves according to AWWA C606.
 3. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
 4. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
- F. Lead Content: Comply with State of California laws SB1334.

2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

- A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:

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1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. NIBCO INC. S-685-80-LF to 2”;
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Two piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Sweat.
 - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
 - h. Stem: Bronze.
 - i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 - j. Port: Full.

2.4 BRASS ANGLE STOPS

A. Brass angle stops, heavy pattern.

1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Chicago Faucet
2. Description: heavy pattern, angle, ½” FIP inlet x 3/8” compression, loose key.
3. Lead-free compliant.

2.5 HYDRANTS

A. Hydrants

1. Manufacturer: subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. J.R. Smith.
 - b. Zurn.
 - c. Nibco.
 - d. Watts.
2. Lead-free compliant.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.

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- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Domestic Water Shutoff Service: Ball valves.
 - 2. Throttling Service: Globe valves.
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, 2" and Smaller: Soldered ends.
 - 2. For Copper Tubing, 2-1/2" to NPS 4". Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0529
HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

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 hangers and supports for plumbing system piping and equipment:
 - 1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 3. Metal framing systems.
 - 4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 5. Fastener systems.
 - 6. Pipe stands.
 - 7. Equipment supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society for The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.
- B. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Equipment supports shall be capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- B. All exterior steel support components shall be hot-dipped galvanized. All welds shall be ground smooth and painted with three coats of zinc-rich paint.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 3. Mechanical fastener systems.
 - 4. Pipe positioning systems.
 - 5. Trapeze pipe hangers. Include Product Data for components.
 - 6. Metal framing systems. Include Product Data for components.
 - 7. Pipe stands. Include Product Data for components.
 - 8. Equipment supports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

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1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
2. AWS D1.2, "Structural Welding Code--Aluminum."
3. AWS D1.4, "Structural Welding Code--Reinforcing Steel."
4. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 STEEL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components. Refer to Part 3 "Hanger and Support Applications" Article for where to use specific hanger and support types.
- B. Manufacturers:
1. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 2. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
 3. Tolco Inc.
 4. Unistrut
 5. Superstrut
- C. Galvanized, Metallic Coatings: Hot dipped.
- D. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion for support of bearing surface of piping.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - b. Unistrut Corp.; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - c. Tolco

2.4 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Description: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels and other components.
- B. Manufacturers:
1. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 2. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.; ERISTRUT Div.
 3. Power-Strut Div.; Tyco International, Ltd.
 4. Unistrut Corp.; Tyco International, Ltd.

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- C. Coatings: Manufacturer's standard finish unless bare metal surfaces are indicated. Exterior components shall be hot-dipped galvanized.
- D. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.

2.5 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Description: 100-psig- minimum, compressive-strength insulation insert encased in sheet metal shield.
- B. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- C. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- D. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.
- E. Provide submittal.

2.6 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type zinc-coated (interior use) Type 304 stainless steel (exterior use), for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Anchor must have ICC report. Provide report with submittal and one copy to the inspector. See State Architect Requirements for testing.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hilti, Inc.
 - b. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
 - c. Or equal.
- C. Pre- placed concrete inserts
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Tolco
 - b. or equal.

2.7 PIPE STAND FABRICATION

- A. Pipe Stands, General: Shop or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping. See plans for details.
- B. All exterior steel supports shall be hot dipped galvanized.
- C. No piping supports shall be mounted directly on roof membrane.

2.8 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural-steel shapes.

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2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized. All exterior steel supports shall be hot dipped galvanized.
- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are specified in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized, metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- F. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 .
 - 2. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 24, if little or no insulation is required.
 - 3. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 - 4. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
 - 5. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 6. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 7. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 2.
 - 8. Split Pipe-Ring with or without Turnbuckle-Adjustment Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
- G. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20.
 - 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20, if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

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- H. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 - 2. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 - 3. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
- I. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.\
 - 2. Steel bolts with nylon lock nuts and washers
 - 3. Lagscrews
 - 4. Simpson SDS Screws
- J. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 - 2. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- K. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- L. Comply with MFMA-102 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- M. Use mechanical-expansion anchors or inserts instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.
- N. Use pipe positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Steel Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- B. Trapeze Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified above for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1.
- C. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.
- D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- E. Fastener System Installation:

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1. Install concrete inserts prior to concrete placement per manufacturer's listing.
 2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- G. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- H. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- I. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- J. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- K. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- L. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and so maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 (for building services piping) are not exceeded.
- M. Insulated Piping: Comply with the following:
1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits according to ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 3. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 4. Insert Material: Length at least as long as protective shield.
 5. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Provide 20 gauge sheet metal backing as needed to support equipment and fixture.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.

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- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1 procedures for shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work, and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.5 ADJUSTING & PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1/2 inches below nut.
- C. Provide personnel protection at mechanical rooms, equipment areas and any equipment maintenance area from strut and threaded rods ends. Install soft protective materials to prevent skin and skull injuries. Install protection as soon as practicable after installation.

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Touch Up: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 09
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0553
IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING

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. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Warning signs and labels.
 - 3. Pipe labels.
 - 4. Stencils.
 - 5. Valve tags.
 - 6. Warning tags.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.
- C. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.
- D. Valve numbering scheme.
- E. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

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3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel.
5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: Black.
3. Background Color: White.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

D. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8" inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter Color: Black
- C. Background Color: White
- D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
- E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel.
- H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

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2.3 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to partially cover circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
 - 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
 - 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.4 VALVE TAGS

- A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.
 - 1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.
- B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
 - 1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.5 WARNING TAGS

- A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.
 - 1. Size: 3 by 5-1/4 inches minimum.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
 - 3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
 - 4. Color: Yellow background with black lettering.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each water heater and pumps.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

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3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Division 09 Section "Interior Painting."
- B. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Near each valve and control device.
 - 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
 - 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
 - 4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 25 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 15 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- C. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Domestic Water Piping:
 - a. Background Color: White.
 - b. Letter Color: Blue (Cold) Red (Hot).
 - 2. Sanitary Waste and Rainwater Piping:
 - a. Background Color: Black.
 - b. Letter Color: White.
 - 3. Compressed Air Piping
 - a. Background color: Yellow.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.

3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.
- B. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0700
PLUMBING INSULATION

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. Insulation Materials:
 - a. Mineral fiber.

- B. Related Sections include the following:

- 1. Division 23 Section "HVAC Insulation".

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).
- B. Environmental Submittals:
 - 1. LEED Credit EQ 4.1: Product data for adhesives and sealants used inside of the weatherproofing system, including printed statement of VOC content (if applicable).

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

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1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application and equipment Installer for equipment insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements,
 - a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
 - b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; 1000(Pipe Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
 - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.
 - 2. Type I, 850 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - a. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.

2.2 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:
 - 1. 2" and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
 - b. Cover with kraft paper vapor barrier jacket and PVC fitting covers.

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2.3 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over piping; kraft paper vapor barrier with PVC fitting covers.
- B. Piping, Exposed at Lavatories and Accessible Sinks:
 - 1. Truebro LavGuard.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
 - 3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.

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3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

1. All sealants and adhesives to be field-applied, within the building envelope must comply with VOC limits in Division 01 Section "Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management".

L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.

M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

B. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.

B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:

1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with

insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.

3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
5. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
6. All sealants and adhesives to be field-applied, within the building envelope must comply with VOC limits in Division 01 Section "Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management".

- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes, vessels, and equipment. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

3.6 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

C. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 4000
PLUMBING FIXTURES

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 plumbing fixtures, equipment, and related components:

1. Faucets for lavatories.
2. Flushometers.
3. Toilet seats.
4. Protective shielding guards.
5. Fixture supports.
6. Water closets.
7. Lavatories.
8. Hydrants.
9. Access doors.
10. Floor drains.
11. Trap primers.
12. Water hammer arrestors.
13. Urinals
14. Drinking Fountain

- B. Related requirements:

1. Division 01 Section "Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management".
2. Division 10 Section "Toilet Compartments".

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
- B. Accessible Fixture: Plumbing fixture that can be approached, entered, and used by people with disabilities.
- C. Cast Polymer: Cast-filled-polymer-plastic material. This material includes cultured-marble and solid-surface materials.
- D. Cultured Marble: Cast-filled-polymer-plastic material with surface coating.
- E. Fitting: Device that controls the flow of water into or out of the plumbing fixture. Fittings specified in this Section include supplies and stops, faucets and spouts, shower heads and tub spouts, drains and tailpieces, and traps and waste pipes. Piping and general-duty valves are included where indicated.
- F. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.
- G. PMMA: Polymethyl methacrylate (acrylic) plastic.

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- H. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- I. Solid Surface: Nonporous, homogeneous, cast-polymer-plastic material with heat-, impact-, scratch-, and stain-resistance qualities.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of plumbing fixture indicated. Include selected fixture and trim, fittings, accessories, appliances, appurtenances, equipment, and supports. Indicate materials and finishes, dimensions, construction details, and flow-control rates.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For plumbing fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- C. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Accessible Plumbing Fixture Regulatory Requirements: Accessible plumbing fixtures shall comply with all of the requirements of CBC Section 1115B. Height and locations of all fixtures shall be according to CBC Table 1115B-1. Fixture controls shall comply with CBC Section 1118B.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain plumbing fixtures, faucets, and other components of each category through one source from a single manufacturer.
 - 1. Exception: If fixtures, faucets, or other components are not available from a single manufacturer, obtain similar products from other manufacturers specified for that category.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in 2010 CEC, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- D. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in CBC 11B & "Americans with Disabilities Act"; for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
- E. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," about water flow and consumption rates for plumbing fixtures.
- F. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- G. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.
- H. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for plumbing fixtures:
 - 1. Enameled, Cast-Iron Fixtures: ASME A112.19.1M.
 - 2. Vitreous-China Fixtures: ASME A112.19.2M.
- I. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for lavatory and sink faucets:
 - 1. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
 - 2. Integral, Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
 - 3. NSF Potable-Water Materials: NSF 61.
 - 4. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
 - 5. Sensor-Actuated Faucets and Electrical Devices: UL 1951.
 - 6. Supply Fittings: ASME A112.18.1.

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7. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.

J. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for bathtub and shower faucets:

1. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
2. Hand-Held Showers: ASSE 1014.
3. High-Temperature-Limit Controls for Thermal-Shock-Preventing Devices: ASTM F 445.
4. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
5. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
6. Sensor-Actuated Faucets and Electrical Devices: UL 1951.

K. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous fittings:

1. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.

L. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:

1. Flexible Water Connectors: ASME A112.18.6.
2. Floor Drains: ASME A112.6.3. Max. 1/4" x1/4" openings.
3. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
4. Hot-Water Dispensers: ASSE 1023 and UL 499.
5. Off-Floor Fixture Supports: ASME A112.6.1M.
6. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
7. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Faucet Cartridges and O-Rings: Provide two repair kits for each type faucet & flushometer except for the mop sink faucet.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FLUSHOMETERS

A. Flushometers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Sloan
2. Description: Flushometer for water-closet-type fixture. Include brass body with corrosion-resistant internal components, Solar powered, 1.28 gpf, control stop with check valve, vacuum breaker, brass tubing, and polished chrome-plated finish on exposed parts, with battery back-up power source.
3. Description: Flushometer for Urinal. Include brass body with corrosion-resistant internal components, Solar powered, 0.125 gpf, control stop with check valve, vacuum breaker,

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brass tubing, and polished chrome-plated finish on exposed parts, with battery back-up power source.

2.2 TOILET SEATS

A. Toilet Seats:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Olsonite
2. Description: Extra heavy duty.

2.3 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. TRUEBRO, Inc.
2. Description: Manufactured plastic wraps for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

B. Protective Shielding Piping Enclosures:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. TRUEBRO, Inc.
2. Description: Manufactured plastic enclosure for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with ADA requirements.

2.4 FIXTURE SUPPORTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
2. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

B. Water-Closet Supports:

1. Description: Combination carrier designed for accessible or standard mounting height of wall-mounting, water-closet-type fixture. Include single or double, vertical or horizontal, hub-and-spigot or hubless waste fitting as required for piping arrangement; faceplates; couplings with gaskets; feet; and fixture bolts and hardware matching fixture. Include

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additional extension coupling, faceplate, and feet for installation in wide pipe space.
Verify width of wall and submit support that fits in wall width.

2.5 WATER CLOSETS

A. Water Closets:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Kohler Kingston Model K-4325.
2. Description: Wall-mounting, back-outlet, vitreous-china fixture designed for flushometer valve operation.
 - a. Style: One piece.
 - 1). Bowl Type: Elongated with siphon-jet design.
 - 2). Design Consumption: 1.28 gal./flush.
 - 3). Olsonite extra heavy duty plastic seat
 - 4). JR Smith or Zurn Wall Carrier

2.6 LAVATORIES

A. Lavatories:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Kohler Kingston K-2005.
2. Description: Wall Mount, vitreous-china fixture.
 - a. Type: Wall hung. JR Smith or Zurn Carrier
 - b. Faucet – Sloan Model EBF-650 Battery Powered .
 - c. Color: White.
 - d. With strainers, tailpieces, traps and and trap arm.
 - e. With Lav Guard II

2.07 HYDRANTS

- A. Exposed hydrant with key and backflow preventer.
- B. Concealed hydrant with key.
- C. Manufacturers: See Fixture Schedule on plans.

2.08 ACCESS DOORS

- A. Stainless steel, locking, fire-rated in rated assemblies.
- B. Manufacturers:

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1. J.R. Smith.
2. Or equal.

C. Access door schedule:

1. Restroom shut-off valve – 14”x 14” minimum.
2. Floor drain trap primer and water hammer arrestor – 12” x 12” minimum.

2.09 FLOOR DRAINS

A. Floor Drains:

1. Manufacturers: subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. J.R. Smith.
 - b. Zurn.
2. Description: cast iron body, square non-slip bronze grate, adjustable, with trap primer connection.

2.10 TRAP PRIMERS

A. Trap Primers:

1. Manufacturers: subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Mifab.
2. Description: with distribution unit. Behind J.R. Smith 4730-UNB stainless access panel.

2.11 WATER HAMMER ARRESTORS

A. Water Hammer Arrestors:

1. Manufacturers: subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. J.R. Smith.
 - b. Zurn.
2. Description: behind J.R. Smith 4730-UNB stainless access panel.

2.12 URINALS

A. Urinals:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

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- a. Kohler Dexter.
- 2. Description: Ultra Low Flow Type, Wall-mounting, back-outlet, vitreous-china fixture designed for flushometer valve operation.
 - a. Style: One piece.
 - 1). Bowl Type: Top-spud, Elongated.
 - 2). Design Consumption: 0.125 gal./flush.
 - 3). JR Smith or Zurn Carrier

2.13 DRINKING FOUNTAIN

A. Drinking Fountain

- 1.Haws model 3612
- 2.Heavy duty stainless steel
- 3. Bi-level ADA compliant
- 4.Rated for outdoors

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before plumbing fixture installation.
- B. Examine cabinets, counters, floors, and walls for suitable conditions where fixtures will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Assemble plumbing fixtures, trim, fittings, and other components according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Install off-floor supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounting fixtures.
 - 1. Use carrier supports with waste fitting and seal for back-outlet fixtures.
 - 2. Use carrier supports without waste fitting for fixtures with tubular waste piping.
 - 3. Use chair-type carrier supports with rectangular steel uprights for accessible fixtures.
- C. Install back-outlet, wall-mounting fixtures onto waste fitting seals and attach to supports.
- D. Install floor-mounting fixtures on closet flanges or other attachments to piping or building substrate.
- E. Install wall-mounting fixtures with tubular waste piping attached to supports.
- F. Install floor-mounting, back-outlet water closets attached to building floor substrate and wall bracket and onto waste fitting seals.
- G. Install counter-mounting fixtures in and attached to casework.
- H. Install fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.

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- I. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Attach supplies to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
 - 1. Exception: Use ball, gate, or globe valves if supply stops are not specified with fixture. Valves are specified in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- J. Install trap and tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.
- K. Install tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be indirectly connected to drainage system.
- L. Install tanks for accessible, tank-type water closets with lever handle mounted on wide side of compartment.
- M. Install faucet-spout fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.
- N. Install water-supply flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.
- O. Install faucet flow-control fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.
- P. Install traps on fixture outlets.
 - 1. Exception: Omit trap on fixtures with integral traps.
- Q. Install escutcheons at piping wall ceiling penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Escutcheons are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- R. Set service basins in leveling bed of cement grout. Grout is specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- S. Seal joints between fixtures and walls, floors, and countertops using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Sealants are specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
 - 1. All sealants and adhesives to be field-applied, within the building envelope must comply with VOC limits in Division 01 Section "Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management".
- T. Coordinate height of accessible toilet, flushometer, and height of grab bar during rough-in to avoid conflicts at finish.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section.
- D. Connect wiring according to Division 26.

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3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verify that installed plumbing fixtures are categories and types specified for locations where installed.
- B. Check that plumbing fixtures are complete with trim, faucets, fittings, and other specified components.
- C. Inspect installed plumbing fixtures for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- D. Test installed fixtures after water systems are pressurized for proper operation. Replace malfunctioning fixtures and components, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.
- E. Install fresh batteries in sensor-operated mechanisms.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust faucets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning fixtures, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow and stream.
- C. Replace washers and seals of leaking and dripping faucets and stops.
- D. Install fresh batteries in sensor-operated mechanisms.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Clean fixtures, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials. Do the following:
 - 1. Remove faucet spouts and strainers, remove sediment and debris, and reinstall strainers and spouts.
 - 2. Remove sediment and debris from drains.
- B. After completing installation of exposed, factory-finished fixtures, faucets, and fittings, inspect exposed finishes and repair damaged finishes.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.
- B. Do not allow use of plumbing fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0000

GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

- A. The general contract provisions apply to this section and take precedent over this section in case of conflict.

1.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. This division supplements the applicable requirements of other divisions.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. For the purposes of Division 260000, the following definitions apply:
 - 1. Provide: Furnish and install.
 - 2. Indicated: As shown on the drawings or specified herein.
 - 3. Circuit Designation: Panel designation and circuit number, i.e., LA-13.
 - 4. Approved equal: Approved by the engineer of record as equal in his sole determination.

1.03 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Specifications for Work of Division 260000 include, but are not limited to the following sections:
 - 26 0000–General Provisions
 - 26 0030–Tests and Identification
 - 26 0050–Basic Electrical Materials and Methods
 - 26 0111–Conduits
 - 26 0120–Conductors
 - 26 0130–Electrical Boxes
 - 26 0140–Wiring Devices
 - 26 0142–Nameplates and Warning Signs
 - 26 0190–Support Devices
 - 26 2450–Grounding
 - 26 2510–Lighting Fixtures

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- B. Work Included: All labor, materials, appliances, tools, equipment, facilities, transportation and services necessary for and incidental to performing all operations in connection with furnishing, delivery and installation of the work of this division, complete, as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein. Work includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following:
1. Examine all divisions for related work required to be included as work under this division.
 2. General provisions for electrical work.
 3. Site observation including existing conditions.
- C. Related Work Specified Elsewhere but included in the scope of work:
1. Motors and their installation.
 2. Control wiring and conduit for heating, ventilating and air conditioning.
- D. Work Not In Contract (N.I.C.):
1. Telephone instruments.
- E. Coordination
1. The following supplements are additional General Requirements pertaining to work of this Division. Provisions of Division 1 - General Requirements shall remain in effect.
 - a. Coordinate work of various sections of Division 26 and 27.
 - b. Coordinate work of this Division 26 with work of Divisions 2 through 25.

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

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- B. Association of Edison Illuminating Companies (AEIC).
- C. Electrical Testing Laboratories (ETL).
- D. Illuminating Engineering Society (IES).
- E. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE).
- F. Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA).
- G. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA).
- H. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
- I. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL).
- J. California State Fire Marshal (CSFM).
- K. California Energy Commission (CEC) Title 24.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulations: All the electrical equipment and materials, including their installations, shall conform to the following applicable latest codes and standards:
 - 1. California Electric Code, Latest Adopted Edition (NEC), 2014 unless a more current version has been adopted.
 - 2. Local and State Fire Marshal.
 - 3. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).
 - 4. Requirements of the Serving Utility Company.
 - 5. Local Codes and Ordinances.
 - 6. Requirements of the Office of the California State Architect (OSA).
 - 7. California Administrative Code, Title 8, Chapter 4, Industrial Safety Orders.
 - 8. California Administrative Code, Title 24.

9. County of Ventura Codes and Regulations.

- B. Variances: In instances where two or more codes are at variance, the most restrictive requirement shall apply. In instances where plans and specifications are at variance or conflict the most restrictive requirement shall apply. Contractor shall be responsible for all his associated work and materials and also the work and materials of related or affected trades.
- C. Contractor's Expense: Obtain and pay for all required bonds, insurance, licenses, and pay for all taxes, fees and utility charges required for the electrical work.
- D. Testing and Adjustment:
 - 1. Perform all necessary tests required to ascertain that the electrical system has been properly installed, that the power supply to each item of equipment is correct, and that the system is free of grounds, ground faults, and open circuits, that all motors are rotating in the proper directions, and such other tests and adjustments as may be required for the proper completion and operation of the electrical system. Contractor shall provide a copy of all test reports to prove these tests have been performed.
 - 2. If, during the course of testing, it is found that system imbalance is in excess of 20%, rearrange single-pole branch circuit in lighting and receptacle panels to bring system balance to within 20% on all phases. Record all such changes on the typewritten panelboard schedule and submit a summary of changes to the Engineer on the record drawings.

1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. Procedure: In accord with the Submittal Section.
- B. Shop drawings: Detailed shop drawings for the following equipment:
 - 1. Distribution panelboards.
 - 2. Branch circuit panelboards.
 - 3. Circuit breaker.
 - 4. Cable trays and accessories.
 - 5. Switchboards.

6. Ground fault protection.
 7. Fire alarm system.
 8. Motor control centers.
 9. Contactors and cabinet.
 10. Low voltage cabling riser diagram
- C. Product data: Detailed manufacturer's data for:
1. Cable tray.
 2. Cabinets.
 3. Concrete pull boxes.
 4. Disconnects.
 5. Individually mounted circuit breakers.
 6. Transformers.
 7. Lighting fixtures and associated equipment including control.
 8. Electric door strikes.
 9. Audio systems.
- D. Test results for the following:
1. Fire alarm system.
 2. Circuit breakers.
 3. Grounding systems.
 4. Cables.
- E. Include sufficient information to indicate complete compliance with Contract Documents. Include illustrations, catalog cuts, installation instructions, drawings, and certifications. On each sheet show manufacturer's name or trademark.

- F. Operating, maintenance, and instruction data for:
 - 1. Switchboards.
 - 2. Ground fault protection.
 - 3. Alarm and detection.
 - 4. Audio equipment.

- G. Instruction materials:
 - 1. Provide at the time of personnel instruction period three bound copies of instruction manuals for the systems as listed in Subparagraph 1.04.A.4.f.
 - 2. Include the following (minimum) information in each copy of instruction manual:
 - a. Manufacturers' names and addresses including phone numbers.
 - b. Serial numbers of items furnished.
 - c. Catalog cuts, exploded views and brochures, complete with technical and performance data for all equipment, marked to indicate actual items furnished and intended use.
 - d. Recommended spare parts.

1.07 OWNER'S PERSONNEL INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Prior to completion of the contract, and at the Owner's convenience, instruct verbally and demonstrate to the Owner's personnel, the operation of the systems as listed under operating, maintenance, and instructional data and/or emergency generator, automatic transfer switch and fire alarm annunciator panel.

1.08 CLEANING

- A. Clean exterior surfaces and interiors of equipment and remove all dirt, cement, plaster and other debris. Protect interior of equipment from dirt during construction and clean thoroughly before energizing.
- B. Clean out cracks, corners and surfaces on equipment to be painted. Remove grease and oil spots so that paint may be applied without further preparation.

1.09 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS - Prepare the following and submit to the engineer before final acceptance:

- A. Mark Project Record Documents daily to indicate all changes made in the field.
 - 1. In addition to general requirements of Project Record Drawings, indicate on drawings, changes of equipment locations and ratings, trip sizes, and settings on circuit breakers, alterations in raceway runs and sizes, changes in wire sizes, circuit designations, installation details, one-line diagrams, control diagrams and schedules.
- B. Use green to indicate deletions and red to indicate additions.
 - 1. Use the same symbols and follow the same drafting procedures used on the Contract Drawings.
- C. Locate dimensionally off of contract drawings all underground conduit stubbed-out for future use, underground feeder conduits, and feeder pull box locations using building lines by indicating on the Project Record Drawings.
- D. At the completion of underground conduit installation provide underground conduit record documents to owner's representative.
- E. Two copies, in binder form, of all test results as required by these specifications - 260030.
- F. Two copies of local and/or state code enforcing authorities final inspection certificates.
- G. Two copies, in binder form, of electrical equipment cut sheets, manufacturer's installation instructions, warranty certificates, and product literature for all products utilized on project.

1.10 SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS AND UTILITY

- A. Coordinate with the Owner the interruption of services necessary to accomplish the work.
- B. Coordinate with the utility company all work associated with power and communications distribution systems and service entrance equipment.
- C. Electrical contractor shall supply temporary power for all trades.

- 1.11 MINIMUM SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (ALL WORK OF DIVISION 260000)
- A. As a minimum Specification requirement, all materials and methods shall comply with applicable governing codes.
- 1.12 PENETRATION SEALING
- A. Seal penetration through exterior walls and fire rated walls, floors, ceilings, and roofs with 3M Firestopping materials of fire rating capacity rated per architectural plans and UBC or prevailing building code requirements.
- 1.13 PLACING EQUIPMENT IN SERVICE
- A. Do not energize or place electrical equipment in service until all interested parties have been duly notified and are present or have waived their rights to be present. Where equipment to be placed in service involves service or connection from another contractor of the owner, notify the owner in writing when the equipment will be ready for final testing/connection and schedule to the owner's satisfaction of this service connection. Notify the owner two weeks in advance of the date the various items of equipment will be complete.
- 1.14 OWNER-FURNISHED ITEMS
- A. Pick up Owner-furnished items and handle, deliver, install, and make all final connections.
1. Assume responsibility for the items when consigned at the storage facility or in the field in accord with requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.15 ELECTRIC ITEM LOCATION
- A. Electrical drawings are generally diagrammatic. Verify equipment sizes with shop drawings and manufacturers' data and coordinate location layout with other trades. Notify owner and engineer of any changes of location requirements prior to installation and obtain engineer's written acceptance for all changes/revisions.
- 1.16 DEMOLITION
- A. Scope: Provide and perform demolition, preparatory and miscellaneous work as indicated and specified, complete.

B. Principle Items of Work:

1. Demolition and removal of existing electrical conduit, wiring and equipment required to complete the project.
2. Preparation of the existing building to receive or connect the new work.
3. Miscellaneous demolition, cutting, alteration, and repair work in and around the existing building necessary for the completion of the entire project.
4. Disconnecting and reconnection of electrical equipment as required by the construction modifications.

C. Existing Conditions: Make a detailed survey of the existing conditions pertaining to the work. Check the locations of all existing structures, equipment and wiring (branch circuiting and controls). Provide at bid time any exclusions for existing conditions work.

D. Salvage and Disposal: All removed material other than items to be reused shall be returned to the owner or disposed of in accordance with instructions from the owner's representative. Disposal shall be done in accordance with EPA and governing body requirements and regulations. Contractor shall pay all fees and charges for disposal.

1.17 ELECTRICAL WORKMANSHIP REQUIREMENTS

A. It is required that all electrical construction of this Contract be performed by journeyman electricians. All journeyman electricians shall have a minimum of 4 years of apprenticeship training and hold a valid Certificate of Completion from an apprenticeship training course approved by the State of California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Apprenticeship Standards. This is intended to mean that a person who does not hold a valid Certificate of Completion from an apprenticeship training course approved by the State of California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Apprenticeship Standards will not be permitted to do electrical work of any kind that involves new construction, nor make repairs, alterations, additions, or changes of any kind to any existing system of electrical wiring, apparatus, equipment, light, heat, or power.

- B. Contractor may employ electrical helpers or apprentices on any job of electrical construction, new or existing, when the work of such helpers or apprentices is performed under direct and constant personal supervision of a journeyman electrician holding a valid Certificate of Completion from an apprenticeship training course approved by the State of California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Apprenticeship Standards.
 - 1. Each journeyman electrician will be permitted to be responsible for quality of workmanship for a maximum of eight helpers or apprentices during any same time period, provided the nature of work is such that good supervision can be maintained and quality of workmanship achieved is the best, as expected by Owner and as implied by the latest edition of the California Electrical Code (National Electrical Code with State of California amendments).
 - 2. Before each journeyman electrician commences work, deliver to Owner at project site a photocopy of journeyman's valid Certificate of Completion from an apprenticeship training course approved by the State of California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Apprenticeship Standards.
- C. All electrical systems shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner per National Electrical Code requirements and ANSI approved NEIS National Electrical Installation Standards.

1.18 DESIGN CHANGES AFTER AWARD OF BID

- A. When a change in the quantity or size of conductors is made, the conduit size will remain in accordance with that indicated in the original contract drawings rather than the drawing symbol conduit table. When code permits, provide conductor insulation 'THWN' where required to maintain conduit fill conformance with the National Electrical Code.

1.19 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT SUBSTITUTION

- A. Where two or more trade names or manufacturers are mentioned, selection shall be made from the group listed for use in the base bid. The order in which names are listed is not intended to be any indication of preference.
- B. Where a single manufacturer, product or trade name is stated, that manufacturer, product or trade name shall be used in the base bid. The use of other manufacturers, products or trade names will be considered by the engineer of

record (unless that product is indicated for no substitution) only if submitted as alternate items at the time of bidding, with evidence of equality and a statement of net price difference as compared to the specified item. After approval by the engineer of record, the architect and owner reserve the right to review such submittals and to determine the acceptability for use.

- C. Equipment other than that specified will be accepted only when written approval is given by the engineer of record and architect, in accordance with Division 1.
- D. The contractor shall be held responsible for all physical changes in piping, equipment, etc. resulting from equipment substitution and likewise bear any increased cost of other trades in making said substitution. Approval by the architect of equipment other than that specified does not relieve this contractor of this responsibility.

1.20 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

- A. The contractor shall submit all requests for information (RFI's) typewritten on the attached form.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0030

TESTS AND IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Tests and identification.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accord with Section 260000.
- B. All test values.

1.03 DEFINITION

- A. Circuit designation: This term is construed to mean panel designation and circuit number; i.e., LA-13.

1.04 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- A. Prior to energizing, test all systems. Test to ensure systems are:
 - 1. Free from short circuits and grounds.
 - 2. Free from mechanical and electrical defects.
- B. Circuit breakers (main and feeder circuits that are adjustable only): Testing and adjustments of circuit breakers shall be made by Owner-approved independent testing firm. Testing firm shall meet the criteria for full membership of the International Electrical Testing Association (NETA).
 - 1. Visual and mechanical inspection:
 - a. Compare nameplate data with Drawings and Specifications.
 - b. Inspect circuit breaker for correct mounting.
 - c. Operate circuit breakers to ensure smooth operation.
 - d. Inspect case for cracks or other defects.

- e. Verify tightness of accessible bolted connections and/or cable connections by calibrated torque-wrench method in accord with manufacturer's published data.
 - f. Inspect mechanism contacts and arc chutes in unsealed units.
2. Electrical tests:
- a. Perform a contact-resistance test.
 - b. Perform an insulation-resistance test at 1000 volts dc from pole-to-pole and from each pole-to-ground with breaker closed and across open contacts of each phase.
 - c. Perform adjustments for final settings in accord with coordination study supplied by Owner.
 - d. Perform long-time delay time-current characteristic tests by passing 300% rated current through each pole separately with ground fault functions defeated.
 - e. Determine short-time pickup and delay by primary current injection.
 - f. Determine ground-fault pickup and time delay by primary current injection. This test shall be done after short time and instantaneous testing are complete.
 - g. Determine instantaneous pickup current by primary injection using run-up or pulse method.
 - h. Verify correct operation of any auxiliary features such as trip and pickup indicators, zone interlocking, electrical close and trip operation, trip-free, and anti-pump function.
3. Test values:
- a. Record all test values "as-found" and "as-left" conditions and provide certified copies to Owner.
 - b. Compare microhm or millivolt drop values to adjacent poles and similar breakers. Investigate deviations of more than 25%. Investigate any value exceeding manufacturer's recommendations.
 - c. Insulation resistance shall not be less than 100 megohms.

- d. Trip characteristic of breakers shall fall within manufacturer's published time-current characteristic tolerance band, including adjustment factors. Circuit breakers not within tolerance band shall be tagged defective.
- C. Adjust all installation and equipment for their intended use and rating as defined in manufacturer's specifications and test procedures.
 1. Contractor recognizes and understands that the show and character lighting, electronic control equipment, special effects, etc., must have a minimum 4-week adjustment period, occurring after installation and verification of said equipment, for each area or facility. Contractor shall provide appropriate personnel (i.e., electricians, carpenters, laborers) as necessary to support Owner during this adjustment period. Adjustment is defined as orientation of adjustable lighting fixtures, installation of color filters to any lighting fixtures requiring same, location adjustment 6 ft., control system setting including programming of control functions, system debugging (i.e., cross-wiring). Contractor shall assume day and night activities during the adjustment period.
- D. Adjust transformer taps under full load operating conditions, to provide nominal operating voltages at the loads.
- E. Hi-Pot test procedures:
 1. Test 25 pair, 10 pair, or 4 pair, multi-conductor cables installed in conduit, in the following manner and in presence of Owner:
 - a. Special Owner-furnished equipment: Hi-Pot Cable Tester & Adapters Model 500.
 - b. Perform visual inspection to verify:
 - 1) Proper cable identification tags are installed.
 - 2) Connector is installed properly and screws and clamps properly tightened.
 - 3) Elco connector is keyed correctly.
 - c. Continuity and Hi-Pot:
 - 1) Using the Hi-Pot cable tester and all necessary adapters:

- a) Set tester on 1500 VDC, S.C. (short continuity), 50 pos.
 - b) Hook up cable to "Y" adapter if testing a cable in a conduit or tray.
 - c) Attach turnaround Elco test plug to opposite end of cable to be tested.
 - d) Attach ground lead of tester to center metal hold-down screw of Elco connector.
 - e) Push reset button until tester dial points to zero. Release reset button.
 - f) Press start button. Tester will step through all pairs and stop at bottom half of dial. This is because when using the turnaround plug, tester is checking 2-pair runs.
- d. Error indication:
- 1) No-error dial will make 1/2 revolution and stop. Press reset button. Tester will step to top position.
 - 2) Fault lights "short" or "open" dial will stop at a pin location indicated on face plate of dial. See chart on side of unit to give correct pin assignments. Press start buttons. Tester will step on through. If another "short" or "open" is found, tester will halt again.
- e. Fault correction:
- 1) When a fault is indicated, remove both connector shells of cable under test and check indicated pins.
 - 2) Repair fault using procedure steps as specified in Section 16121, paragraph "Repairing damaged pin-wire assembly."
- f. Marking of accepted cable:
- 1) Record acceptance of all cables on inspection copy of cable schedule provided by Owner's representative, and submit in accord with Section 260010.

- 2) Place inspection stamp of Owner or dot sticker with initials on either white cable tag indicating cable assembly, or on connector shell.

F. Ground systems:

1. Visual and mechanical inspection: Verify ground system is in compliance with Drawings and Specifications.
2. Electrical tests:
 - a. Perform fall-of-potential test or alternative in accord with IEEE 81 on the main ground electrode or system.
 - b. Perform point-to-point tests to determine resistance between main ground system and all major electrical equipment frames, system neutral, and/or derived neutral points.
3. Test values:
 - a. Resistance between main ground electrode and ground shall be no greater than 10 ohms. Additional rods shall be installed and bonded to grounding system and driven to a depth of 50 ft. or refusal, whichever comes first.
 - b. Investigate point-to-point resistance values which exceed 0.5 ohm.
 - c. Record all test values and provide certified copies to Owner.

G. Cables:

1. Make insulation resistance tests on all power cables, using a self-contained instrument such as the direct-indicating ohmmeter of the generator type, or “megger” such as manufactured by J.G. Biddle Company, or Owner-approved equivalent. Insulation resistance values shall be at least 75% of shop test records.
 - a. Apply the following test voltages for 1 minute, except where specified otherwise herein, in accord with procedure recommended by manufacturer of test equipment and as specified herein.

Minimum		
Rated Circuit	Megger	Megger
Voltage Voltage (DC)	Reading	

600 volts	500 volts	600 kilohms
1000 volts	500 volts	1 megohm
15,000 volts	1000 volts	15 megohms

2. Record all test values and provide certified copies to Owner.
3. Replace cables not meeting specified resistance values.

H. Miscellaneous tests:

1. Wiring: check all control circuits for continuity and conformance with wiring diagrams furnished by Owner and manufacturers.
2. Polarity tests: Make continuity and polarity tests on all current and potential transformers to determine whether polarity is as indicated on drawings, and the circuit is continuous.
3. Phasing tests: Identify phases of all switchgear and power cables by stenciling switchgear and tagging cables with approved tags, so that phases can be identified for connecting to proper phase sequence.

1.05 LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION

- A. Provide engraved plastic nameplates on all electrical distribution equipment shown on single-line diagram, and on control panels, dimmer panels, terminal cabinets, and separately mounted circuit breakers, disconnects, and starters.
- B. Provide equipment and circuit designation on nameplates with minimum letter and plate sizes as indicated.
- C. Provide engraved plastic nameplates with 1/4 in. minimum height letters indicating:
 1. Circuit designation at branch overcurrent devices in distribution panelboards, switchboards, and motor control centers.
 2. Circuit designation of panel, equipment-controlled or device-controlled on disconnect switches and on circuit breakers, starters, and controls which are individually enclosed.
 3. Voltage rating and circuit designation of all outlets larger than 120V, 20A rating and more than 2 poles.
 4. Designation of control and terminal cabinets including CUTC, as indicated.
 5. Designation of each contactor and relay in control cabinets.

6. Designate area controlled for each dimmer in dimmer cabinet or rack.
 7. Circuit designation at all ground fault detectors and ground fault test receptacles.
 8. Equipment designation on front of switchboards, distribution panelboards, branch circuit panelboards, and load centers.
- D. Secure nameplates with at least two rivets. Cementing and adhesive installation is not acceptable.
- E. Provide two copies of a typewritten directory for each branch circuit panelboard, showing each circuit and its use. Attach one copy to panelboard door and deliver the other copy to Owner.
- F. Provide caution label on branch circuit panelboards with integral control compartments. Caution label shall be red with white letters reading "CAUTION, EXTERNAL CONTROL VOLTAGE CIRCUIT WITHIN THIS PANEL."
- G. Conductor identification:
1. Feeders: Identify with the corresponding circuit designation at over-current device and load ends, at all splices, and in pull boxes.
 2. Branch circuits: Identify with corresponding circuit designation at overcurrent device and at all splices.
 3. Control wires: Identify with indicated number and or letter designation at all terminal points and connections, including manufacturer pre-wired control sections and cabinets.
 4. Alarm and detection wires: Identify with indicated wire and mnemonics numbers at all connections, terminal points, and coiled conductors within cabinets for future termination by Owner.
 5. For identification of conductors, use heat shrinkable white marking sleeves such as Brady Permasleeve with type written identification.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0050
BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS & METHODS

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.01 DESCRIPTION: Division 1 applies to this Section. This Section contains general requirements for the Sections in Division 26.
- A. Related Work Not in Division 26: Refer to individual Division 26 Sections.
- 1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE:
- A. Codes: Entire installation shall comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Permits: Contractor shall pay for all permits required by work under this Division.
- C. Inspections: Contractor shall arrange for all inspections and correct non-complying installations.
- 1.03 SUBMITTALS: Refer to Division 1 for procedures.
- A. Material and Equipment: Prior to start of work, 6 copies of a list of all materials and equipment covered by Division 26 shall be submitted for approval. Contractor shall allow ample time for checking and processing and shall assume responsibility for delays incurred due to rejected items. No installation of material concerned shall be made until such written approval has been obtained. Approval of materials and equipment shall in no way obviate compliance with the Contract Documents. Each item proposed shall be referenced to the applicable Section, Page, and Paragraph of Division 26. For each item proposed, give name of manufacturer, trade name, catalog data, and performance data.
- B. Equipment Layout Drawings: Submit "Equipment Layout Drawings" for each equipment room or area containing equipment items furnished under this Division. Layout Drawings shall consist of plan view of room, to scale, showing projected outlines of all equipment, complete with dotted line indication of all required clearances including all those needed for removal or service. Location of all conduit and pull boxes shall be indicated.
- C. Service Manuals: Refer to Submittal Section. Indexed Service Manuals shall be submitted which shall include test reports, service instructions, and renewal parts lists of all equipment.
1. Submission and Information: Service Manuals shall be submitted for approval at least 30 days before final inspection. The following

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information together with any pertinent data, shall be included in Service Manual:

- a. Renewal part numbers of all replaceable items.
 - b. Manufacturer's cuts and rating data.
 - c. Serial numbers of all principal pieces of equipment.
 - d. Supplier's name, address, and phone number.
 - e. Final settings for all breakers, relays, and control devices (See Section 26032).
2. Copies: Four (4) copies of approved Service Manual shall be delivered on or before date required.
- D. Record Drawings: Prepare and submit in accordance with requirements. Contractor shall make notations, neat and legible, daily as the work proceeds. Drawings shall be available for inspection at all times and kept at the job site. All buried conduit and/or indicated future connections outside any building shall be located both by depth and by accurate measurement from a permanently established landmark such as a building or structure.
- E. Seismic Calculation: Refer to Article 3.01 herein.
- F. Spare Parts: Conform to the Submittal Section. Deliver following spare parts to Owner and obtain receipts. Submit at same time as Operating Instructions:
1. Spare fuses; 1 set for each combination fuse breaker.
 2. Spare pilot light lamps of each type used on project, in quantity of 10%, but not less than 2%.
 3. Overload heater elements; 2 sets for each size used on project.
- G. Special Tools: If any part of the equipment furnished under Division 26 requires a special tool for assembly, adjustment, resetting, or maintenance thereof and such tool is not readily available on the commercial tool market, it shall be furnished with the equipment as a standard accessory and delivered to the Owner.
- H. Maintenance Paint: One (1) can of touch-up paint shall be delivered to Owner for each different color factory finish which is to be the final finished surfaces of the product.

1.04 DRAWINGS:

- A. Diagrammatic Drawings: For purposes of clarity and legibility, drawings are essentially diagrammatic although size and location of equipment is drawn to scale wherever possible, Contractor shall make use of data in all the Contract Documents and verify information at building site.

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- B. Routing of Conduit and Piping: The drawings indicate required size and termination of conduits and raceways. It is not intent to indicate all necessary offsets and it shall be the responsibility under this Division to install conduit in such a manner as to conform to structure, avoid obstructions, preserve headroom, keep openings and passageways clear, and make all equipment requiring inspection, maintenance and repair accessible without extra cost to the Owner.
- C. Coordination with Other Trades: Check with other Divisions of the Specifications so that no interference shall occur and in order that elevations may be established for the work. Installed work which interferes with the work of other trades shall be removed and rerouted at the discretion of the Architect.

1.05 DAMAGE AND REPAIRS:

- A. Emergency Repairs: Owner reserves the right to make temporary repairs as necessary to keep equipment in operating condition without voiding Contractor's warranty or relieving Contractor of his responsibility during warranty period.
- B. Responsibility for Damage: Contractor shall be responsible for damage to grounds, buildings, or equipment due to work furnished or installed under this Division 26.

1.06 PROTECTION, CARE, AND CLEANING:

- A. Protection: Provide adequate protection for finished parts of materials and equipment against physical damage from any cause during progress of work and until final completion. Sensitive electrical equipment shall not be installed until major construction is completed.
- B. Care: During entire construction, properly cap all lines and equipment to prevent entrance of sand and dirt. Protect equipment against moisture, plaster, cement, paint or work of other trades by covering with polyethylene sheets.
- C. Cleaning: After installation is completed, clean all systems as follows in addition to requirements specified:
 - 1. Field Painted Items: Clean exterior of conduits, raceways, piping and equipment exposed in completed structure; removing all rust, plaster, cement and dirt by wire brushing. Remove grease oil and similar materials by wiping with clean rags and suitable solvents.
 - 2. Factory Finished Items: Remove grease and oil on all factory finished items such as cabinets and controllers, and leave surfaces clean and polished.
- D. Connection: Prior to energizing, check all electrical connection hardware and torque where necessary.

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PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.01 PRODUCTS: Products and materials shall be as specified in the pertinent Sections of Division 26.
- 2.02 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT: Wherever possible, all materials and equipment used in installation of this work shall be of same manufacturer throughout for each class of material or equipment. Materials shall be new and bear UL label, wherever subject to such approval. Comply with ANSI, IEEE and NEMA standards, where applicable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.01 SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS: Electrical equipment for emergency systems shall be braced to withstand the lateral forces that result from earthquakes. Under Work of Division 26, submit seismic calculations stamped and signed by a registered California structural engineer confirming size, number, and location of required anchoring hardware. Electrical equipment vendors shall furnish weights together with dimensions and the center of gravity location for all emergency electrical equipment for this purpose.
- 3.02 GENERAL LATERAL BRACING REQUIREMENTS: As shown on Drawings. Additional bracing requirements shall conform to specific requirements shown on Drawings or in other Sections of Division 26. Anchorages for equipment subject to thermal expansion and movement shall conform to manufacturer's recommendation and intent of general bracing requirements. When general and specific bracing requirements enumerated above are in conflict with referenced standards, the most stringent requirements shall govern.
- 3.03 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL: Perform all excavation and back fill required to install Work of Division 26, both inside and outside. Perform all excavation and backfilling in accordance with Division 2.
- A. Excavation: Bury conduits outside building to a depth of not less than 24" (or as required by Code) below finish grade, unless noted otherwise.
 - B. Backfilling: Do not backfill until after final inspection and approval of conduit installation by all legally constituted authorities and recording of the buried items on the Record Drawings.
- 3.04 CUTTING AND PATCHING:
- A. Cutting of Existing Structural Work: Holes in existing slabs and concrete walls shall be cored to the minimum size required. The Contractor shall submit Drawings showing dimensioned sizes and locations for all such holes to Architect for approval before cutting. Where required for conduit installation, slabs on

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grade shall be saw-cut to minimum required width; submit cutting Drawings to the Architect for approval before cutting.

- B. Patching: Holes or chases shall be patched to match adjacent surfaces.
- 3.05 CONCRETE WORK: Concrete construction required for the Work of Division 26 shall be provided under the Work of Division 26.
- 3.06 PAINTING: Finish painting of electrical equipment will be as specified in Division 9, unless equipment is herein specified to be furnished with factory applied finish coats. Equipment to be field painted shall be furnished with a factory applied prime coat.
- A. Touch-Up: If factory finish on any equipment furnished under Division 26 is damaged in shipment or during construction of building, the equipment shall be refinished by Contractor to satisfaction of Architect.
 - B. Concealed Equipment: Uncoated cast-iron or steel that will be concealed, or will not be accessible when installations are completed, shall be given one heavy coat of black asphaltum before installation.
- 3.07 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS: Contractor to provide services of an experienced Engineer to instruct Owner in operation of entire installation. Instructional period shall be during normal work day hours. This instruction period may be simultaneous with compliance tests.
- 3.08 COMPLIANCE TESTS: Conduct such tests of all portions of installation as may be necessary to ensure full compliance with the Drawings and Specifications. Tests shall be made in the presence of the Owner. Costs of test shall be borne by Contractor and Contractor shall provide all instruments, equipment, labor and materials to complete all the tests. Tests may be required on any item between installation of Work and the end of 1 year warranty period. Should these tests develop any defective materials, poor workmanship or variance with requirements of Specifications, Contractor shall make any changes necessary and remedy any defects at his expense.
- A. All Feeders: Measure and record as follows:
 - 1. 600 volt conductors shall be tested with 500 volt megger to ground on each phase. megger to be on test for one minute before any readings are taken. The minimum values on all feeders shall be 100,000 OHMS.
 - 2. Copies of the certified test readings shall be transmitted to Owner.
- 3.09 SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE:
- A. Final Review: The Contractor shall request a final review prior to system acceptance after:

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1. Completion of installation of all systems required under the Contract Documents.
 2. Submission and acceptance of operating and maintenance data.
 3. Completion of identification program.
- B. Acceptance: Is contingent on:
1. Completion of final review and correction of all deficiencies.
 2. Satisfactory completion of acceptance tests demonstrating compliance with all performance and technical requirements of Contract Documents.
 3. Satisfactory completion of training program and submission of manuals and Drawings required by Contract Documents.
- 3.10 PRELIMINARY OPERATION: The Owner reserves the right to operate portions of the electrical system on a preliminary basis without voiding the warranty or relieving the Contractor of his responsibilities.
- 3.11 CLEAN-UP: Conform to the Submittal Section. Upon completion and at other times during progress or Work, when required, remove all surplus materials, rubbish, and debris resulting from Work of Division 26.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0060

MINOR ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION FOR REMODELING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Electrical demolition.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work: As specified in individual Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify field measurements and circuiting arrangements are as shown on Drawings.
- B. Verify that abandoned wiring and equipment serve only abandoned facilities.
- C. Demolition Drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents. Report discrepancies to Owner and Architect/Engineer before disturbing existing installation.
- D. Beginning of demolition means installer accepts existing conditions.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Disconnect and make safe all electrical systems in walls, floors, and ceilings scheduled for removal.
- B. Coordinate utility service outages with Utility Company and Owner's representative.
- C. Provide temporary wiring and connections to maintain required existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on energized equipment or circuits, use personnel experienced in such operations.

- D. Existing Electrical Service: Maintain existing system in service until new system is complete and ready for service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Obtain permission from Owner at least 72 hours before partially or completely disabling system. Minimize outage duration. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area when outage affects business operation.
- E. Existing Fire Alarm System: Maintain existing system in service until new system is accepted. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Notify Owner and local fire service at least 72 hours before partially or completely disabling system. Minimize outage duration. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.
- F. Existing Telephone System: Maintain existing system in service until new system is complete and ready for service and new system is accepted. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Notify Owner and Telephone Utility Company at least 72 hours before partially or completely disabling system. Minimize outage duration. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.
- G. Existing Security System: Maintain existing system in service until new system is complete and ready for service and new system is accepted. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Obtain permission from the Owner and security company at least 72 hours before partially or completely disabling system. Minimize outage duration. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.

3.03 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. Demolish and extend existing electrical work under provisions of this Section.
- B. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.
- C. Remove abandoned wiring to source of supply and re-label devices as spares.
- D. Remove exposed abandoned conduit, including abandoned conduit above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut conduit flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces.
- E. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets if conduit servicing them is abandoned and removed. Provide blank cover for abandoned outlets which are not removed.

- F. Disconnect and remove abandoned panelboards and distribution equipment.
- G. Disconnect and remove electrical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.
- H. Disconnect and remove abandoned luminaires. Remove brackets, stems, hangers, and other accessories.
- I. Disconnect and remove abandoned conduit.
- J. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work.
- K. Maintain access to existing electrical installations which remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.
- L. Extend existing installations using materials and methods compatible with existing electrical installations, and in compliance with new project specifications.
- M. Modify existing as-built drawings to note changes.

3.04 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment which remain or are to be reused.
- B. Panelboards: Clean exposed surfaces and check tightness of electrical connections. Replace damaged circuit breakers and provide closure plates for vacant positions. Provide typed circuit directory showing revised circuiting arrangement.
- C. Luminaires: Remove existing luminaires for cleaning. Use mild detergent to clean all exterior and interior surfaces; rinse with clean water and wipe dry. Replace lamps, ballasts, and broken electrical parts.

3.05 INSTALLATION

- A. Install relocated materials and as required by this section and Owner's representative.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0111

CONDUITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

- A. The general provisions apply to this section.

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Conduits; including:
 - 1. Rigid steel conduit.
 - 2. Intermediate metal conduit (IMC).
 - 3. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT).
 - 4. Rigid aluminum conduit.
 - 5. Polyvinyl chloride conduit (PVC).
 - 6. Flexible metal conduit.
 - 7. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit.

1.02 DEFINITION

- A. Conduit: This term shall be construed to mean conduit and conduit fittings; and tubing and tubing fittings.

1.03 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Support material: Section 260190.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIAL AND FABRICATION - ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN THE USA.

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: Hot-dipped galvanized or sherardized including the threads, manufactured in accordance with ANSI C80.1 and UL6.

1. Threaded, hot-dipped galvanized or sherardized fittings manufactured in accordance with ANSI C80.4.
- B. Intermediate Metal Conduit: Hot-dipped galvanized including the threads, manufactured in accordance with UL 1242.
- C. Electrical Metallic Tubing: Manufactured in accordance with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
1. Provide compression fittings in walls, ceiling spaces or exposed construction areas.
 2. Provide compression (water tight) fittings in damp areas or areas exposed to weather.
- D. Rigid Aluminum Conduit: Manufactured in accordance with ANSI C80.5.
1. Threaded fittings, manufactured in accordance with ANSI C80.4.
- E. Polyvinyl Chloride Conduit: Schedule 40 and schedule 80, manufactured in accordance with ANSI C33.91, UL 651, and Nema TC-2.
1. Cemented type fittings of the same manufacturer as the conduit.
- F. Polyvinyl Chloride Conduit: Type EB, heavy wall, manufactured in accordance with ANSI C33.91, UL651, and Nema TC-8.
1. Cemented fittings of the same manufacturer as the conduit.
- G. Flexible Metal Conduit: Hot-dipped galvanized steel, manufacturer in accordance with UL 1.
1. Squeeze type, malleable iron, cadmium plated, straight and angle connectors for all sizes and twist-in connectors for 1/2-inch and 3/4-inch flexible metal conduit.
- H. Liquid-Tight Flexible Conduit: Hot-dipped galvanized with liquid-tight vinyl jacket.
1. Liquid-tight fittings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 USE

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- A. EMT for all exposed and concealed work except as indicated in Paragraphs B, C, D, E, F, and G.
- B. Rigid steel, IMC, or rigid aluminum conduit in areas where exposed conduit could be subject to physical damage or where conduit is exposed and conductor phase to ground voltage exceeds 300 volts.
- C. Rigid aluminum conduit may be used for all feeder runs exposed or concealed in stud walls and spaces above suspended ceilings.
- D. PVC Conduit:
 - 1. Schedule 40 for runs below grade in direct contact with earth.
 - 2. Schedule 40 in concrete floors, walls or roofs.
- E. Flexible Conduit (steel only permitted):
 - 1. For connection to equipment subject to vibration, maximum length 18 inches. In wet locations use liquid-tight flexible conduit.
 - 2. For connection to lighting fixtures above suspended ceilings. Lengths limited to 72 inches.
 - 3. Install ground conductors in all flexible conduits.
- F. Where 3/4-inch conduit runs are concealed in walls or ceilings and these runs are through wood studs and wood joists, flexible steel conduit may be used up to a maximum length of 6'0".
- G. All risers shall be PVC coated RGS with bushings.
- H. In concrete or below grade use conduit not smaller than 1 inch. Maximum size in concrete slab: 1 inch. Run larger sizes under slab.
- I. Use long sweep elbows with minimum radius 10 times nominal conduit diameter for all telephone and communication runs.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Not used.

- B. Perform excavating, trenching, backfilling, and compacting as specified in Division 2.
- C. Minimum cover for runs below finished grade outside buildings: 24 inches except where noted or required by the serving utility. Minimum cover for conduit in concrete floors, walls or roof: 1/3 thickness of slab. Minimum cover under building slabs is 12-inches.
- D. Minimum separation from uninsulated hot water pipes, steam pipes, heater flues or vents: 6 inches. Avoid running conduit directly under water lines.
- E. Protect inside of conduit from dirt and rubbish during construction by capping all openings with plastic caps intended for the purpose.
- F. Provide conduit bodies for exposed conduit runs at junctions, bends or offsets where required. Do not use elbows or bends around outside corners of beams, walls or equipment. Make conduit body covers accessible.
- G. Make conduit field cuts square with saw and ream out to full size. Shoulder conduits in couplings.
- H. Run a minimum of one 3/4-inch empty conduit for every three single pole spare circuit breakers, spaces or fraction thereof and not less than two 3/4-inch conduits from every flush mounted panel to an accessible space above the ceiling and below the floor.
- I. Make conduit projections from covered areas to areas exposed to the weather watertight by proper flashing. Extend flashing a minimum of 6 inches in all directions from conduit.
- J. Where conduit is to remain empty, install polypropylene or nylon pull-line 3/16" minimum diameter from end to end with tag at each end designating opposite terminations.
- K. Run conduit parallel and at right angle to building lines, when visible in finished construction.
- L. Cap conduits indicated to be stubbed-out underground using glued-on PVC caps intended for this purpose.
- M. Install a coupling flush with the floor on all conduits stubbed up through floors on grade.

- N. Make no bends with a radius less than 12 times the diameter of the cable it contains nor more than 90 degrees. Make field bends with tools designed for conduit bending. Heating of metallic conduit to facilitate bending is not permitted.
- O. Where conduit installed in concrete or masonry extends across building construction joints, provide expansion fittings as manufactured by O.Z.; Crouse-Hinds; Appleton; or equal, with approved ground straps and clamps.
- P. Concrete Wall or Slab Penetrations: All core drilling, sleeves, blockouts or other penetrations must be approved by the Structural Engineer prior to installation.
 - 1. Space sleeves and core drills to insure a minimum dimension of 3 times the nominal trade diameter of the largest adjacent conduit between sleeves or core drills.
 - 2. Use blockouts for concentrations of conduits in a confined area.
- Q. Do not penetrate walls with flexible conduit where subject to physical damage. Use recessed box with extension ring for transition from interior to exterior of wall.
- R. All homeruns shown shall be run to the panel indicated independently of all other homeruns. Provide pull points so as not to exceed total bends of 360 degrees between them unless otherwise indicated.
- S. At switchboards, manholes and floor standing distribution panelboards, provide insulated throat bushings or bell ends on all non-metallic conduit entries and bushings on all metallic conduit entries.
- T. Provide bushings on all conduit terminations sized 1" and larger.
- U. Provide weatherproof boxes and connectors for all exposed parking structure raceways and boxes.
- V. Provide bell ends on all conduits into pullboxes and manholes, seal all conduits after conductors are pulled.
- W. Cap all unused conduits with end cap. Do not tape.
- X. All Fire Alarm Conduits shall be painted red.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0120

CONDUCTORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Conductors; for power, lighting, sound, communication and control, including conductors for general wiring, flexible cords and cables, and ground conductors.

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Submittals: Section 260000.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIAL AND FABRICATION

- A. Conductors for General Wiring: Thermoplastic insulated rated for 600V manufactured in accordance with UL 83.
 - 1. Provide 3/4 hard drawn copper conductors. Provide solid conductor for #12 AWG and smaller. Provide stranded conductors for #10 AWG and larger.
- B. Conductor Connectors for General Wiring:
 - 1. Sizes No. 14 to No. 8: Splice with insulated spring wire connectors.
 - a. Ideal No. 451, 455 and 453.
 - b. Minnesota Mining: Types Y, R, G, and B.
 - c. Buchanan No. B1, B2 and B4.
 - 2. Size No. 6 or Larger, Copper: Splice and terminate with compression or pressure type connectors and terminal lugs.
- C. Provide connector sealing packs for all area lighting and exterior box splices which require complete protection from dampness and water.

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1. Scotchlok No.'s 3576, 3577 and 3578, by 3M Company.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 USE

A. Conductors for General Wiring:

1. Minimum 75 degrees C temperature rated insulation on conductors, except use minimum 90 degrees C temperature rated insulation on conductors in conduits exposed on roof, or where required due to ambient temperature.
2. Stranded conductors at motors, audio video and other applications where subject to vibration.
3. Minimum size conductors for power and lighting #12 AWG, except where noted.
4. Minimum size conductors for control circuits #14 AWG stranded with THHN/THWN insulation.

B. Use flexible cords and cables for connection of special equipment as indicated. Length not to exceed 72 inches.

C. Ground Conductors:

1. Provide an insulated green ground conductor for all branch circuit wiring where indicated.
2. Bare copper conductor may be used.
 - a. Install ground conductors in all non-metallic conduits as required by code. Install ground conductors in all motor branch circuits and all feeders. Where ground conductor size is not indicated, provide size as required for an equipment ground conductor by the National Electrical Code.
 - b. Install ground conductors in all flexible metal conduits.

D. Install XHHW – 2, 90°C copper conductors for all underground installations unless noted otherwise on the plans.

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- E. Install for all dimmers, stranded THHN/THWN – 2 copper 90°C conductors with dedicated neutrals.

3.02 INSPECTION

- A. Check conduit system for damage and loose connections, replace damaged sections.
- B. Check for caps at conduit openings. Make sure that inside of conduit is free of dirt and moisture.
- C. Pull mandrel, one size smaller than the conduit, through entire length of all underground conduits prior to conductor installation.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Conductors for General Wiring:
 - 1. Color code conductors insulation as follows:

CONDUCTOR	SYSTEM 208Y/120	VOLTAGE 480Y/277
Phase A	Black	Brown
Phase B	Red	Orange
Phase C	Blue	Yellow

- 2. For conductors #6 AWG or larger, permanent plastic colored tape may be used to mark conductor in lieu of coded insulation. Tape shall cover not less than 2 inches of conductor insulation within enclosure.
 - a. Provide color tape on each end and at all terminal points and splices on wire enclosed in conduit.
 - b. Provide color tape every 3 feet on wire not enclosed in a listed wireway.
- 3. When pulling conductors, do not exceed manufacturer's recommended values.
- 4. Use polypropylene or nylon ropes for pulling conductors.

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- B. Insulate splices with plastic electrical tape: Scotch No. 33+, Tomic No. 1T, or equal.
- C. Terminate all control wires with terminal lugs on terminal boards not designed with pressure plates. If splices are needed, use same procedure, installing a terminal board in a junction box for protection.
- D. All splices or connections shall be compression type Thomas & Betts or Burndy, no split bolt connections are allowed.

3.04 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Feeders: Identify with the corresponding circuit designation at over-current device and load ends, at all splices and in pull boxes.
- B. Branch Circuits: Identify with the corresponding circuit designation at the over-current device and at all splices and devices.
- C. Control Wires: Identify with the indicated number and/or letter designation at all terminal points and connections.
- D. Alarm and Detection Wires: Identify with the indicated wire and zone numbers at all connections, terminal points, and coiled conductors within cabinets.
- E. Conductors Terminated By Others: Indicate location of opposite end of conductor, i.e., Pull Box-Room 101.
- F. For identification of conductors, use heat shrinkable white marking sleeves such as Brady Permasleeve with type written identification.
- G. Circuit designation is construed to mean panel designation and circuit number, i.e., LA-13.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 0130
ELECTRICAL BOXES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Boxes; including:
 - 1. Outlet boxes.
 - 2. Pull and junction boxes.
 - 3. Cabinets.

1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Submittals: Section 260000.
- B. Support Material: Section 260190.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIAL AND FABRICATION

- A. Outlet Boxes:
 - 1. Pressed Steel Boxes: Knockout type, hot-dipped or electro-plate galvanized.
 - 2. Cast Iron Boxes: Hot-dipped or electro-plate galvanized with threaded hubs.
 - 3. Cast Iron Conduit Bodies: Hot-dipped or electro-plate galvanized with threaded hubs.
 - 4. Cast copper free aluminum conduit bodies with threaded hubs.
 - 5. Covers for Pressed Steel Boxes: Hot dipped or electro-plate galvanized.
 - 6. Outlet boxes manufactured in accordance with UL 514.
- B. Pull and Junction Boxes:

1. Sheet steel, hot-dipped or electro-plate galvanized, or prime coated and a final coat of manufacturer's standard enamel or lacquer finish. Manufactured in accordance with UL 50.
 - a. Where exposed to weather, provide raintight hubs for conduits entering the boxes, top and sides only.
 2. Floor Boxes:
 - a. Single gang, similar to Hubbell #B-2536.
 - b. Covers:
 - 1) Combination, similar to Hubbell #S-2525.
 - 2) Duplex receptacle, similar to Hubbell #S-3925.
 - c. Carpet flange, similar to Hubbell #S-3075 thru #S-3079.
 - d. Hubs: Provide hubs as required to suit the conduit arrangement.
 3. Pre-Cast Concrete Pull Boxes: As manufactured by Jensen Pre-Cast or Utility Vault and shown on drawings.
 4. High impact resistant PVC boxes: As manufactured by Carlon, Sedco, or R & G Sloan.
- C. Cabinets: Sheet metal, prime coat and final coat of manufacturer's standard enamel or lacquer finish. Manufactured in accordance with UL 50.
1. Control Cabinet: NEMA 1 enclosure, door with butt hinges and flush handle latches.
 - a. Provide with removable steel back panel.
 2. Terminal Cabinets: NEMA 1 enclosure, door with concealed hinges and spring catch type flush cylinder locks. Key locks alike, provide two keys with each lock.
 3. Provide engraved plastic nameplates with 1/2" minimum height letters indicating designation of control and terminal cabinets as shown on the drawings.

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- a. Secure nameplates with at least two screws or rivets. Cementing and adhesive installation not acceptable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 USE

A. Outlet Boxes:

1. Ceiling Outlet Boxes: Not less than 4" octagonal by 2" deep.
2. FDD cast iron or cast aluminum device boxes and conduit bodies with metal covers for exposed conduit installation. Provide gasket for covers in wet areas.
3. Intercom, Microphone and TV Outlet Boxes: Not less than 4-11/16" square x 2-1/8" deep.
4. Provide floor boxes with quantity of gangs as required for power, communication or control as indicated. Use boxes with barriers where required. Provide carpet flanges in carpeted areas.

B. Pull and Junction Boxes:

1. Use sheet steel boxes NEMA Type 1 for indoor and NEMA Type 3R for outdoor installation, except as follows.
2. Use pre-cast concrete boxes for boxes flush in finish grade where requiring a nominal capacity greater than 144 cubic inches, where located in vehicular traffic areas, or where indicated.
3. Use polyvinyl chloride (PVC) boxes flush in finish grade when the nominal internal volume is less than or equal to 144 cubic inches or where indicated.
4. Use cast iron boxes for boxes flush in slab on grade.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide 3/8" fixture studs in wall bracket and ceiling boxes.
- B. Provide covers suitable for the fixtures or devices used.
- C. Make outlet box covers flush with finished surfaces.

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- D. Close unused open knockouts with knockout seals.
- E. Provide 1" deep plaster rings on recessed outlet boxes installed in areas where concrete will be exposed after construction is complete.
- F. Where boxes are concealed in exposed concrete unit masonry, use square cornered types or boxes fitted with rings of sufficient depth for the box to be recessed completely within cavity of block or tile. Install box to insure that ring fits an opening sawed out of the masonry, so that no mortar is required to fill between ring and construction.
- G. Provide a 6" base of compacted crushed rock under pre-cast concrete pull boxes.
- H. Adjust floor boxes so they are level with top of finished floors.
- I. Provide pull boxes and junction boxes in all branch circuit and feeder runs as indicated. Do not provide pull boxes unless they are indicated or required by the Electrical Code.

3.03 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Junction Boxes: Use permanent black marker, 2" high lettering, and on each cover plate indicate the power source and circuits contained within that junction box.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0142

NAMEPLATES AND WARNING SIGNS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Not Used.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 NAMEPLATES

- A. Nameplate shall be plastic laminate with 3/4" high letters in white on black background screwed onto equipment designations shall clearly state:
1. Equipment Enclosure Nameplates.
 - a. Manufacturer's nameplate including equipment design rating of current, voltage, KVA, HP, bus bracing rating, or as applicable.
 - b. Equipment nameplate designating system usage and purpose, system nominal voltage, equipment rating for KVA, amperes, HP and RPM as applicable. Designation data per drawings or to be supplied with shop drawings approval.
 2. Device nameplates: Device usage, purpose, or circuit number; manufacturer and electrical characteristic ratings including the following:
 - a. Circuit Breakers: Voltage, continuous current, maximum interrupting current and trip current.
 - b. Switches: Voltage, continuous current, horsepower or maximum current switching. If fused, include nameplate stating "Fuses must be replaced with current limiting type of identical characteristics."
 - c. Contactors: Voltage, continuous current, horsepower or interrupting current, and whether "mechanically-held" or "electrically-held".
 - d. Motors: Rated voltage, full load amperes, frequency, phases, speed, horsepower, code letter rating, time rating, type of winding, class and temperature.

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- e. Controllers: Voltage, current, horsepower and trip setting of motor running over current protection.

2.02 WARNING SIGNS

- A. Warning signs shall be minimum 18 gauge steel, white porcelain enamel finish with red lettering. Lettering to read "DANGER - HIGH VOLTAGE" in 1" letters. Warning signs to be included on door or immediately above door of all electrical equipment rooms, vaults or closets containing equipment rooms, vaults or closets containing equipment energized above 150 volts to ground, except where such spaces are accessible from public areas.

2.03 WARNING SIGN DESIGNATION

- A. Warning designation in 1" red letters shall be painted by stencil or pre-printed adhesive on each pull box, cabinet or 1-foot length of exposed conduit stating "DANGER" and giving voltage of enclosed conductors such as "DANGER - 480 VOLTS", for all systems over 150 volts to ground.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Nameplates shall be mounted by self-tapping or threaded screws and bolts or by rivets.
- B. Signs shall be permanently mounted with cadmium plated steel screws or nickel-plated brass bolts.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 0190
SUPPORT DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Support devices for conduit, boxes, lighting fixtures and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Hangers, Straps and Beam Clamps:
1. Efcor.
 2. Raco, Inc.
 3. Steel City.
 4. O.Z./Gedney Co.
 5. Caddy Fastening System by ERICO Products Inc.
- B. Channels and Fittings:
1. Kindorf.
 2. Unistrut Corp.
- C. Anchors:
1. Acherman-Johnson Corp.
 2. Phillips Drill Co.
 3. Rawl Products Co.

2.02 MATERIAL AND FABRICATION

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SUPPORT DEVICES

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- A. Hangers: Steel cadmium plated.
- B. Straps: One-hole and two-hole malleable iron, hot-dipped galvanized or steel, cadmium or zinc plated.
- C. Beam Clamps: Malleable iron, hot-dipped galvanized or cadmium plated.
- D. Channels and Fittings:
 - 1. Channels: Hot-dipped galvanized.
 - 2. Fittings: Galvanized.
- E. Anchors: Self drilling and expansion bolt types. No wood or fiber plugs or concrete nails are acceptable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 USE

- A. Use one-hole or two-hole straps for single conduit runs on walls or ceilings.
- B. Use hangers with solid steel rods for hanging single conduits.
- C. Use formed channel trapezes for groups of two or more conduits.
- D. To fasten boxes and supports to:
 - 1. Wood: Use wood screws or screw type nails of equal holding power.
 - 2. Brick and Concrete: Use bolts and expansion shields.
 - 3. Hollow Masonry Units: Use toggle bolts.
- E. Support sheet metal boxes from building structure directly or by bar hangers.
- F. Do not penetrate reinforced concrete beams with fastenings more than 1-1/2" or reinforced concrete joints with more than 3/4" fastenings to prevent contact with reinforcing steel.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 2450

GROUNDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. N.E.C.: Article 250 "Grounding".
- B. Underwriter's Laboratories (U.L.). Standard A67 - "Grounding and Bonding Equipment". STD 869 - Grounding and Bonding.
- C. ITEE - Standards 142 and 241.

1.02 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM:

- A. A permanent grounding system with methods and materials in accordance with applicable Codes and Standards, able to conduct ground fault currents to the grounded neutral of electrical distribution systems, and limit potential differences between grounding conductors, raceways and enclosures.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's data on grounding systems and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit layout drawings of grounding systems and accessories including, but not limited to, ground wiring, copper braid and bus, ground rods, and plate electrodes.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Installer qualifies with at least 3 years of successful installation experience on projects with electrical grounding experience similar to that required for project.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Handle electrical grounding accessories and components carefully to avoid damage. Store in location that will protect from dirt and weather.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

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GROUNDING

- 2.01 GROUND RODS:
- A. Copper clad steel, unless indicated otherwise. Minimum dimension of 5/8" diameter by 8' long or larger if indicated and sectional rods with couplings where lengths exceeding 12' are specified or indicated, or where added driving depth is required to achieve a specified minimum resistance.
- 2.02 GROUNDING ELECTRODE:
- A. Bare stranded copper, 3/0 AWG unless indicated otherwise, for installation in soil or embedded in concrete and cable with type TW insulation when installed in raceway. Install without splice from connection to connection.
- 2.03 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS:
- A. Type TW insulation, unless specified or indicated otherwise with a continuous green outer insulating jacket for size #6 AWG and smaller and with green tape banding for #4 AWG and larger, marked at each access point (e.g.: Junction boxes, Enclosures).
- 2.04 CLAMPS AND PRESSURE CONNECTORS:
- A. Cast copper, copper alloy, or bronze alloy suitable for use with aluminum and copper. Double bolt type with formed shoe and "U" cable clamp for connection to pipe or conduit; Single bolt type with cable shoe and "U" clamp for connections to flat bar or metal; and double bolt, parallel conductor split clamp type for cable to cable connections.
- 2.05 WELDED CONNECTIONS:
- A. Exothermic process (Cadweld or Thermoweld).
- 2.06 EQUIPMENT ROOM GROUND TERMINAL BAR:
- A. Copper 1/4" X 2-1/2" X 24", unless otherwise indicated. Two rows of holes on 1-1/2" centers for 1/2" bolt, to receive cables from two directions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.01 GENERAL:
- A. Ground conductive raceways, cable trays and enclosures for electrical systems wiring. Make ground circuits complete to form permanent conductive paths. Solidly

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GROUNDING

ground each low voltage electrical system unless indicated or specified as ungrounded, or grounded through an impedance of a specified value. Provide bare conductors when in open air or soil and provide 600 volt, green, insulated conductors when in raceway.

3.02 MAIN GROUNDING JUMPER:

- A. Install a main grounding jumper between the system neutral and the enclosure ground bus (or directly to enclosure where ground bus is not present) at each location where system grounding is required. Main grounding jumper:
 - 1. Formed bus in switchboards and panelboards.
 - 2. Formed bus or copper cable in transformers not coupled in unitized assembly with distribution equipment.

3.03 GROUND CONNECTIONS:

- A. Make grounding electrode connections electrically ahead of any overcurrent or disconnect device or tap connection such that disconnection of neutral load conductors does not interfere with or remove the system ground connection. Use separate lugs on the transformer neutral terminals for neutral and main grounding jumpers when cable is used for transformer connections.

3.04 SEPARATELY DERIVED SYSTEMS:

- A. For each separately derived system, grounded or ungrounded, install a grounding electrode conductor between each system enclosure ground bus (or bolted connection to enclosure where ground bus is not present) and a cold water pipe or building structural steel of one (1) inch size or larger near the separately derived system ground connection. Make connections to water pipes or steel accessible for easy inspection. Provide a separate ground conductor for each audio, video, isolated panels and UPS as noted on the plans.

3.05 SERVICE GROUND:

- A. For each low voltage service, install a grounding electrode conductor between the system enclosure ground bus and the water service entrance to the building and install bonding jumpers around insulating unions and removable fittings in the water pipe between the grounding electrode conductor connection to the water pipe and the water service entrance.

3.06 GROUNDING ELECTRODE SYSTEM:

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- A. Install a complete grounding electrode system with interconnecting cables and terminations at the equipment room ground terminal bar. Make connections to the grounding electrode system accessible. Install the following grounding electrode systems:
1. Metal frame of building.
 2. Grounding electrode encased by at least two inches of concrete, within and near the bottom of the building foundation or footing of the type specified in Part 2 - Products, at least 20 feet in length without splice from connection to connection.
 3. Connection of other metal piping systems as required by National Electrical Code Article 250.
 4. Driven ground rods.
 5. Driven steel piles.
 6. Connection to water service with bonding jumper around water meter.

3.07 GROUNDING ELECTRODE CONDUCTORS:

- A. Install grounding electrode conductor in PVC or other non-conductive, non-metallic enclosure where a raceway system is indicated or necessary for conductor installation. Install grounding electrode conductors without splice from the enclosure ground bus to the connection at the grounding electrode system.

3.08 GROUND RODS:

- A. Install a vertical position, full length below grade unless specified otherwise, and with conductor and top of rod 6" minimum below grade. Provide exothermic welds at all connections.

3.09 EQUIPMENT ROOM GROUND TERMINAL BAR:

- A. Install in equipment rooms where indicated. Mount bar by anchors and bolts using 1-1/2" long segments of 1/2" rigid conduit as spacer between bar and wall. Use a minimum of two supports, 18" on center. Connect grounding electrode system conductors, system enclosure ground bus, and other indicated electrode systems to the terminal bar. Label permanently all ground conductors as to destination location, e.g. TR1, panel IPS, etcetera.

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3.10 EQUIPMENT GROUND:

- A. Form the equipment ground circuits with rigid metallic raceways (e.g., EMT, rigid steel conduit) unless indicated otherwise. Make all threaded coupling connections wrench tight. Install bonding jumpers for continuity around fittings and terminations where the conductive raceway is made non-continuous. Where indicated or specified, install ground conductors in raceways to augment the circuits formed by the metallic raceway system. Bond the conductors to boxes or enclosures in which access is possible. Size conductors as specified, indicated, or required by code, whichever is larger. Install grounding bushings and bonding jumpers to enclosures or ground bussing for the following: Service entrance feeder; each location where multiple ring knockouts are damaged during conduit installation; each location where conduits are stubbed up into floor mounted and each conduit termination at a painted enclosure where paint is not removed before installation of raceway.

3.11 FLEXIBLE RACEWAY GROUNDING:

- A. Install a ground conductor inside all flexible raceways (e.g., Flexible steel, liquid tight) regardless of length. Bond the conductor to the enclosure or ground bus in the nearest box or access on either side of the flexible section. Size conductor as specified, indicated, or required by code, whichever is larger.

3.12 NON-CONDUCTIVE RACEWAY:

- A. Install a ground conductor in raceways of non-conductive materials. Bond conductor to conductive enclosures in which access is possible. Bond non-current carrying conductive equipment contained in a non-conductive enclosure. Install insulated or bare conductors, sized as specified, indicated, or required by code, whichever is larger.

3.13 SECTIONAL RACEWAY:

- A. Install a ground conductor in sectional raceways with removable covers for access (e.g., Plug-in strips, surface raceway systems, and wireways) unless specified otherwise. Size conductor in accordance with the N.E.C. for the largest phase conductor size installed in raceway, or as indicated. Bond sections of the raceway to the ground conductor. Connect receptacle ground terminals in the raceway to the ground conductor, and make other ground connections indicated on the drawings.

3.14 CABLE SUPPORT SYSTEMS:

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- A. Ground elements of the cable support system to panelboards, cabinets and switchboards from which their circuits originate. Install a ground conductor sized as required by code, as indicated, or #12 AWG, whichever is larger.

3.15 MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE, METALLIC SHEATH:

- A. Use multi-conductor cable with metallic sheath or armor approved for use as ground circuit conductor or install ground conductor(s). Size ground circuit conductor as required by code, as specified, or as indicated on the drawings, whichever is larger. Terminating devices for cable using the sheath or armor as the ground circuit conductor shall be approved for use as the connecting device between the cable and the enclosure. Terminate internal ground circuit conductors by lug to the interior of the enclosure or to the contained ground bus where present. Use bare or clearly identified internal grounding conductors.

3.16 MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE, NON-METALLIC SHEATHED:

- A. Use only non-metallic sheathed multi-conductor cables having a ground circuit conductor enclosed in the sheath the same size as the ungrounded conductors. Use bare or clearly identified internal grounding conductors. Terminate ground circuit conductor by lug to the enclosure ground bus where present or to the interior of the enclosure.

3.17 GROUND CONDUCTOR BONDING:

- A. Bond grounding conductors to boxes or enclosures at each access point. Do not use building steel as equipment grounding path. Use welded ground connections, at least where such are buried in soil, installed below slabs on grade, or embedded in concrete.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 2510
LIGHTING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Lighting fixtures, including lamps, accessories and support materials.

B. Related work:

1. Submittals: Section 01 3300.

2. Outlet and Junction Boxes: Section 26 0130.

3. Supporting Devices: Section 26 0190.

4. Contactors, Relays, Time Switches, Photocontrols, etc.: Section 26 4901.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIAL AND FABRICATION

A. Fixtures schedule lists one or more acceptable manufacturers for each fixture type.

B. Provide all lighting fixtures of each type from the same manufacturer.

C. Provide sockets for screw base lamps of plated steel, brass or bronze.

D. Lamps Acceptable Manufacturers:

1. General Electric.

2. Phillips.

3. Sylvania.

4. As indicated for specialty lamps.

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Lighting Fixtures

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- E. Flexible metal conduit systems connecting individual tandem wired lighting fixtures.
 - 1. Conductors carrying line voltage and current shall be sized in accordance with the overcurrent device protecting the circuit indicated.
 - 2. Provide a #12 AWG minimum size ground conductor.
- F. Provide electronic ballasts for all fluorescent and HID fixtures.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide a lighting fixture for each lighting outlet indicated.
- B. Provide recessed and semi recessed fixtures with mounting frames compatible with the ceiling and wall systems employed and secure fixture mechanically to frame.
- C. Align rows of suspended and surface mounted fluorescent fixtures to form straight lines at uniform elevations.
- D. Provide swivel ball type hangers which will allow a minimum of 45 degrees angle for fixtures indicated as pendant mounted.
- E. Make recessed fixture fit snugly against ceiling to prevent light leakage.
- F. Support suspended and surface mounted LED fixtures as follows:
 - 1. Fixtures not over 12 inches wide and not over 50 inches long, a minimum of two fastenings.
 - 2. Fixtures not over 12 inches wide and over 50 inches long, a minimum of three fastenings.
 - 3. Fixtures over 12 inches wide and not over 50 inches long, a minimum of four fastenings.
- G. Support pendant mounted LED fixtures as follows:
 - 1. Single fixtures not over 12 inches wide, a minimum of two single pendants.

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2. Single fixtures over 12 inches wide, a minimum of two single pendants at each end or one double pendant at each end.
 3. Continuous rows of fixtures not over 12 inches wide, a minimum of one single pendant for each fixture plus one for each row.
 4. Continuous rows of fixtures over 12 inches wide, a minimum of two single pendants or one double pendant for each fixture plus one for each row.
 5. Locate pendants for continuous row fixtures at each joint and each end of row.
 6. Rigidly fasten continuous row fixtures together with fixtures manufacturer supplied joiner.
- H. Provide each lighting fixture with the lamps indicated on the fixture schedule.
1. Provide self extinguishing lamps in open bottom or unshielded metal halide fixtures.
- I. Clean and relamp existing fixtures to be reused.
- J. EMT shall not be used to support suspended fixtures of any type. Suspension shall be by means of standard hangers, where available and applicable, by rigid threaded conduit and fittings, or by rods.
- K. Where fixtures are to be mounted on, or suspended from concrete ceiling, provide cast in place inserts.
- L. Fixtures shall not be supported by outlet box cover screws alone; provide a fixture stud or “hickey” for added support.
- M. Provide a junction box at each exit light fixture indicated.
- N. Provide weatherproof boxes and connectors and liquid tight flexible conduit to each light fixture.
- O. All suspended fixtures will be installed with 1/8-inch safety cable and four Crosby clamps (two top and two bottom) to be used as a fixture support backup.

END OF SECTION

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Lighting Fixtures

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SECTION 31 1000

SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Removal of vegetation, grass, grass roots, shrubs, tree stumps, trees, upturned stumps, weed growth, tree roots, brush, masonry, concrete, rubbish, debris and other materials.
2. Removal of concrete and bituminous surfaces.
3. Removal of existing fences and gates.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 31 2200 - Grading.
3. Section 31 2316 - Excavation and Fill for Pavement.
4. Section 31 2319 - Excavation and Fill for Structures.
5. Section 31 2326 - Base Course.
6. Section 32 9000 - Planting.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit site plan indicating extent of site clearing.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, current edition, as a minimum requirement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 TREE AND STUMP REMOVAL

- A. Remove trees and stumps indicated or required to be removed. Remove trees, together with bulk of roots, to a minimum depth of 4 feet below required grade, and within a radius of approximately 7 feet beyond perimeter of trunk at grade.
- B. Fill and compact excavation from tree and stump removal. Fill in 12 inch layers, each compacted to 95 percent of maximum density in accordance with ASTM D1557.
 - 1. Back filling shall not commence until the excavation is inspected and tested.

3.02 CONCRETE AND BITUMINOUS SURFACING REMOVAL

- A. Break up and completely remove existing concrete surfacing, curbs, gutters, walks and bituminous surfacing to indicated limits. Cutting shall be performed to a neat and even line with proper tools or a concrete cutting saw. Minimum depth of cut shall be 1 1/2-inch, unless otherwise indicated. Remove concrete broken beyond the indicated limits to the nearest joint or score line and replace with new concrete to match existing.

3.03 FENCING

- A. Existing fences scheduled to remain may be removed to facilitate the Work, provided they are installed to their original condition in accordance with requirements of Section 32 3113 - Chain Link Fences and Gates.
- B. Fencing indicated to be removed and not reinstalled shall be completely removed, including footings. Fill and compact excavations.

3.04 CLEANUP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

DSECTION 31 2200

GRADING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. General exterior grading, cutting and filling, including grading for building area, paving, planting areas, banks and hillsides.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 31 1000 - Site Clearing.
4. Section 31 2316 - Excavation and Fill for Pavement.
5. Section 31 2319 - Excavation and Fill for Structures.
7. Section 31 2326 - Base Course.
8. Section 32 9315 - Planting.

1.02 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

A. General:

1. Fees: Pay as required by authorities having jurisdiction over the area.
2. Bonds: Post as required by authorities having jurisdiction over the area.
3. Haul Routes and Restrictions: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction over the area.
4. Before grading, contact Underground Service Alert of Southern California (USASC) for information on public buried utilities and pipelines. Retain the services of an underground utility locator for on-site utilities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Materials shall conform to requirements specified in this and related sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Protect and maintain installed stakes until their removal is required for the Work. Provide replacement grade or location stakes lost or disturbed.
- B. Install grade stakes and compare to indicated grades. If discrepancies are found between existing grades and grades indicated on Drawings, do not proceed until discrepancies are resolved.

3.02 ROUGH AND FINE GRADING

- A. Rough grade area sufficiently high to require cutting by fine grading:
 - 1. Grade area for bituminous surfacing and other paving to the indicated grades, equal to the section of the indicated base and pavement.
 - 2. Slope banks to required finish grades as cut progresses or leave cuts full and finish grade by mechanical equipment to provide grades and soil densities indicated on the Drawings.
 - 3. Rough grade, fill and compact banks beyond indicated finish grades. Finish grade banks and slopes to indicated grades and specified soil densities.
 - 4. Grade Only Areas: In areas not indicated to receive pavement, rough grade to approximate finish grades and then scarify, moisten and roll to obtain required density and indicated finish grades.
 - 5. Tolerances: Finish grades shall be within a tolerance of 0.05 inch per foot above or below grades indicated. Provide an average grade as indicated.
- B. Base or Subgrade:
 - 1. After subgrade has been constructed to approximate required grades, scarify to a depth of at least 12 inches:
 - a. After scarifying, process loosened material to a finely divided condition and adjust moisture content to optimum condition by addition of water, addition and blending of dry suitable material, or by drying of existing material.
 - b. The upper 12 inches of subgrade to a minimum distance of 2 feet beyond the thickened edges should consist of onsite clayey silt soils or general fill compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density, in accordance with ASTM D1557.
 - c. Subgrade material shall be compacted by tamping, sheepsfoot rollers or pneumatic tire rollers. Required relative compaction shall be **95** percent minimum for the top 12 inches below subgrade.
 - d. Install base course in accordance with Section 31 2326 - Base Course.

2. Tolerance of completed grades of base or subgrade shall not vary more than 0.03 inch per foot from grades indicated. Provide an average grade as indicated.

3.03 SHORING

- A. Provide shoring as necessary to properly and safely support earth sides of excavations, and existing curbs, sidewalks, gutter, drives and stairs, against movement and collapse.
- B. Design and Calculations: Provide in accordance with requirement of CalOHSA.
- C. Remove shoring upon completion of the Work of this section or when no longer needed unless required otherwise by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.04 EXCESS MATERIAL DISPOSAL

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 2316

EXCAVATION AND FILL FOR PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Excavating, backfill, and compacting for paved areas.
2. Installation of fill materials.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 01 4524 - Environmental Import/Export Materials Testing.
3. Section 31 1000 - Site Clearing.
4. Section 31 2200 - Grading.
5. Section 32 2326 - Base Course.
6. Section 32 0117 - Pavement Repair.
7. Section 32 1216 - Asphalt Paving.
8. Section 32 1313 - Site Concrete Work.

1.02 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

A. Import and Export of Earth Materials:

1. Fees: Pay as required by authorities having jurisdiction over the area.
2. Bonds: Post as required by authorities having jurisdiction over the area.
3. Haul Routes and Restrictions: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction over the area.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, current edition, except as modified herein.

- B. Sampling, testing, and certification of imported and/or exported soils shall be performed in accordance with Section 01 4524 - Environmental Import/Export Materials Testing.

1.04 TESTING

- A. OWNER will retain a Geotechnical Engineer as an OWNER Consultant who will provide observations, tests, inspections and approvals identified in the Contract Documents as being responsibility of OWNER.
- B. Imported Soils: The Geotechnical Engineer will obtain initial product Sample for testing in accordance Article 3.05 of this Section.

1.05 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Information on Drawings or in soils report does not constitute a guarantee of accuracy or uniformity of soil conditions over the Project site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 BASE MATERIALS

- A. Concrete Slabs On Grade: Provide “Crushed Aggregate Base “as specified in the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Section 200: “Rock Materials,” with ¾ inch maximum size aggregates. Provide 3-inch thick base, unless noted otherwise.
- B. Bituminous Surfacing: As indicated on Drawings and specified in Section 31 2326 - Base Course.

2.02 FILL AND BACKFILL MATERIALS

- A. Fill and backfill materials shall be previously excavated materials or imported fill material, free of clods and stones larger than 3-inch, foreign materials, vegetable growths, sod, expansive soils, rubbish and debris. Material shall conform to these specified requirements and related sections.
- B. Fill material exhibiting a wide variation in consistency and moisture content shall be blended or aerated to stabilize and upgrade the material.
- C. Imported Fill Material:
 1. Provide suitable materials obtained from Project site excavations for earthwork and fill materials. If excavated materials are not of suitable quality or sufficient quantity, import additional materials as necessary.
 2. Imported fill shall be a granular material with sufficient binder to form a firm and stable unyielding subgrade and shall not have more than 60 percent of fines passing 200 mesh sieve. Material shall have a coefficient of expansion of not more than 2 percent from air dry to optimum moisture content and not

more than 6 percent from air dry to saturation. Imported material shall be clean and free of rubbish, debris, and toxic or hazardous contaminants. Adobe or clay soils are not permitted.

- D. Brick rubble and broken concrete originating from the Project site shall be legally disposed of off the Project site. No such materials shall be imported from outside the Project site.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Before initiating intrusive activities, contact Underground Service Alert of Southern California (USA or Dig Alert) to obtain a Dig Alert ticket for location information on buried public and USA member utilities and pipelines at least 48-hours prior to beginning work. A copy of the Dig Alert ticket shall be forwarded to the OWNER. For on-site utilities, retain a state-licensed third party underground utility locating service.
- B. Clear the Project site as indicated in Section 31 1000 - Site Clearing.

3.02 PROTECTION

- A. Protect and guard excavations against danger to life, limb, and property as required by, but not limited to, Cal-OSHA regulations.
- B. Protect adjacent existing improvements including landscaping against damage.

3.03 EXISTING UTILITY LINES

- A. Protect existing utility lines from damage or displacement.
- B. Remove conduits or pipes not in service, exposed during Work, unless a minimum cover of 2 feet is provided. Remove concrete, clay or other non-metallic pipe over 8 inches in diameter, unless otherwise indicated.

3.04 EXCAVATION

- A. Unclassified Excavations: Comply with the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Section 300: "Earthwork," except as modified herein.

3.05 FILL

- A. Unclassified Fill and Compaction: Comply with the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Section 300: "Earthwork," except as modified herein.

- B. Provide fill materials as specified in Part 2 - Products. If excavated materials from the Project site are not of required quality or sufficient quantity, import additional materials as necessary.
- C. In addition to the requirements of this Section, import and/or exported materials shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 4524 - Environmental Import/Export Materials Testing.
- D. Imported fill materials will be sampled by the Geotechnical Engineer for compliance with the requirements of Part 2 of this Section.
- E. The Geotechnical Engineer will submit samples to a DSA approved independent approved testing laboratory for testing.
- F. Initial sampling will be performed by the Geotechnical Engineer before importing material to the Project site. Identify the location of the source site in addition to the address, name of the person and/or entity responsible for the source site. The Geotechnical Engineer will obtain both the initial and additional samples from the identified site and will submit samples to the approved independent testing laboratory for testing.
- G. The Geotechnical Engineer will perform additional sampling during import operations. If the total quantity of import is determined to be greater than 1,000 cubic yards of material, one sample shall be obtained and submitted for testing for each 250 cubic yards of imported material. If the total quantity of import is determined to be less than 1,000 yards, one sample shall be obtained and submitted for testing for each 100 cubic yards of imported material.
- H. The independent approved testing laboratory will perform the required tests and report results of tests noting if the tested material passed or failed such tests and will furnish copies to the Project Inspector, ARCHITECT, OAR, DSA, CONTRACTOR, and others as required. Report shall state tests were conducted under the responsible charge of a licensed State of California professional engineer and the material was tested in accordance with applicable provisions of the Contract Documents, CBC, and the DSA. Upon completion of the Work of this Section, the independent testing laboratory and Geotechnical Engineer shall submit a verified report to the DSA as required by CBC.
- I. Bills of lading or equivalent documentation will be submitted to the Project Inspector on a daily basis.
- J. Upon completion of import operations, provide the OAR a certification statement attesting that imported material has been obtained from the identified source site.

3.06 INSTALLATION OF MATERIALS

- A. Fill or backfill materials shall be installed in horizontal layers of 6 inches, unless otherwise required. Each layer shall be evenly placed and moistened or aerated as necessary. Unless otherwise reviewed by the Geotechnical Engineer, each layer of fill material shall cover the length and width of the area to be filled before the next layer of material is installed. Top surface of each layer shall be installed to an approximate

level with a crown or crossfall of at least 1 in 50, but no more than 1 in 20. Provide adequate drainage at all times during construction of the Work of this Section.

3.07 COMPACTING

- A. Each layer of fill material shall be compacted by tamping, sheepsfoot rollers, or pneumatic-tired rollers to provide specified relative compaction. At inaccessible locations, provide specified compaction by manually held, operated and directed compaction equipment.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, compact each layer of earth fill to a relative compaction of at least 90 percent.
- C. When fill materials, or a combination of fill materials, are encountered or provided which develop densely packed surfaces as a result of installation or compacting operations, scarify each compacted layer before installing the next succeeding layer.

3.08 INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. The Geotechnical Engineer will inspect and test excavations, sample material quality as required in Part 2, and observe installation and compaction of fill materials.
- B. The Geotechnical Engineer will sample imported fill materials from their designated source before delivery to the Project site.
- C. Installation of backfill will be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- D. The Geotechnical Engineer will inspect and test excavation Work before the installation of fill and/or other materials.
- E. Compaction: Test compaction in accordance with ASTM D1557, Method C.

3.09 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this Section until Substantial Completion.

3.10 CLEANING

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 2319

EXCAVATION AND FILL FOR STRUCTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Excavating, backfilling, and compacting for buildings and structures.
2. Fill materials.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 01 4524 - Environmental Import/Export Materials Testing.
3. Section 31 1000 - Site Clearing.
4. Section 31 2200 - Grading.

1.02 PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

A. Import and Export of Earth Materials:

1. Fees: Pay as required by authorities having jurisdiction over the area.
2. Bonds: Post as required by authorities having jurisdiction over the area.
3. Haul Routes and Restrictions: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction over the area.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Imported Soils: A Geotechnical Engineer, retained by the Owner as an Owner Consultant, will obtain initial product Sample for testing in accordance with the terms of Article 3.05 of this Section.
- B. Shoring calculations as required in Article 3.03 of this Section.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the following as a minimum requirement: Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, current edition, except as modified herein.
- B. Sampling, testing, and certification of imported and/or exported soils shall be performed in accordance with Section 01 4524 - Environmental Import/Export Materials Testing.

1.05 TESTING

- A. OWNER will retain a Geotechnical Engineer as an OWNER Consultant who will provide observations, tests, inspections and approvals identified in the Contract Documents as being responsibility of OWNER.
- B. Imported Soils: The Geotechnical Engineer will obtain initial product Sample for testing in accordance Article 3.05 of this Section.

1.06 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Information on Drawings or in soils report does not constitute a guarantee of accuracy or uniformity of soil conditions over the Project site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 FILL AND BACKFILL MATERIALS

- A. Fill and backfill materials shall be a granular material previously removed from excavation, or imported fill material, free of large clods and stones larger than 3 inches, foreign materials, vegetable growths, sod, expansive soils, rubbish and debris. Material shall conform to these specified requirements and related sections.
- B. Fill material exhibiting a wide variation in consistency and or moisture content shall be blended and/or aerated to stabilize and upgrade the material.
- C. Imported Fill Material:
 1. Provide suitable materials obtained from Project site excavations for earthwork and fill materials. If excavated materials are not of suitable quality or sufficient quantity, import additional materials as necessary.
 2. Imported fill shall be a granular material with sufficient binder to form a firm and stable unyielding subgrade and shall not have more than 60 percent of fines passing 200 mesh sieve. Material shall have a coefficient of expansion of not more than two percent from air dry to optimum moisture content and not more than six percent from air dry to saturation. Imported material shall be clean and free of rubbish, debris and toxic or hazardous contaminants. Adobe or clay soils are not permitted.

- D. Brick rubble and broken concrete originating from the Project site shall be legally disposed of off the Project site. No such materials shall be imported from outside the Project site.
- E. Permeable Backfill:
1. Provide permeable backfill material behind retaining structures consisting of gravel, crushed gravel, crushed rock, natural sands, manufactured sand, or combinations of these materials conforming to the following gradations:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percentage Passing</u>
3/4 inch	100
3/8 inch	80 to 100
No. 100	0 to 8
No. 200	0 to 3
 2. Those portions of fill material passing a No. 4 sieve shall provide a sand equivalent of at least 60.
 3. Provided backing for weep-holes shall consist of two cubic feet of aggregate in burlap sacks, securely tied. Aggregate shall conform to requirements for No. 3 concrete aggregate as specified in subsection 200-1.4 of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
 4. Permeable Backfill Alternate Materials: Instead of the materials specified for retaining structures backfill, a drainage matting system, Miradrain by Mirafi, Inc., or equal, may be provided if reviewed and approved by the ARCHITECT.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Before initiating intrusive activities, contact Underground Service Alert of Southern California (USA or Dig Alert) to obtain a Dig Alert ticket for location information on buried public and USA member utilities and pipelines at least 48-hours prior to beginning work. A copy of the Dig Alert ticket shall be forwarded to the OWNER. For on-site utilities, retain a state-licensed third party underground utility locating service.
- B. Clear the Project site as indicated in Section 31 1000 - Site Clearing.

3.02 PROTECTION

- A. Protect and guard excavations against danger to life, limb, and property as required by, but not limited to, Cal-OSHA regulations.
- B. Protect adjacent existing improvements including landscaping against damage.
- C. Shore, crib, or lag excavations and earthen banks as necessary to prevent caving-in, erosion or gulying of sides.

- D. Divert or de-water excavations until concrete is placed, forms are removed, and backfilling is complete.

3.03 SHORING

- A. Provide shoring as necessary to properly and safely support earth sides of excavations, curbs, sidewalks, gutter, drives and stairs, against movement and collapse.
- B. Design and Calculations: Provide in accordance with requirement of Cal-OHSA. Remove shoring upon completion of Work, or when no longer needed.

3.04 EXCAVATION

- A. Form sides of footings, pads, grade beams, and slab foundations, unless otherwise indicated. Provide excavations of sufficient size to permit installation and removal of forms and other Work as required.
- B. Machine-drill excavation for round footings to size and depth indicated. Provide a collar or casing, or other adequate protection, to exclude dirt and debris. Protect excavations with plank covers until concrete is placed.
- C. Provide excavation bottoms level and free from loose material. Excavate to indicated or required elevations of undisturbed earth.
- D. Provide excavations free from standing water by pumping, draining, or providing protection against water intrusion. If soil becomes soft, soggy, or saturated, excavate to firm undisturbed soil and fill as required. Slope adjacent grades away from excavations to minimize entry of water.
- E. Calculate excavation quantities based on elevations or depths indicated on Drawings.
- F. Provide 2,000 psi concrete for backfill of over-excavated areas to indicated or required elevations.
- G. Special preparation of bottom of excavated planes areas: Excavate areas designated on Drawings as bottom of excavated planes (B.E.P.), by excavating and filling to indicated grades and elevations.

3.05 IMPORT/EXPORT OF MATERIALS

- A. Provide fill materials as specified in Part 2- Products. If excavated materials from the Project site are not of required quality or sufficient quantity, import additional materials as necessary.
- B. In addition to the requirements of this Section, import and/or exported materials shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 4524 - Environmental Import/Export Materials Testing.
- C. Imported fill materials will be sampled by the Geotechnical Engineer for compliance with the requirements of Part 2 of this Section.

- D. The geotechnical engineer will submit all samples to a DSA approved independent testing laboratory for testing.
- E. Initial sampling will be performed by the Geotechnical Engineer before importing material to the Project site. Identify the location of the source site in addition to the address, name of the person and/or entity responsible for the source site. The Geotechnical Engineer will obtain both the initial sample and additional samples from the identified site and will submit samples to the approved independent testing laboratory for testing.
- F. The Geotechnical Engineer will perform additional sampling during import operations. If the total quantity of import is determined to be greater than 1,000 cubic yards of material, one sample shall be obtained and submitted for testing for each 250 cubic yards of imported material. If the total quantity of import is determined to be less than 1,000 yards, one sample shall be obtained and submitted for testing for each 100 cubic yards of imported material.
- G. The independent approved testing laboratory will perform the required tests and report results of tests noting if the tested material passed or failed such tests and will furnish copies to the Project Inspector, ARCHITECT, OAR, DSA, CONTRACTOR, and others as required. Report shall state tests were conducted under the responsible charge of a licensed State of California professional engineer and the material was tested in accordance with applicable provisions of the Contract Documents, CBC and the DSA. Upon completion of the Work of this Section, the independent testing laboratory and Geotechnical Engineer will submit a verified report to the DSA as required by CBC.
- H. Bills of lading or equivalent documentation will be submitted to the Project Inspector on a daily basis.
- I. Upon completion of import operations, provide the OAR a certification statement attesting that all imported material has been obtained from the identified source site.

3.06 BACKFILLING

- A. After concrete has been placed, forms removed and concrete Work inspected, backfill excavations to indicated or required grades. Backfill simultaneously on each side of walls or grade beams. Remove rubbish, debris, and other waste materials from excavations before placing backfill.
- B. Before installing backfill, adequately cure concrete and provide bracing to stabilize structures. Protect waterproofing or dampproofing against damage during backfilling operations with required protection board. Remove bracing as backfill operation progresses.
- C. Do not furnish or install expansive soils for below grade building walls.
- D. Install each layer of material in a not to exceed thickness of 6 inches, unless otherwise required.

- E. Rigidly control the amount of water to be installed to provide optimum moisture content for type of fill material furnished. Do not over-saturate or compact by flooding or jetting.
- F. Install wall backfill before installing railings and fences on walls.
- G. Impervious backfill materials shall be installed in layers along with and by the same methods specified for structure backfill. Impervious backfill materials shall be at the approximate grade and elevation and where exposed to erosion, shall be covered with at least a 12-inch layer of fill material as reviewed by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- H. Install weep hole drainage at the backside of walls so the backing completely covers the weep holes, is horizontally centered and extends at least 12 inches above the bottom of the weep opening. Provide an 8-inch square section of 1/4 inch galvanized or aluminum screen, with a minimum wire diameter of 0.03 inch, and install at the backside of each weep hole before installing the backfill material.
- I. Where a reviewed drainage matting system is provided instead of permeable backfill for retaining structures, install in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations.

3.07 COMPACTING

- A. Compact each layer of fill material by tamping, sheepsfoot rollers or pneumatic-tired rollers, to such extent as to provide specified relative compaction. At inaccessible locations, compact to specified requirements with hand-held, operated and directed compaction equipment.
- A. Unless otherwise indicated, compact each layer of fill material to a relative compaction of at least 90 percent.
- B. Do not compact by flooding or jetting.
- C. When fill materials, or a combination of fill materials, are encountered or provided which develop densely packed surfaces as a result of installation or compacting operations, scarify each layer of compacted fill before installing the next succeeding layer.

3.08 INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. The Geotechnical Engineer will inspect and test excavations, sample material quality as required in Part 2, and observe installation and compaction of fill materials.
- B. The Geotechnical Engineer will sample imported fill materials from their designated source before delivery to the Project site.
- C. Installation of backfill shall be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- D. The Geotechnical Engineer will inspect and test excavation Work before the installation of fill and/or other materials.
- E. Compaction: Test compaction in accordance with ASTM D1557, Method C.

- F. The Project Inspector will inspect foundation excavations when completed and ready for forms, after forms are in place and before first placement of concrete.

3.09 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this Section until Substantial Completion.

3.10 CLEANUP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 2326

BASE COURSE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Installation of base material.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 01 4524 – Environmental Import / Export Material Testing.
2. Section 31 1000 - Site Clearing.
3. Section 31 2200 - Grading.
4. Section 31 2313 - Excavation and Fill.
5. Section 31 2316 - Excavation and Fill for Paving.
6. Section 32 0117 - Pavement Repair.
7. Section 32 1216 - Asphalt Paving.
8. Section 32 1313 - Site Concrete Work.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Crushed aggregate base (CAB) shall consist of native rock without naturally occurring asbestos or recycled materials. The CONTRACTOR shall submit written documentation, which identifies the source, volume, and proposed transport date of the material for review and approval by Owner prior to importing the material. A statement on company letterhead from the CAB source, stamped by either a California Professional Geologist or Engineer, which states that the subject materials are native rock, do not contain any recycled materials and that the source quarry does not mine ultramafic materials, a source of natural occurring asbestos shall be included in the submittal to the Owner.

1. Frequently used suppliers for projects include:

- a. Hansen Aggregates.
- b. Vulcan Materials, Reliance Company.
- c. Vulcan Materials Durbin.

- C. Product Data: Submit material source, technical information and test data for base materials. Gradation and quality certifications shall be dated within 30 days of the submittal.
- D. Sample: Submit sample of proposed base course material.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the following as a minimum requirement: Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, current edition.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Crushed Aggregate Base (CAB) materials shall conform to the requirements of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction: Section 200 - Rock Materials.
- B. Crushed Miscellaneous Base (CMB) or materials generated on site shall not be used as a base course material.

2.02 MATERIAL APPROVAL

- A. Base material shall be inspected by the Project Inspector for gradation and material content prior to installation. The OWNER may choose to have additional tests performed by a geotechnical engineer, retained by the OWNER, before installation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install base course material in layers not exceeding 4 inches in thickness, unless required otherwise. Grade and compact to indicated levels or grades, cut and fill, water and roll until the surface is hard and true to line, grade and required section. Provide a relative compaction of at least 95 percent, unless otherwise required.
- B. Grade base course to elevations indicated on Drawings, ready to receive surfacing, in accordance with Section 31 2200 - Grading.

3.02 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

3.03 CLEANUP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 8423
IRRIGATION SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This section includes general requirements for the installation of the irrigation system.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. 32 9315 – Landscape Planting

1.02 CATALOG CUTS

- A. Ten (10) days after award of Contract submit to the District for approval, five (5) copies of all Manufacturer's catalog cuts, and specifications for all required products.

1.03 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall maintain a complete and accurate set of record drawings. These drawings shall be kept up to date with the progress of the Work. The Owner shall furnish a set of drawings on which to record drawing conditions. Record drawings shall be up-dated on a weekly basis.
- B. The Contractor shall indicate clearly and correctly Work installed differently from that shown on the Contract Drawings by dimensioning from two permanent points of reference. Show connections to existing water lines, ball valves, pressure supply pipe, control valves, quick couplers, and control wiring.
- C. On completion of the Work, the Contractor shall submit the completed Record Drawings to the Landscape Architect for transfer to electronic file. Once complete, this final electronic file shall be reviewed by the Contractor and certified as complete and accurate records of work as-built.

1.04 CONTROLLER CHARTS

- A. Reduce the approved irrigation record drawing to a size that will fit into the irrigation controller and remain legible. Color the chart with one color for each valve and its coverage area then have a printing company encapsulated the chart in 5 mil clear plastic. Install finished controller chart in the controller.

1.05 DRAWINGS

- A. For purposes of legibility, irrigation lines are essentially diagrammatic, although size and location of irrigation equipment are drawn to scale wherever possible. Make use of all data in all of the Contract Documents and verify this information at construction site.

1.06 MATERIALS TO BE FURNISHED

- A. Prior to final inspection, the Contractor shall furnish the following materials to the District: Two keys for each automatic controller, Two operating wrenches to manually open and close operating nut on gate valves.

1.08 ON-SITE OBSERVATIONS

- A. The Contractor shall notify the Landscape Architect and District Inspector forty-eight hours in advance for all required On-Site Observations. The final On-Site Observation shall require seven (7) days advance notice. The following are required On-Site Observations.

1. Job start meeting.
2. Prior to start of work review existing irrigation system adjacent to the retrofit work. Review all circuits which may be affected by the new work and review with the Landscape Architect any existing defects or deficiencies that can be determined.
3. Review irrigation mainline with the Landscape Architect prior to backfilling. Record drawings must be current at the time of these On-Site Observations.
4. Review with the Landscape Architect the irrigation main line when pressure test is complete. Pressure supply lines shall be tested under hydrostatic pressure of one hundred fifty pounds per square inch for a period of two hours and must be approved by the Landscape Architect prior to backfilling.
5. Irrigation system coverage test. When the irrigation system is completed, determine if the water coverage for the planting areas is complete and adequate. Furnish all materials and perform all work required to correct any inadequacies of coverage due to deviations from the Contract Drawings. Irrigation coverage must be approved by the Landscape Architect and District Inspector before any ground cover or shrubs are planted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

A. Pipe Cable & Wire

1. Sleeving - Sch. 40 PVC and Class 200 PVC - 3 Pipe sizes larger than the pipe to be sleeved - 24" below grade. See pipe sleeving chart on irrigation plan, or as noted on irrigation plan.
2. Mainline - (Pacific Plastics) Class 315 PVC - Standard white color - 2" through 4" - Solvent weld - 24" below grade.
3. Mainline - (Pacific Plastics) SCH. 40 PVC - Standard white color - 1-1/2" & Smaller - Solvent weld 24" below grade.

4. Lateral - (Pacific Plastics) Schedule 40 PVC - Standard white color - 3/4" & Larger - Solvent weld - 12" below grade.
 5. Irrigation wire – direct bury 14 AWG wire with colored PVC insulation. Paige wire Model P7001D or approved equal.
- B. Quick Coupling Valve (Rain Bird) 44 RC - 1" size - In 10" Green colored round valve box.
- C. Valve Boxes
1. Valve boxes for quick couplers, drip system flush valves, and two wire system ground rods shall be 10" round, green lid, with locking bolt. Manufactured by NDS Model No. 212BCB or Carson Model No. 910-3B-Green or approved equal.
 2. Valve boxes for SCH. 80 PVC ball valves, gate valves, flow sensors, and wire pull boxes shall be standard rectangular valve boxes 14" W x 19" L x 12" D rectangular, with 6" D valve box extension, green lid, and locking bolt. Manufactured by NDS Model No. 216BCB with 6" valve box extension model 216 or Carson Model No. 1419-12-Green with 6" valve box extension model 1419-6X or approved equal.
 3. Valve boxes for remote control valve assemblies and drip remote control valve assemblies shall be jumbo rectangular valve boxes 13" W x 24" L x 15" D rectangular, green lid, and locking bolt. Manufactured by NDS Model No. 222BCB or Carson Model No. 1324-15-Green or approved equal.
 4. Valve boxes for manual drip flush valve and for pressure regulating drip filter on PVC lateral shall be 10" round, green lid, with locking bolt. Manufactured by NDS Model No. 212BCB or Carson Model No. 910-3B-Green or approved equal.
 5. Valve box for drip tubing air / vacuum relief valve shall be 6" round, solid green lid. Manufactured by NDS Model No. 208BC or Carson Model No. 809-09-Green Lid or approved equal.
- D. Valves:
1. Gate Valves (Mainlines 2-1/2" size or larger) - shall be line size, ductile iron, epoxy coated, flanged body, with an operating nut, installed in a jumbo valve box. Nibco model F-619RW-SON Series or Leemco LMV-11SB (Spigot x Bell).
 2. PVC Ball Valve (Mainlines 1-1/2" size or less) – shall be line size, Sch. 80 PVC ball valve with unions - in a standard rectangular valve box - green lid. Colonial / Lasco model VXX101N-SC series or Spears Tru-Union series.
 3. Pressure Regulating Drip Remote Control Valve Assembly - (Rain Bird) - sizes noted per plan, with Rain Bird pressure regulating filter, model EFB-CP-PRS-D with model PRB-QKCHK-100 filter, 1" size. All assemblies shall be installed in a jumbo valve box.

4. Pressure Regulating Remote Control Valve - (Rain Bird) – EFB-CP-PRS-D Series - sizes noted - in a green colored Jumbo rectangular valve box.
- E. Solvents-PVC primer and solvents – As recommended by manufacturer. Weld-on, Christy, or equal.
- F. Dripline tubing – polyethylene tubing, 5/8” in diameter, with 1 GPH pressure compensating emitters installed 12” o.c., Toro Model RGP-412-XX or equal
- G. Flexible Sch. 40 PVC Hose-PVC Flex Hose – constructed from durable, UVR, S-0214 non-rigid PVC blend materials, furnished with algae resistant compound, solvent weld, black in color, with black PVC UVR fittings I.P.S. 3/8” size, manufactured by GPH Model GPVCSSAR050IRR (0.84”) O.D., black in color or equal.
- H. PVC Main Line Fittings-Main Line Fittings for pipe sizes of 2” or less, shall be SCH. 80 PVC, Type 1, Grade 1, Cell Classification 12454-B, side gated, Lasco, Spears, or equal.
- I. Nipples and Risers-Nipples and Risers shall be PVC Schedule 80.
- J. Flood Bubblers – ½” FPT black plastic body, pressure compensating. GPH Irrigation Inc. model GPCBCV25, Hunter model PCB-25, or Rain Bird model 1401.
- K. Direct Bury Splice Kit-3M Model DBR-Y6 or Rain Master approved equal.
- L. Pop Up Turf Spray Heads - manufactured by Rain Bird, model RD-06-S-P30-HE-VAN Series spray nozzles or Hunter model PROS-06-PRS30-CV-Pro Adjustable spray nozzles. No known equal.
- M. Pop Up Drip System Operation Indicator - manufactured by Toro, model 570C-12P-XF-COM with a 5Q standard nozzle, completely closed or approved equal.
- N. Auto Controller shall be manufactured by Rain Master, 14-gauge wires, Eagle-Plus I-Central series auto controller installed in a top opening stainless steel pedestal enclosure furnished with a built-in remote-control receiver kit, (5) years of additional prepaid internet service. The Rain Master auto controller shall be assembled by Site One Green Tech and will be furnished with a (5) year extended warranty on all components.
- O. Mainline Fittings for Mainline Pipe Sizes 2-1/2” through 4” size shall be ductile iron, epoxy coated, self-restraining fittings manufactured by Leemco Industries or approved equal.
- P. Mainline fittings for mainline pipe sizes 2” or smaller shall be Schedule 80 PVC, Type 1, Grade 1, Cell Class 12454-B, side gated, Lasco, Spears, or equal.
- Q. PVC Lateral Line Fittings for all pipe sizes shall be SCH. 40 PVC, Type 1, Grade 1, Cell Classification 12454-B, side gated, Lasco, Spears, or equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Before starting Work on irrigation system, carefully check all grades to determine that Work may safely proceed, keeping within the specified material depths.
- B. Do not willfully install the irrigation system as indicated on the Drawings when it is obvious in the field those unknown obstructions, field dimensions, or grade differences exist, that might not have been considered in the engineering. Such obstructions or differences should be brought to the attention of the Landscape Architect.
- C. The installation of all irrigation materials, including pipe, shall be coordinated with the landscape Drawings to avoid interfering with the trees, shrubs, or other planting.
- D. Lay out irrigation heads and make any minor adjustments required due to differences between site and Drawings. Any such deviations in layout shall be within the intent of the original Drawings, and without additional cost to the District. When directed by the Landscape Architect the layout shall be approved before installation.

3.02 WATER SUPPLY

- A. Connections shall be existing main line as indicated on the drawing. Make connections, install new main, and perform all necessary work.

3.03 PIPE FITTINGS

- A. All plastic threaded pipe and fittings shall be assembled using non-hardening sealant
- B. All plastic slip fittings shall be solvent-welded as per pipe manufacturer's recommendations.

3.04 LINE CLEARANCE

- A. All lines shall have a minimum clearance of four inches from each other, and six inches from lines of other trades. Parallel lines shall be installed directly over one another.

3.05 TRACE WIRE

- A. 3" blue colored detectable marking tape "Irrigation Water", Christy model TA-DT-3-BIRR, or equal. Install 9" below grade directly over irrigation mainline.

3.06 TRENCHING

- A. Dig trench and support pipe continuously on bottom of ditch. Snake pipe in trench to an even grade as noted.
- B. Provide minimum cover of 24 inches for all pressure supply lines.
- C. Provide minimum cover of 24 inches for all control wires.

- D. Provide minimum cover of twelve inches for all other non-pressure lines.
- E. All lines under driveway and roadway pavement shall have a twenty-four inch minimum cover below sub-grade.

3.07 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill for trenching shall be compacted to a dry density equal to the adjacent undisturbed soil, and shall conform to the adjacent grades without dips, sunken areas, humps, or other irregularities. Initial backfill on all lines shall be of a fine granular material with no foreign matter larger than one inch in size and six to eight inches deep.
- B. All irrigation lines under paving shall be backfilled entirely with sand and compacted.
- C. Trenches shall be backfilled promptly after the open trench inspection.
- D. After initial backfill placement of 15" over mainline, place caution tape and complete backfill.

3.08 CONTROL WIRES

- A. 24-volt conductors shall be U.F. type, solid wire, U.L. approved for direct burial. Minimum size shall be 14 Ga. or as noted on drawings, used to connect remote control valve solenoids to Calsense two wire decoders, Paige Wire or approved equal.
- B. Wiring shall occupy the same trench and shall be installed along the same route as the pressure supply line wherever possible.
- C. An expansion loop of 48" inches shall be provided at each wire connection and/or directional turn, along mainline run. Provide an expansion loop of 48" within all wire pull or splice boxes.

3.09 BUBBLERS

- A. Layout proposed planting design with marking flags to indicate tree locations. Obtain approval from the District before proceeding.
- B. Trench and install laterals. Install Schedule 40 PVC piping as per plan with flexible PVC tubing segments ending adjacent to each proposed plant location root ball. Refer to irrigation details for all installation requirements and specific equipment components.
- C. Flush system thoroughly and install pressure compensating emitters as per plan.

3.10 SLEEVING

- A. All lines under paving with PVC pipe with minimum 3 pipe sizes larger than the O.D. of the line to be sleeved. Refer to irrigation sleeving schedule on irrigation plan

3.11 FLUSHING THE MAINLINE

- A. Make provisions to flush new main line clean and protect existing main line and existing circuits from any debris.

3.12 FLUSHING THE SYSTEM

- A. After all new irrigation pipe lines and risers are in place and connected, all necessary diversion work has been completed, and prior to installation of irrigation heads, the control valves shall be opened, and a full head of water used to flush out the system.

3.13 ADJUSTING OF SYSTEM

- A. Adjust valves, and alignment and coverage of all irrigation heads.
- B. If it is determined that adjustments in the irrigation equipment or nozzle changes will provide proper and more adequate coverage, make all necessary changes, without additional cost to the Owner, prior to any planting.
- C. The entire system shall be operating properly before any planting operations commence.
- D. Existing system, which may be affected by retrofit, should be tested for leaks, coverage, etc. before and after new installation is completed. Defective valves, etc. that were operable before installation must be repaired and/or replaced by the contractor.

3.14 CLEAN-UP AND REPAIR

- A. Upon completion of the Work, make the ground surface level, remove excess materials, rubbish, debris, etc., and remove construction and installation equipment from the premises. Dispose of in a safe and legal manner.
- B. Replace and/or repair to the satisfaction of the District all existing paving disturbed during the course of this work. New paving shall be the same type, strength, texture, finish, and be equal in every way to the material removed.

3.15 GUARANTEE

- A. The entire irrigation system shall be guaranteed by the Contractor as to material and workmanship, including settling of backfilled areas for a period of one year following the date of final acceptance of the work.
- B. This guarantee is in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights the district may have under the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 0117

ASPHALT PAVEMENT REPAIR

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bituminous Surfacing Repair: Areas removed for utility trenches, heaved by tree roots, cracked areas, protruding areas where pavement meets hard surfaces, depressed areas, holes and areas around new structures, and raveled bituminous pavement.
2. Areas heaved by tree roots, cracked areas, holes and trenches, and areas around new structures.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 31 2200 - Grading.
5. Section 31 2316 - Excavation and Fill for Paving.
6. Section 31 2319 - Excavation and Fill for Structures.
7. Section 31 2326 - Base Course.
10. Section 32 1216 - Asphalt Paving.
11. Section 32 1313 - Site Concrete Work.
12. Section 32 1236 - Seal for Bituminous Surfacing.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings indicating areas to be repaired.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data for materials and products.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, current edition.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Base course materials: Section 31 2326 - Base Course.
- B. Asphalt paving materials: Section 32 1216 - Asphalt Paving.
- C. Seal materials: Section 32 1236 - Seal for Bituminous Surfacing.
- D. Headers: Section 32 1216 - Asphalt Paving.

2.02 BITUMINOUS MATERIALS

- A. Provide materials and products of the class, grade or type indicated, conforming to relevant provisions of Section 203 - Bituminous Materials of the latest Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PAVEMENT REMOVAL

- A. Remove bituminous and concrete pavement in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 300 - Earthwork of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.
- B. Pavement Heaved By Roots: Remove pavement to limits of distortion and expose roots. Trim roots to provide at least 12-inch clearance to pavement.
- C. Remove protruding bituminous surfaces flush with the surrounding grade using a suitable tool or equipment so that adjacent finishes are not blackened.
- D. Remove raveled and depressed bituminous pavement to limits indicated or required.
- E. Saw cut existing improvements, trim holes and trenches in bituminous and concrete pavement to permit mechanical hand tampers to compact the fill.
- F. Remove broken concrete by saw cutting. If the required cut line is within 30 inches of a score or joint line or edge, cut and remove to the score, joint line, or edge.

3.02 EXCAVATING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING

- A. Conform to requirements in Section 31 2313 - Excavation and Fill; Section 31 2316 - Excavation and Fill for Paving; Section 31 2319 - Excavation and Fill for Structures; or Section 31 2323 - Excavation and Fill for Utilities, as required.
- B. Where subgrade or base is deemed to be unstable or otherwise unsuitable, excavate such materials to firm earth, and replace with a required material. Install and compact fill materials in accordance with the requirements of related Specification sections.

3.03 HEADERS

- A. Install headers along edge of bituminous surfacing abutting turf, earth, or planting area, unless indicated otherwise.
- B. Install headers so the bottom surface has continuous bearing on solid grade. Where excavation for headers is undercut, thoroughly tamp soil under the header. Compact backfill on both sides of header to the density of the adjacent undisturbed grade.
- C. Fasten headers in place with redwood or Douglas fir stakes of length necessary to extend into solid earth a minimum of 12 inches. Stakes shall be of sound material, neatly pointed, driven vertically, and securely nailed to headers. Space stakes, not to exceed 4 feet on centers with top of stakes set one inch below top of header. Provide a minimum of two 12d galvanized common nails through each stake.
- D. Remove existing headers where new surfacing is installed adjacent to existing surfacing.
- E. Install temporary headers at transverse joints of paving where continuous paving operations are not maintained.
- F. Provide additional stakes and devices as required to fasten headers.

3.04 BASE COURSE

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, base course shall be crushed aggregate base, fine grade, 3 inches thick or equal to thickness of the existing base, whichever is greater.
- B. Fill grade and compact as specified in Section 31 2200 - Grading.

3.05 RESURFACING

- A. Holes and Trenches: Remove loose dirt and backfill with cement-sand slurry allowing for surfacing one inch thicker than existing. Resurface flush with existing adjoining pavement installing the same type of materials and section provided in existing improvements.
- B. Other Areas: Other surface improvements damaged or removed shall be cut to a neat even line and excavated one inch below the bottom of the existing pavement. Resurface by following the original grades and installing the same type of materials provided in existing improvements.
- C. Where bituminous surfacing abuts concrete, masonry, walks or paving, tamp joint smooth, if necessary, as described above to obtain a uniformly even joint, true to line and grade. Tamp and smooth materials before asphalt cools.

3.06 REPAIRING AND RESEALING EXISTING SURFACES

- A. Preparation of Surfaces: Prior to filling cracks, clean existing bituminous surfacing of loose and foreign materials and coat with a film of asphalt emulsion.
- B. Repair of Existing Surfacing:

1. Fill cracks ½ inch wide and less with RS-1 emulsion and silica sand or other required material. Cracks larger than ½ inch wide shall be filled with Type C2 Asphalt Concrete as specified. Cracks shall be filled to the level of adjacent surfacing.
 2. Where low areas, holes, or depressions occur in existing surfacing, repair with emulsified asphalt. Install material, strike off the emulsified asphalt with a straightedge flush with adjoining surfacing. Finish with a steel trowel, and after dehydration, compact by rolling or tamping.
- C. Testing: Flood test entire area in presence of the Project Inspector. Entire area tested shall be free of standing water or puddles.
- D. Surface Seal: After surface has been repaired and tested, install seal coat over entire area indicated. Surface seal shall be as specified in Section 32 1236 - Seal For Bituminous Surfacing.

3.07 CLEANING

- A. Remove all stains on the Project site and adjacent properties caused by or attributed to the Work of this section.
- B. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

3.08 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 1216
ASPHALT PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Paving for playground, parking areas, areas between buildings, synthetic track surfacing adjacent to planting and turf areas as indicated.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 31 2200 - Grading.
3. Section 32 0117 - Pavement Repair.
4. Section 31 2326 - Base Course.
5. Section 32 1236 - Seal for Bituminous Surfacing.
6. Section 32 1313 - Site Concrete Work.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit site plan indicating extent of paving and accessories.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's technical data for materials and products.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the following as a minimum requirement: Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

1.04 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Information on Drawings or in soils report does not constitute a guarantee of accuracy or uniformity of soil conditions over the Project site.
- B. A copy of the soils report is available for examination in the office of the Architect during regular office hours of the Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 BITUMINOUS MATERIALS

- A. Provide materials of the class, grade, or type indicated on the Drawings, conforming to relevant provisions of Section 203 - Bituminous Materials of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

2.02 HEADERS

- A. Concrete: Per specification Section 32 1313 - Site Concrete Work.
- B. Wood:
 - 1. Redwood, Construction Heart Grade, size 2 by 6, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Stakes: 2 by 4 redwood or 2 by 3 Douglas fir, Construction Grade.
 - 3. Nails: Common, galvanized, 12d minimum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 HEADERS

- A. Install headers along edge of bituminous surfacing abutting turf, earth, or planting area, unless indicated otherwise.
- B. Install headers so the bottom surface has continuous bearing on solid grade. Where excavation for headers is undercut, thoroughly tamp soil under the header. Compact backfill on both sides of header to the density of adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Where wood headers are indicated on drawing, fasten headers in place with redwood or Douglas fir stakes of length necessary to extend into solid grade a minimum of 12 inches. Stakes shall be of sound material, neatly pointed, driven vertically, and securely nailed to headers. Space stakes, not to exceed 4 feet on center with top of stakes set one inch below top of header. Provide a minimum of two 12d galvanized common nails through each stake.
- D. Remove existing headers where new surfacing is installed adjacent to existing surfacing.
- E. Install temporary headers at transverse joints of paving where continuous paving operations are not maintained.
- F. Provide additional stakes and anchorage as required to fasten headers in place.

3.02 CONSTRUCTION OF ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

- A. Thickness of Surfacing: Unless otherwise indicated on Drawings or specified, install bituminous surfacing to a compacted thickness of 2 inches.
- B. Provide surfacing material over base course as specified in Section 31 2326 - Base Course.

- C. Surfaces of walls, concrete, masonry, or existing bituminous surfacing indicated to be in direct contact with installed bituminous surfacing shall be cleaned, dried and uniformly coated with an asphaltic emulsion film.
- D. Thicken edges of bituminous surfacing that do not abut walls, concrete, or masonry, and edges joining existing bituminous surfaces. Remove headers at existing bituminous surfacing where new bituminous surfacing is to be installed. Thicken edges an additional 2 inches and taper to the indicated or specified thickness 6 inches back from such edges.
- E. At stairways, adjust thickness of paving such that the first tread is equal in height to all other treads.
- F. Provide adequate protection for concrete, planting areas, and other finish Work adjacent to areas indicated to receive bituminous surfacing.
- G. Placing:
 - 1. Do not install bituminous surfacing when atmospheric temperature is below 40 degrees F; or when fog or other unsuitable weather conditions are present. Temperature of mixture at time of installation shall not be lower than 260 degrees F in warm weather or higher than 320 degrees F in cold weather.
 - 2. Where 2-inch or 3-inch thick surfacing is indicated or specified, install surfacing in one course. Where surfacing is indicated or specified 4 inches or more in thickness, except for thickened edges, install bituminous surfacing in courses of approximately equal thickness, each course not exceeding 2 ½ inches in thickness.
- H. Stakes or Screeds: Provide grade or screed stakes spaced not more than 15 feet apart in flow lines with grades of less than one percent. Continuous screeds may be provided instead of stakes.
- I. Spreading: Install bituminous surfacing in a manner to cause least possible handling of mixture. In open areas and wherever practicable, install by mechanical means with a self-propelled mechanical spreader. In confined or restricted areas, install mixture with hot shovels and rakes, and smooth with lutes.
- J. Joints: Provide vertical joints between successive runs. Install joints true to line, grade, and cross section. Lapped joints are not permitted.
- K. Rolling:
 - 1. Finish roll with a self-propelled tandem roller weighing at least 8 tons. Break down roll with a self-propelled roller weighing between 1 ½ tons and 8 tons.
 - 2. Roll in a manner that preserves flow lines and the established finished grades. Break down roll in areas adjacent to flow lines parallel to flow lines. Break down roll after bituminous surfacing is installed without shoving or cracking of mixture under roller. Continue finish rolling until surfacing is unyielding, true to grade, and meets requirements for specified smoothness. Areas inaccessible to finish roller may be finish rolled with breakdown roller or

tamped with hot tamping irons and smoothed with hot smoothing irons or hand roller.

3. Where bituminous surfacing abuts concrete, masonry, walks or paving, tamp joint smooth, if necessary, as described above to obtain a uniformly even joint, true to line and grade. Tamp and smooth to properly compact.
4. Compacted bituminous surfacing shall be provided with a bulk specific gravity of at least 2.31 when tested in accordance with ASTM D1188.

3.03 TOLERANCE

- A. Smoothness: Surface of bituminous surfacing after rolling, shall be even, smooth and uniform in texture with no voids or rock pockets, free of roller marks or other irregularities, and not varying by more than 0.03 foot, except at local depressions or raised areas as indicated, when a 10-foot straightedge is placed on surface.
- B. Grade: Finished grade shall not vary more than 0.02 foot above or below required grade. Variations within prescribed tolerance shall be compensating so that average grade and cross-section are provided.

3.04 TESTING

- A. After first coat of surface seal has been installed and after a 24 hour period, the flood test shall be completed of the bituminous surfacing in presence of the Project Inspector. Repair areas of standing water or puddles and flood test locally; install surface seal and retest as necessary.

3.05 SURFACE SEALING

- A. After bituminous surfacing has passed flood test, clear and allow to dry and provide one more coat of surface seal as specified in Section 32 1236 - Seal for Bituminous Surfacing.
- B. Where indicated, provide multiple coats of surface seal to existing bituminous surfacing.
- C. Where new bituminous surfacing joins existing bituminous surfacing, overlap surface seal a minimum of 12 inches onto existing bituminous surfacing.

3.06 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

3.07 CLEANUP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 1236

SEAL FOR BITUMINOUS SURFACING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Surface sealer over bituminous surfacing.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 32 0117 - Pavement Repair.
3. Section 32 1216 - Asphalt Paving.
4. Section 32 1723 - Pavement Marking.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product information and application procedures for bituminous surfacing.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the Standard Specifications For Public Works Construction, current edition.
- B. Agitate bulk materials during transport.

1.04 MAINTENANCE

- A. Extra Materials: Provide 10 gallons in unopened containers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Provide one of the following surface seals:

Product NameManufacturer

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Guard-Top | CALMAT / Industrial Asphalt |
| 2. Over Kote | Diversified Asphalt Product |

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3. | Park Top | Western Colloid Products |
| 4. | Sure Seal | Asphalt Coating Engineering |
| 5. | Super Drive Top. | SAF– T Seal. Inc. |
| 6. | Equal. | |

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Thoroughly wash surfaces with water to remove dirt, debris, excessive oil and grease, or other foreign matter.

3.02 APPLICATION

- A. Install seal coat in strict accordance with manufacturer's written directions and recommendations.
- B. Install two coats of surface seal to new bituminous surfacing. First coat shall be installed before flood testing. Clean surface and allow to dry before installing second coat. Second coat shall be installed after bituminous surfacing has passed flood test.
- C. Where new bituminous surfacing is installed adjacent to existing bituminous surfacing, overlap surface seal a minimum of 12 inches onto existing bituminous surfacing.
- D. Where existing bituminous surfacing is indicated to be patched and sealed, install two coats of surface seal after patching. Refer to Section 32 1216 - Asphalt Paving.

3.03 PROTECTION OF SURFACES

- A. Protect sealed and unsealed surfaces from damage and traffic during performance of the Work of this section and until surface seal has thoroughly set and cured. Do not permit traffic of any kind for at least 24 hours after completion of installation.
- B. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

3.04 TESTING

- A. Owner reserves the right to obtain samples, perform tests to ensure compliance with the Specifications, and to review weight slips and invoices of materials delivered to the Project site.

3.05 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 1313
SITE CONCRETE WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: On-site concrete work:

1. Portland cement concrete pavement, driveways, curbs, gutters and mowing strips.
2. Ramps and stairs on grade.
3. Footings for fence post, bollards, flagpoles, light standards and athletic equipment.
4. Pipe encasements, thrust blocks, and equipment pads.
5. Retaining walls, planter walls and concrete benches.
6. Skateboard deterrents.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 03 1000 – Concrete Forming and Accessories.
3. Section 03 2000 - Concrete Reinforcement.
4. Section 03 3000 – Cast-in-Place Concrete.
5. Section 07 9200 – Joint Sealants.
6. Division 23 - HVAC.
7. Division 26 - Electrical.
8. Section 31 2200 – Grading.
9. Section 31 2316 - Excavation and Fill for Pavement.
10. Section 31 2319 – Excavation and Fill for Structures.
11. Section 31 2326 - Base Course.
12. Section 32 1216 - Asphalt Paving.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. Structural work, such as retaining walls, planter walls, cast-in-place benches, equipment, fence and flagpole footings, and equipment pads, conform to the following Sections:
 - 1. Section 03 1000 Concrete Forming.
 - 2. Section 03 2000 Concrete Reinforcing.
 - 3. Section 03 3000 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Flatwork, such as walkways, driveways, ramps and steps on grade, swales, curbs, mow strips and utility related concrete, conform to:
 - 1. Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, The “Greenbook”, except reclaimed aggregates and processed miscellaneous base are not allowed.
- C. Imported or exported earthwork shall conform to Section 01 4524 Environmental Import / Export Materials Testing.
- D. National Ready Mixed Concrete Association (NRMCA):
 - 1. Checklist for the Concrete Pre-Construction Conference.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Exposed Concrete: Obtain each color, size, type, and variety of concrete material and concrete mixture from single manufacturer with resources to provide concrete of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties. Secure material required for the duration of the project as needed to ensure consistent quality in appearance.
- B. Pre-Installation Conference:
 - 1. CONTRACTOR shall coordinate and conduct pre-installation conference in conformance to Section 01 3119 Project Meetings.
 - 2. CONTRACTOR shall use the NRMCA “Checklist for the Concrete Pre-Construction Conference” as the meeting agenda.
- C. Mockup:
 - 1. Build 8 feet by 8 feet mockups of full-thickness sections of concrete paving using processes and techniques intended for use on permanent work, including curing procedures.
 - 2. Build mockups to demonstrate typical joints; surface finishes and standard of workmanship.

3. Obtain ARCHITECT's approval of mockup before proceeding with work of this Section.
 4. Mockup shall remain through completion of the work for use as a quality standard for finished work.
 5. Remove mockup when directed by the OAR.
- D. Field applied primers, paintings, sealers, sealants, caulking, leveling and patching compounds, crack/joint repair compounds adhesives and similar products shall be approved by the Owner.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Structural Work: Conform to the applicable requirements of Sections 03 1000 Concrete Forming, 03 2000 Concrete Reinforcing and 03 3000 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Flatwork: Submit mix design in conformance to the Greenbook.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit drawings indicating the locations of concrete joints, including construction joints, expansion joints, isolation joints, and contraction joints.
- D. Submit concrete Sample of each specified color.
- E. Submit full range of manufacturer's standard and custom range colors and products for ARCHITECT's review and selection.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store cement and aggregate materials so to prevent their deterioration or intrusion by foreign matter. Deteriorated or contaminated materials shall not be furnished.
- B. Packaged materials shall bear the manufacturers and brand name label and shall be stored in their original unbroken package in a weather tight place until ready for use in the work.
- C. Avoid exposure of reinforcing steel bars, wire, and wire fabric to dirt, moisture or conditions harmful to reinforcing.
- D. Reinforcing steel bars, wire, and wire fabric shall be stored on the Project site to permit easy access for examination and identification of each shipment. Material of each shipment shall be separated by size and shape.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Structural Work: Conform to the applicable requirements of the following Sections, except as otherwise specified:

1. Section 03 1000 Concrete Forming.
 2. Section 03 2000 Concrete Reinforcing.
 3. Section 03 3000 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
 4. Section 07 9200 Joint Sealants.
- B. Flatwork: Conform to the applicable requirements of the Greenbook, Section 201.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that gradients and elevations of base are correct. Maintain subgrade clean and in a smooth, compacted condition until the concrete is placed.
- B. Maintain subgrade in a smooth, compacted condition in conformity with the required section and established grade until the concrete is placed. Earth surface shall be kept moist by frequent sprinkling up to the time of placing concrete.

3.02 CONSTRUCTION OF FORMS

- A. Flatwork Forming: Set forms to the indicated alignment, grade and dimensions. Hold forms rigidly in place by a minimum of 4 stakes per form placed at intervals not to exceed two feet. Use additional stakes and braces at corners, deep sections, and radius bends, as required. Use clamps, spreaders, and braces where required to ensure rigidity in the forms.
- B. Wall Formwork: Forms shall be constructed to conform to final concrete shape, lines and dimensions of members required by Drawings and Specifications. Forms shall be sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of concrete and properly braced or tied together to maintain position and shape.

3.03 STEEL REINFORCEMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Fabricate bars of the indicated sizes and bend and form to required shapes and lengths by methods not injurious to materials. Do not heat reinforcement for bending. Bend bars No. 6 size and larger in the shop only. Bars with unscheduled kinks or bends are not permitted.
- B. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Maintain minimum cover to reinforcement.
- C. Install welded-wire reinforcement in lengths as long as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces, and lace splices with wire.
- D. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, or bond-reducing materials.

3.04 PREPARATION FOR CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Surfaces to receive concrete shall be free of debris, standing water, and any other deleterious substances before start of concrete placing.
- B. Do not place concrete until forms, reinforcement, pipe, conduits, outlet boxes, anchors, sleeves, bolts, and other embedded materials are securely fastened in place. Maintain a minimum of two inches clearance between said items and any part of the concrete reinforcement.
- C. Adjust pull boxes, meter boxes, valve covers and manholes to proposed finish grade prior to placement of concrete. Anchor bolts shall be accurately set and maintained in position by templates while being embedded in concrete.
- D. Clean thoroughly the surfaces of metalwork to be in contact with concrete, remove dirt, grease, loose scale and rust, grout, mortar, and other foreign substances before the concrete is placed.
- E. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed.

3.05 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Place, compact, screed, float and trowel concrete as indicated in Section 03 3000 Cast-in-Place Concrete.
- B. Finish: After straightedging, when most of the water sheen has disappeared and just before the concrete hardens, finish the surface with a wood or magnesium float or darby to a smooth and uniformly fine granular or sandy texture free of waves, irregularities, or tool marks. Produce a scored surface by brooming with a fiber-bristle brush in a direction transverse to that of the traffic, followed by edging.
 - 1. Provide medium broom finish on surfaces up to six percent slope by striating surface 1/32 to 3/64 inch deep with a soft bristle broom across concrete surface to provide a uniform fine line texture.
 - 2. Provide heavy broom finish on surfaces over six percent by striating surface 1/16 inch to 1/8 inch deep with a stiff-bristled broom.

3.06 JOINTS

- A. Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edges true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline unless otherwise indicated. Align curb, gutter, and sidewalk joints.
- B. Set construction joints at side and end terminations of paving and at locations where paving operations are stopped for more than one-half hour.
 - 1. Continue steel reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings.

2. Provide tie bars at sides of paving strips where indicated on the Drawings
 3. Butt Joints: Use bonding agent or epoxy-bonding adhesive at joint locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
 4. Keyed Joints: Provide preformed keyway-section forms or bulkhead forms with keys unless otherwise indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
 5. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or coat with asphalt one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- C. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, other fixed objects, and where indicated on the Drawings.
- D. Expansion Joints:
1. Provide premolded joint fillers in one-piece lengths. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint-filler sections together. Extend expansion joint fillers full-width and depth of joint, and 1/4" below finished surface where joint filler is indicated. If no joint sealer is indicated place top of premolded joint filler flush with top of concrete or curb.
 2. During concrete placement, protect top edge of joint filler with metal, plastic, or other temporary preformed cap. Remove protective cap after concrete has been placed on both sides of joint.
- E. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints to a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness, as follows:
1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint with grooving tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Remove grooving-tool marks on concrete surfaces.
 2. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before developing random contraction cracks.
 3. Doweled Contraction Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or coat with asphalt one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- F. Edging: After initial floating, tool edges of paving, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete with an edging tool to a 1/4-inch radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Remove edging-tool marks on concrete surfaces.

- G. Where concrete is to be cast against old concrete, (greater than 60 days of age), the surface of the old concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned and roughened by sand-blasting, exposing the aggregate. The hardened surface shall be cleaned of latent foreign material and washed clean, prior to the application of an epoxy bonding agent.

3.07 CURB AND GUTTER CONCRETE PLACEMENT AND FINISHING

- A. Formed Curb and Gutter: Place concrete to the required section in a single lift. Consolidate concrete using approved mechanical vibrators. Finish curve shaped gutters with a standard curb mule or concrete slipformed curb paving equipment.
- B. Concrete Finishing: Float and finish exposed surfaces with a smooth wood float until true to grade and section and uniform in texture. Brush floated surfaces with a fine-hair brush using longitudinal strokes. Round the edges of the gutter and top of the curb with an edging tool to a radius of 1/2 inch. Immediately after removing the front curb form, rub the face of the curb with a wood or concrete rubbing block and water until blemishes, form marks, and tool marks have been removed. Brush the front curb surface, while still wet, in the same manner as the gutter and curb top. Finish the top surface of gutter to grade with a wood float.
- C. Surface and Thickness Tolerances: Finished surfaces shall not vary more than 1/4 inch from the testing edge of a 10-foot straightedge. Permissible deficiency in section thickness will be up to 1/4 inch.

3.09 CLEAN UP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project Site.

3.10 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 1723
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Parking stripes, markings and accessibility symbols.
4. Fire lane "No Parking."
5. Curb marking and red curbs.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 - General Requirements.
2. Section 32 1236 - Seal for Bituminous Surfacing.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings, indicating location, extent, color and texture of markings.
- B. Material Samples: Submit color Samples.

1.03 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install markings when adverse weather conditions are forecasted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Paint: Water emulsion-based traffic paint must be approved by OEHS (LAUSD's Office of Environmental Health and Safety)
 1. Dunn Edwards: Vin-L-Stripe.
 2. Pervo Paint Company: Acrylic Traffic Paint.
 3. Sherwin Williams: Setfast Acrylic Traffic Paint.
 4. Vista Paint Corporation: Traffic Paint.

5. Equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

A. Application of Paint:

1. Prior to application of paint, allow the pavement to properly cure. Clean and prepare in accordance with paint manufacturer's written recommendations.
2. Provide mechanical equipment to apply paint in a uniform, straight or curved pattern, without gaps, holidays, runs, or other defects.
3. Do not permit traffic until paint has completely cured.
4. Apply two coats in thickness recommended by manufacturer.
5. Playground Markings: Submit Samples to Architect for review. Limited color palettes may be submitted.

B. Marking Width and Color: Unless indicated otherwise, marking width and color are as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Color</u>
Parking stall lines	4 inches	White
Accessible Parking	4 inches	Blue
International Symbol of Accessibility (ISA)	2 inches	White on blue background

3.02 PROTECTION

- A. Protect the Work of this section until Substantial Completion.

3.03 CLEANUP

- A. Remove rubbish, debris, and waste materials and legally dispose of off the Project site.

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END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 9020

LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This section includes general requirements for the landscape maintenance.

1.02 MAINTENANCE PERIOD

- A. Once all landscape work is complete and approved by the District and all punch list items have been corrected and approved by the District, the Contractor will receive a written letter authorizing the start of the ninety-calendar day Landscape Maintenance period.

1.03 MAINTENANCE PERFORMANCE REVIEW SCHEDULE

- A. The Contractor shall schedule an on-site review with the District Inspector and the Landscape Architect to review the condition of the landscape area being maintained every (30) days during the maintenance period. If any deficiencies exist, a punch list will be issued for the Contractor to address immediately. Failure to perform any punch list item in a timely manner (within 5 business days), shall delay payment for that portion of the maintenance period until the identified punch list item has been corrected. If the project is being maintained in a professional manner, District reserves the right to waive progress inspections during the (90) day maintenance period.

1.04 FINAL LANDSCAPE APPROVAL AND TURNOVER TO DISTRICT

- A. At the end of the ninety-day maintenance period, the Contractor shall schedule an on-site inspection with the District Inspector and the Landscape Architect to determine if the landscape planting and irrigation is ready for the District to accept. If the landscape is not ready for acceptance, a punch list will be prepared for the Contractor to complete, and the maintenance period will extend until the punch list items have been approved by the District Inspector.

1.05 MAINTENANCE INSPECTION NOTIFICATIONS

- A. A minimum of 48 hours is required when scheduling a maintenance on-site review.

1.06 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

- A. Any required spraying work shall be done in accordance with governing agencies and the District policies. No spraying shall occur without prior written approval from the District.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.01 All materials used in conjunction with the maintenance work shall conform to the material requirements originally specified for the work. Apply at Manufacturer's recommended rate

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL

- A. Provide rodent, insect, pest, and disease control services at the first sign or symptom of infestations, or as directed by the District.
- B. Notify the District at the first sign or symptom of pest or disease.
- C. Perform pest and disease control services in accordance with the District policies.

3.02 TREE AND SHRUB CARE

- A. Tree pruning shall include the removal of broken, dead, or crossed branches and removal of sucker growth. Tree guys and staking shall be visually inspected and maintained in a secure manner.
- B. All walkways shall be kept clear for safe pedestrian passage.
- C. Shrub care shall include the clearance of mulch and any debris that accumulates around the shrub crown.
- D. Shrub areas shall be kept weed free by manually removing any weeds that appear on the weekly visit.
- E. If any plant dies for any reason or is damaged for any reason during the maintenance period, the Contractor shall replant as originally specified at no cost to the District.

3.03 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

- A. Irrigation system maintenance shall include, operating, adjusting, and repairing the irrigation system to perform as designed.
- B. On each visit, visually and hydraulically inspect the irrigation system to ensure that no sprinkler breakage has occurred, no foreign matter is clogging the sprinkler heads and that sprinkler coverage and arc of sprays is proper and shall correct any other inadequacies that might impair the proper performance of the irrigation system. Minor irrigation repairs shall be accomplished by the weekly maintenance crew as needed with the like kind materials unless otherwise authorized by the District.
- C. Malfunctioning valves shall be brought to the attention of the District for approval of appropriate repair.
- D. Notify the District immediately of any system failure or disruption in order that steps can be taken to rectify the problem.

3.04 HARDSCAPED AREAS

- A. Maintain all hardscape areas weed-free. Use of chemicals is elective with Contractor, subject to prior approval by District Inspector, and shall conform as specified. The use of toxic chemicals shall require proof of proper permit for use on this jobsite. Weed control shall be performed as often as needed or required.

3.05 IRRIGATION SCHEDULING

- A. At least once every two weeks, the Contractor shall review water requirements of the project by probing in at least one area covered by each sectional valve and ascertaining the anticipated water requirements, adjusting the automatic controller accordingly. Particular attention shall be given to avoid applying more water than the soil can absorb at one time. Where more water is required than the soil can take at one time, Contractor shall set the automatic timer for repeat cycles at short intervals to satisfy the ultimate water demand. In no cases shall water be allowed to run across the surface of the ground.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 9315
LANDSCAPE PLANTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This section includes requirements for the installation of the plant material.
- B. Related Section:
 - 1. 32 8423 – Irrigation System
 - 2. 32 9020 – Landscape Maintenance

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor shall take (2) soil samples of the existing soil to be used in landscape planters and send the soil samples to an accredited soil laboratory to be evaluated to determine the specific types and quantities of both fertilizers and soil amendments needed to prepare the soil for planting operations. A copy of the soil test results from the soil laboratory shall be submitted to the Landscape Architect for approval prior to beginning soil amendment operations. The soil amendment specifications in the bid documents will be used for bidding purposes only. Once approved by the Landscape Architect, the soil test recommendations and materials specified by the soil testing laboratory shall be used for soil preparation for the project scope.
- B. Furnish material invoices indicating the quantities of fertilizers, soil amendments, and all materials delivered to the job site. Material invoices must be approved by the Landscape Architect prior to incorporating soil amendments. Certificates shall be prepared by the supplier or distributor and shall indicate the quantities and qualities of materials used.
- C. Plant Material – Submit clear photos of all plant material specified taken and the source. Indicate plant material height and spread measured at the source. Photos must clearly show the plant quality and size. The Landscape Architect will determine if the photos meet the specifications and if further site inspection at the nursery is required or if another source is required to produce the specified plant material.

1.03 PROTECTION

- A. Contractor shall check or locate existing structures, electric cables or conduits, utility lines and other existing features or conditions above or below ground level that might be damaged as a result of the operation. Questions or conflicts arising out of such examination prior to or during operation shall be immediately directed to the attention of the District for necessary action or decisions before resuming operation. Contractor shall be responsible for repair or replacement at no cost to the District for features or conditions damaged through failure to comply with the above procedures.

1.04 ALTERNATES

- A. Alternates will not be permitted, except where indicated, and as approved by the Landscape Architect.

1.05 LANDSCAPE ON-SITE OBSERVATIONS

- A. The Contractor shall notify the district and the Landscape Architect forty-eight (48) hours in advance for all required On-Site Observations. The final On-Site Observation shall require seven (7) days advance notice.
- B. The Contractor shall submit for approval a complete work schedule indicating tentative dates for On-Site Observations.
- C. Record drawings shall be current and present at the time of On-Site Observations and shall be updated on a weekly basis.
- D. Landscape On-Site Observations shall be required for the following phases of Work
 1. Job start meeting.
 2. Finish grading - When all fine grading work is complete, notify the Landscape Architect for approval prior to proceeding with the planting.
 3. Soil Preparation - furnish certificates for soil amendments at this time. Quantities must be reviewed by the Landscape Architect prior to incorporating into soil. When all soil preparation work is complete notify the Landscape Architect for approval prior to proceeding with the work.
 4. Irrigation System Review - See Irrigation Section.
 5. Review plant material for quality prior to planting. The Landscape Architect has the right to reject any plant material that it deems unacceptable at time of delivery.
 6. Review planting during the planting process.
 7. Review planting after installation.
 8. Pre-maintenance - When all Work has been completed a pre-maintenance walk thru shall be conducted and the contractor must receive approval from the District prior to starting the maintenance period.
 9. Maintenance - Notify the District and the Landscape Architect after the maintenance period has progressed for thirty days for a review of all work and make all corrections that are deemed necessary.
 10. Final Review - After the ninety-day (90) maintenance period is complete notify the District and the Landscape Architect for a final review of all work. All work must receive approval from the District and the Landscape Architect prior to being deemed complete and or filing a notice of completion.

1.06 QUALITY

- A. All plant material shall have a growth habit normal to the species and shall be sound, healthy, vigorous, and free from insect pests, plant diseases, sun scalds, fresh bark abrasions, excessive abrasions, or other objectionable disfigurements. Tree trunks shall be sturdy and well "hardened off." All plants shall have normal well-developed branch systems, and vigorous and fibrous roots systems which are neither root- nor pot-bound and are free of kinked or girdling roots.

1.08 GUARANTEE

- A. All plant material shall be guaranteed for one year. This guarantee is in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights the District may have under the Contract Document.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS – LANDSCAPE

- A. Trees: varieties, sizes, and quantities, as noted on plans.
- B. Tree Stakes: Tree Stakes shall be 2" diameter Lodgepole pine, pressure treated with Chemonite (ACZA) @ .40 pounds per cubic foot, for in-ground rating. Stakes shall be 10 feet long. Horizontal supports shall be 1x6 cedar.
- C. Tree Ties: Tree Ties shall be virgin flexible vinyl, meeting ASTM-D-412, with U.V. inhibitor. 24" inches long. (Cinch Ties of eq.)
- D. Soil Amendments: Organic soil amendment shall be Agromin "Agromend," or equal.
- E. Shrubs: varieties, sizes and quantities as noted on the plans.
- F. Pre-Emergent Herbicide shall be Ronstar. Once planting operations and fine grading work has been completed, apply Ronstar over the exposed soil surface prior to the installation of both weed fabric and mulch at rates per manufacturer's specifications.
- G. Mulch: Agromin model 'ES-2' – Finish grade soil in all planters to a smooth uniform surface suitable for both weed fabric and mulch installation. Install weed fabric first then cover weed fabric with a three-inch layer of mulch throughout shrub and tree planters. Keep mulch away from direct contact with both shrub and tree crowns. Dress mulch areas to present a clean, uniform appearance when completed.
- H. Weed Fabric: Mirafi model 'Mscape' install on all shrub and mulch covered planting areas. Secure fabric to soil using 6" long metal soil staples spaced 5'-0" o.c. in a triangular pattern.
- I. For Bid Purposes Only: Backfill Material shall be:
1. 1/3 organic soil amendment
 2. 2/3 existing site soil.

3. Commercial Fertilizer (15-15-15), 1 lb./cu. yd.

4. Iron, Zinc, Manganese, 1 oz./cu. yd.

J. For Bid Purposes Only: Soil preparation materials per 1,000 square feet:

1. Four cubic yards of organic soil amendment

2. Commercial Fertilizer (15-15-15), eight pounds

2.02 ROOT BARRIERS

A. Shall be linear barriers 24" deep by 2 feet long attached to the length as per plan; manufactured by Deeproof or equal.

2.03 METAL EDGE

A. The metal edge material between the decomposed granite paving and the planting area shall be 1/8" X 4" black powder coated steel edging as manufactured by the J D Russel Company or equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SITE CONDITION

A. No plant materials shall be planted until all operations in conjunction with the installation of the irrigation system have been approved by the District and the Landscape Architect. Final grades shall be established, and the planting areas shall be properly prepared and graded.

3.02 GROUND PREPARATION – ALL AREAS

A. After the Site Clearance and Preparation has been approved by the District, planted areas shall be thoroughly cultivated to a depth of six inches to reduce any compaction, which occurs as a result of construction. Protect existing tree roots.

B. Stones or rocks over 1" in size, construction refuse, and other deleterious material shall be removed from the site, safely and legally disposed of.

C. Apply soil preparation materials to all planting areas and thoroughly incorporate into the top six inches of soil or as directed by soil scientist report.

D. Wet soil thoroughly and allow to settle. Repeat this compaction procedure until soil is stable enough to permit aeration and drainage for plant material.

E. Finish grade all planting areas to a smooth, uniform surface ready for planting. Finish grade shall be one inch below finish grade of adjacent paved surfaces unless otherwise noted on Drawings.

3.03 TREE STAKING

- A. Stake each tree with four lodge pole stakes, firmly set into the grade and in alignment forming a square. Secure the four poles with 1x6 cedar horizontal supports, attach with deck screws. Secure tree trunk with cinch ties

3.04 PLANTING – TREES & SHRUBS

- A. Trees and shrub planting shall comply with details on drawings.
- B. Make necessary adjustments and excavate pits of square outline and vertical sides for all plants. Scarify sides and bottoms of all plant pits. Set trees vertical.
- C. Protect roots or ball of plants at all times from sun and drying winds.
- D. If directed by the Landscape Architect, the Contractor shall prune plants in accordance with standard horticultural practice.
- E. Wet soil thoroughly and allow to settle. Repeat this compaction procedure until soil is stable enough to permit aeration and drainage for plant material.

3.05 ROOT BARRIER

- A. Install tree root barriers in the total lengths as shown on the plans and details. The vertical root deflecting ribs shall be facing inwards to the rootball, and the double top edge shall be set 2 inches above the finish grade. Panels shall be connected with the flexible joiner strips to the required overall length. Install panels straight, uniform in a vertical position.

3.06 MULCH

- A. Install three-inch layer of mulch throughout shrub areas. Finish grade shrub areas to a smooth uniform surface to receive mulch. Keep mulch away from tree and shrub crown. Dress mulch areas to present a clean uniform appearance when complete.

3.07 LANDSCAPE WEED FABRIC

- A. Applied throughout all planting areas. Overlap fabric six inches and staple with 6-inch galvanized staples at 24 inches along the border and 36 inches in the field. Cut out just enough room for the shrub and tree planting pit. Secure the fabric around each planting pit with staples.

END OF SECTION