

PROJECT MANUAL

*Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) Bay Addition
Fort Leonard Wood Readiness Center
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri*

Designed By: Klingner & Associates, P.C.
907 East Ash
Columbia, MO 65201

Date Issued: January 27, 2023

Project No.: T2126-01

STATE *of* MISSOURI

OFFICE *of* ADMINISTRATION
Facilities Management, Design & Construction

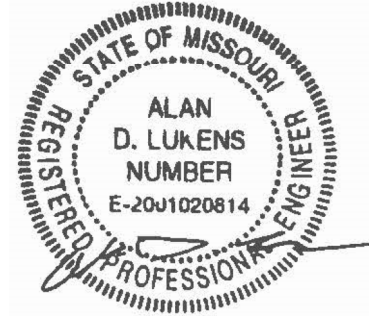
SECTION 000107 - PROFESSIONAL SEALS AND CERTIFICATIONS

PROJECT NUMBER: T2126-01

THE FOLLOWING DESIGN PROFESSIONALS HAVE SIGNED AND SEALED THE ORIGINAL PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT, WHICH ARE ON FILE WITH THE DIVISION OF FACILITIES MANAGEMENT, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION:



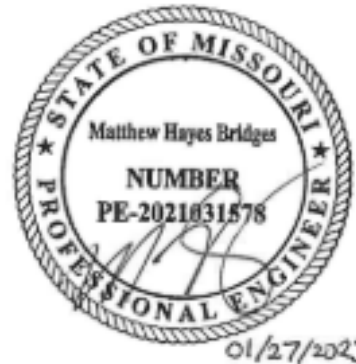
**Cody N. Basham, Architect
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Project Manual Sections 033543, 054000 and
Divisions 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, and 13**



**Alan D. Lukens, Engineer
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Project Manual Sections 031000, 032000,
033000, and 055000**



**Curt S. Wavering, Engineer
PE- 2011009046
Project Manual Division 02, 31, 32, and 33**



**Matthew H. Bridges, Engineer
PE- 2021031578
Project Manual Division 11, 21, 22, 23, 26,
and 41**

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SECTION 000115 – LIST OF DRAWINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section provides a comprehensive list of the drawings that comprise the Bid Documents for this project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LIST OF DRAWINGS

- A. The following list of drawings is a part of the Bid Documents:

	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>SHEET #</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>CAD #</u>
1.	Title Sheet	G001	1/27/2023	G001
2.	Index Sheet	G002	1/27/2023	G002
3.	Code Plan & Review	G101	1/27/2023	G101
4.	General Notes & Legend	C001	1/27/2023	C001
5.	Existing Conditions & Site Demo Plan	CD101	1/27/2023	CD101
6.	Site & Utility Plan	C101	1/27/2023	C101
7.	Grading & Erosion Control Plan	C102	1/27/2023	C102
8.	Details	C501	1/27/2023	C501
9.	Selective Demolition	AD101	1/27/2023	AD101
10.	Floor Plan	A101	1/27/2023	A101
11.	Enlarged Floor Plan	A102	1/27/2023	A102
12.	Interior Finish Plan	A110	1/27/2023	A110
13.	Reflected Ceiling Plan	A120	1/27/2023	A120
14.	Roof Plan	A130	1/27/2023	A130
15.	Building Elevations	A201	1/27/2023	A201
16.	Building Sections	A301	1/27/2023	A301
17.	Wall Sections	A310	1/27/2023	A310
18.	Door Schedule & Details	A601	1/27/2023	A601
19.	Structural Notes	S001	1/27/2023	S001
20.	Foundation Plan	S101	1/27/2023	S101

21.	Foundation Details	S102	1/27/2023	S102
22.	Foundation Details	S103	1/27/2023	S103
23.	MEP Symbols List	MEP001	1/27/2023	MEP001
24.	Demolition Floor Plan	D101	1/27/2023	D101
25.	Fire Suppression Plan	FP101	1/27/2023	FP101
26.	Below Floor Plumbing Plan	P101	1/27/2023	P101
27.	Above Floor Plumbing Plan	P102	1/27/2023	P102
28.	Plumbing Schedules and Details	P601	1/27/2023	P601
29.	Mechanical Floor Plan	M101	1/27/2023	M101
30.	Airflow Schematics	M401	1/27/2023	M401
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36.	Electrical Schedules and Details	E601	1/27/2023	E601

END OF SECTION 000115

SECTION 001116 - INVITATION FOR BID

1.0 OWNER:

- A. The State of Missouri
Office of Administration,
Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction
Jefferson City, Missouri

2.0 PROJECT TITLE AND NUMBER:

- A. Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) Bay Addition
Fort Leonard Wood Readiness Center
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri
Project No.: T2126-01

3.0 BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED:

- A. Until: 1:30 PM, Thursday, June 8, 2023
- B. **Only electronic bids on MissouriBUYS shall be accepted: <https://missouribuys.mo.gov>. Bidder must be registered to bid.**

4.0 DESCRIPTION:

- A. Scope: The Work consists of a building addition to provide additional vehicle maintenance work area.
- B. MBE/WBE/SDVE Goals: MBE 10%, WBE 10%, and SDVE 3%. **NOTE: Only MBE/WBE firms certified by the State of Missouri Office of Equal Opportunity as of the date of bid opening, or SDVE(s) meeting the requirements of Section 34.074, RSMo and 1 CSR 30-5.010, can be used to satisfy the MBE/WBE/SDVE participation goals for this project.**
- C. ****NOTE:** Bidders are provided new Good Faith Effort (GFE) forms on MissouriBUYS.

5.0 PRE-BID MEETING:

- A. Place/Time: 10:00 AM, Tuesday, May 23, 2023, at 10744 FLW V, Bldg 5175, Fort Leonard Wood, MO. Will meet at the FLW Visitor Center at 9:30am for check in, then drive to facility. Any persons without access to FLW are required to meet at visitor center prior to entering gate.
- B. Access to State of Missouri property requires presentation of a photo ID by all persons

6.0 HOW TO GET PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS:

- A. View Only Electronic bid sets are available at no cost or paper bid sets for a deposit of \$100 from American Document Solutions (ADS). **MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:** American Document Solutions. Mail to: American Document Solutions, 1400 Forum Blvd., Suite 7A, Columbia, Missouri 65203. Phone 573-446-7768, Fax 573-355-5433, <https://www.adsplanroom.net>. NOTE: Prime contractors will be allowed a maximum of two bid sets at the deposit rate shown above. Other requesters will be allowed only one bid set at this rate. Additional bid sets or parts thereof may be obtained by any bidder at the cost of printing and shipping by request to American Document Solutions at the address shown above. **Bidder must secure at least one bid set to become a planholder.**
- B. **Refunds: Return plans and specifications in unmarked condition within 15 working days of bid opening to American Document Solutions, 1400 Forum Blvd., Suite 7A, Columbia, Missouri 65203. Phone 573-446-7768, Fax 573-355-5433. Deposits for plans not returned within 15 working days shall be forfeited.**
- C. Information for upcoming bids, including downloadable plans, specifications, Invitation for Bid, bid tabulation, award, addenda, and access to the ADS planholders list, is available on the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction's web site: <https://oa.mo.gov/facilities/bid-opportunities/bid-listing-electronic-plans>.

7.0 POINT OF CONTACT:

- A. Designer: Klingner & Associates, P.C., John Neyens, 573-355-5988, email: jjn@klingner.com
- B. Project Manager: Jared Cook, 573-690-6733, email: jared.cook2@oa.mo.gov

8.0 GENERAL INFORMATION:

- A. The State reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive all informalities in bids. No bid may be withdrawn for a period of 20 working days subsequent to the specified bid opening time. The contractor shall pay not less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed, as determined by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and as set out in the detailed plans and specifications.
- B. Bid results will be available at <https://oa.mo.gov/facilities/bid-opportunities/bid-listing-electronic-plans> after it is verified that at least one bid is awardable and affordable.

Very Important MissouriBUYS Instructions to Help Submit a Bid Correctly

- A. The bidder shall submit his or her bid and all supporting documentation on MissouriBUYS eProcurement System. No hard copy bids shall be accepted. Go to <https://missouribuys.mo.gov> and register. The bidder must register and complete a profile fully with all required documents submitted prior to submitting a bid.
- B. Once registered, log in.
1. Under "Solicitation" select "View Current Solicitations."
 2. Under "Filter by Agency" select "OA-FMDC-Contracts Chapter 8", then click "Filter Solicitation" button.
 3. Select "Active Solicitations" tab.
 4. To see the Solicitation Summary, click on the Project Number and the summary will open. Click each heading to open detailed information.
- C. Here are simplified instructions for uploading the bid to MissouriBUYS:
1. Find the solicitation by completing Steps 1 through 4 above.
 2. Select the three dots under "Actions." Select "Add New Response."
 3. When the Quote box opens, give the response a title and select "OK."
 4. The detailed solicitation will open. Select "Check All" for the Original Solicitation Documents, open each document, and select "Accept." If this step is not completed, a bid cannot be uploaded. Scroll to the bottom of the page and select "Add Attachments." If you do not see this command, not all documents have been opened and accepted.
 5. The Supplier Attachments box will open. Select "Add Attachment" again.
 6. The Upload Documents box will open. Read the instructions for uploading. Disregard the "Confidential" check box.
 7. Browse and attach up to 5 files at a time. Scroll to bottom of box and select "Upload." The Supplier Attachments box will open. Repeat Steps 5 through 7 if more than 5 files are to be uploaded.
 8. When the Supplier Attachments box opens again and uploading is complete, select "Done." A message should appear that the upload is successful. If it does not, go to the Bidder Response tab and select "Submit."
 9. The detailed solicitation will open. At the bottom select "Close."
- D. Any time a bidder wants to modify the bid, he or she will have to submit a new one. FMDC will open the last response the bidder submits. The bidder may revise and submit the bid up to the close of the solicitation (bid date and time). Be sure to allow for uploading time so that the bid is successfully uploaded prior to the 1:30 PM deadline; we can only accept the bid if it is uploaded before the deadline.
- E. If you want to verify that you are uploading documents correctly, please contact Paul Girouard: 573-751-4797, paul.girouard@oa.mo.gov ; April Howser: 573-751-0053, April.Howser@oa.mo.gov ; or Mandy Roberson: 573-522-0074, Mandy.Roberson@oa.mo.gov.
- F. If you are experiencing login issues, please contact Web Procure Support (Proactis) at 866-889-8533 anytime from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM Central Time, Monday through Friday. If you try using a userid or password several times that is incorrect, the system will lock you out. Web Procure Support is the only option to unlock you! If you forget your userid or password, Web Procure Support will provide a temporary userid or password. Also, if it has been a while since your last successful login and you receive an "inactive" message, contact Web Procure (Proactis). If you are having a registration issue, you may contact Office of Administration Division of Purchasing at 573-751-3491.

IMPORTANT REMINDER REGARDING REQUIREMENT FOR OEO CERTIFICATION

A. SECTION 002113 – INSTRUCTIONS TO
BIDDERS: Article 15.0, Section D1:

As of July 1, 2020, all MBE, WBE, and MBE/WBE contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers must be certified by the State of Missouri, Office of Equal Opportunity. No certifications from other Missouri certifying agencies will be accepted.

SECTION 002113 – INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1.0 - SPECIAL NOTICE TO BIDDERS

- A. If awarded a contract, the Bidder's employees, and the employees of all subcontractors, who perform the work on the project must adhere to requirements in Section 013513 – Site Security and Health Requirements as applicable per Agency.
- B. The Bidder's prices shall include all city, state, and federal sales, excise, and similar taxes that may lawfully be assessed in connection with the performance of work, and the purchased of materials to be incorporated in the work. THIS PROJECT IS NOT TAX EXEMPT.

2.0 - BID DOCUMENTS

- A. The number of sets obtainable by any one (1) party may be limited in accordance with available supply.
- B. For the convenience of contractors, sub-contractors and suppliers, copies of construction documents are on file at the office of the Director, Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction and on the Division's web site - <https://oa.mo.gov/facilities/bid-opportunities/bid-listing-electronic-plans>.

3.0 - BIDDERS' OBLIGATIONS

- A. Bidders must carefully examine the entire site of the work and shall make all reasonable and necessary investigations to inform themselves thoroughly as to the facilities available as well as to all the difficulties involved in the completion of all work in accordance with the specifications and the plans. Bidders are also required to examine all maps, plans and data mentioned in the specifications. No plea of ignorance concerning observable existing conditions or difficulties that may be encountered in the execution of the work under this contract will be accepted as an excuse for any failure or omission on the part of the contractor to fulfill in every detail all of the requirements of the contract, nor accepted as a basis for any claims for extra compensation.
- B. Under no circumstances will contractors give their plans and specifications to another contractor. Any bid received from a contractor whose name does not appear on the list of plan holders may be subject to rejection.

4.0 - INTERPRETATIONS

- A. No bidder shall be entitled to rely on oral interpretations as to the meaning of the plans and specifications or the acceptability of alternate products, materials, form or type of construction. Every request for interpretation shall be made in writing and submitted with all supporting documents not less than five (5) working days before opening of bids. Every interpretation made to a bidder will be in the form of an addendum and will be sent as promptly as is practicable to all persons to whom plans and specifications have been issued. All such addenda shall become part of the contract documents.
- B. Approval for an "acceptable substitution" issued in the form of an addendum as per Paragraph 4A above, and as per Article 3.1 of the General Conditions; ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTIONS shall constitute approval for use in the project of the product.
- C. An "acceptable substitution" requested after the award of bid shall be approved if proven to the satisfaction of the Owner and the Designer as per Article 3.1, that the product is acceptable in design, strength, durability, usefulness, and convenience for the purpose intended. Approval of the substitution after award is at the sole discretion of the Owner.
- D. A request for "Acceptable Substitutions" shall be made on the Section 006325 Substitution Request Form. The request shall be sent directly to the project Designer. A copy of said request should also be mailed to the Owner, Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, Post Office Box 809, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.

5.0 - BIDS AND BIDDING PROCEDURE

- A. Bidders shall submit all submission forms and accompanying documents listed in SECTION 004113 – BID FORM, Article 5.0, ATTACHMENTS TO BID by the stated time or their bid will be rejected for being non-responsive.

Depending on the specific project requirements, **the following is a GENERIC list** of all possible bid forms that may be due with bid submittals and times when they may be due. Please check for specific project requirements on the proposal form (Section 004113). ***Not all of the following bid forms may be required to be submitted.***

Bid Submittal – due before stated date and time of bid opening (see IFB):

004113	Bid Form (all pages are always required)
004322	Unit Prices Form
004336	Proposed Subcontractors Form
004337	MBE/WBE/SDVE Compliance Evaluation Form
004338	MBE/WBE/SDVE Eligibility Determination for Joint Ventures
004339	MBE/WBE/SDVE GFE Determination
004340	SDVE Business Form
004541	Affidavit of Work Authorization
004545	Anti-Discrimination Against Israel Act Certification form

- B. All bids shall be submitted without additional terms and conditions, modification or reservation on the bid forms with each space properly filled. Bids not on these forms will be rejected.
- C. All bids shall be accompanied by a bid bond executed by the bidder and a duly authorized surety company, certified check, cashier's check or bank draft made payable to the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, State of Missouri, in the amount indicated on the bid form, Section 004113. Failure of the contractor to submit the full amount required shall be sufficient cause to reject his bid. The bidder agrees that the proceeds of the check, draft or bond shall become the property of the State of Missouri, if for any reason the bidder withdraws his bid after closing, or if on notification of award refuses or is unable to execute tendered contract, provide an acceptable performance and payment bond, provide evidence of required insurance coverage and/or provide required copies of affirmative action plans within ten (10) working days after such tender.
- D. The check or draft submitted by the successful bidder will be returned after the receipt of an acceptable performance and payment bond and execution of the formal contract. Checks or drafts of all other bidders will be returned within a reasonable time after it is determined that the bid represented by same will receive no further consideration by the State of Missouri. Bid bonds will only be returned upon request.

6.0 - SIGNING OF BIDS

- A. A bid from an individual shall be signed as noted on the Bid Form.
- B. A bid from a partnership or joint venture shall require only one signature of a partner, an officer of the joint venture authorized to bind the venture or an attorney-in-fact. If the bid is signed by an officer of a joint venture or an attorney-in-fact, a document evidencing the individual's authority to execute contracts should be included with the bid form.
- C. A bid from a limited liability company (LLC) shall be signed by a manager or a managing member of the LLC.
- D. A bid from a corporation shall have the correct corporate name thereon and the signature of an authorized officer of the corporation manually written. Title of office held by the person signing for the corporation shall appear, along with typed name of said individual. Corporate license number shall be provided and, if a corporation organized in a state other than Missouri, a Certificate of Authority to do business in the State of Missouri shall be attached. In addition, for corporate proposals, the President or Vice-President should sign as the bidder. If the signator is other than the corporate president or vice president, the bidder must provide satisfactory evidence that the signator has the legal authority to bind the corporation.

- E. A bid should contain the full and correct legal name of the Bidder. If the Bidder is an entity registered with the Missouri Secretary of State, the Bidder's name on the bid form should appear as shown in the Secretary of State's records.
- F. The Bidder should include its corporate license number on the Bid Form and, if the corporation is organized in a state other than Missouri, a Certificate of Authority to do business in the State of Missouri shall be attached to the bid form.

7.0 - RECEIVING BID SUBMITTALS

- A. It is the bidder's sole responsibility to assure receipt by Owner of bid submittals by the date and time specified in the Invitation for Bid. Bids received after the date and time specified shall not be considered by the Owner.
- B. Bids must be submitted through the MissouriBUYS statewide eProcurement system (<https://www.missouribuys.mo.gov/>) in accordance with the instructions for that system. The Owner shall only accept bids submitted through MissouriBUYS. Bids received by the Owner through any other means, including hard copies, shall not be considered and will be discarded by the Owner unopened.
- C. To respond to an Invitation for Bid, the Bidder must first register with MissouriBUYS by going through the MissouriBUYS Home Page (<https://www.missouribuys.mo.gov/>), clicking the "Register" button at the top of the page, and completing the Vendor Registration. Once registered, the Bidder accesses its account by clicking the "Login" button at the top of the MissouriBUYS Home Page. Enter your USERID and PASSWORD, which the Bidder will select. Under Solicitations, select "View Current Solicitations." A new screen will open. Under "Filter by Agency" select "OA-FMDC-Contracts Chapter 8." Under "Filter by Opp. No." type in the State Project Number. Select "Submit." Above the dark blue bar, select "Other Active Opportunities." To see the Solicitation Summary, single click the Opp. No. (Project Number) and the summary will open. Single quick click each blue bar to open detailed information. The Bidder must read and accept the Original Solicitation Documents and complete all identified requirements. The Bidder should download and save all of the Original Solicitation Documents on its computer so that the Bidder can prepare its response to these documents. The Bidder should upload its completed response to the downloaded documents as an attachment to the electronic solicitation response.
- D. Step-by-step instructions for how a registered vendor responds to a solicitation electronically are provided in Section 001116 – Invitation For Bid.
- E. The Bidder shall submit its bid on the forms provided by the Owner on MissouriBUYS with each space fully and properly completed, including all amounts required for alternate bids, unit prices, cost accounting data, etc. The Owner may reject bids that are not on the Owner's forms or that do not contain all requested information.
- F. No Contractor shall stipulate in his bid any conditions not contained in the specifications or standard bid form contained in the contract documents. To do so may subject the Contractor's bid to rejection.
- G. The completed forms shall be without interlineations, alterations or erasures.

8.0 - MODIFICATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS

- A. Bidder may withdraw his bid at any time prior to scheduled closing time for receipt of bids, but no bidder may withdraw his bid for a period of twenty (20) working days after the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids.
- B. The Bidder shall modify his or her original bid by submitting a revised bid on MissouriBUYS.

9.0 - AWARD OF CONTRACT

- A. The Owner reserves the right to reject any and/or all bids and further to waive all informalities in bidding when deemed in the best interest of the State of Missouri.
- B. The Owner reserves the right to let other contracts in connection with the work, including but not by way of limitation, contracts for the furnishing and installation of furniture, equipment, machines, appliances and other apparatus.

- C. The Owner shall award a contract to the lowest, responsive, responsible Bidder in accordance with Section 8.250, RSMo. No contract will be awarded to any Bidder who has had a contract with the Owner terminated within the preceding twelve months for material breach of contract or who has been suspended or debarred by the Owner.
- D. Award of alternates, if any, will be made in numerical order unless all bids received are such that the order of acceptance of alternates does not affect the determination of the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder.
- E. No bid shall be considered binding upon the Owner until the written contract has been properly executed, a satisfactory bond has been furnished, evidence of required insurance coverage, submittal of executed Section 004541, Affidavit of Work Authorization form, documentation evidencing enrollment and participation in a federal work authorization program has been received and an affirmative action plan submitted. Failure to execute and return the contract and associated documents within the prescribed period of time shall be treated, at the option of the Owner, as a breach of bidder's obligation and the Owner shall be under no further obligation to bidder.
- F. If the successful bidder is doing business in the State of Missouri under a fictitious name, he shall furnish to Owner, attached to the Bid Form, a properly certified copy of the certificate of Registration of Fictitious Name from the State of Missouri, and such certificate shall remain on file with the Owner.
- G. Any successful bidder which is a corporation organized in a state other than Missouri shall furnish to the Owner, attached to the Bid Form, a properly certified copy of its current Certificate of Authority to do business in the State of Missouri, such certificate to remain on file with the Owner. No contract will be awarded by the Owner unless such certificate is furnished by the bidder.
- H. Any successful bidder which is a corporation organized in the State of Missouri shall furnish at its own cost to the Owner, if requested, a Certificate of Good Standing issued by the Secretary of State, such certificate to remain on file with the Owner.
- I. Transient employers subject to Sections 285.230 and 285.234, RSMo, (out-of-state employers who temporarily transact any business in the State of Missouri) may be required to file a bond with the Missouri Department of Revenue. No contract will be awarded by the Owner unless the successful bidder certifies that he has complied with all applicable provisions of Section 285.230-234.
- J. Sections 285.525 and 285.530, RSMo, require business entities to enroll and participate in a federal work authorization program in order to be eligible to receive award of any state contract in excess of \$5,000. Bidders should submit with their bid an Affidavit of Work Authorization (Section 004541) along with appropriate documentation evidencing such enrollment and participation. Section-004541, Affidavit of Work Authorization is located on the MissouriBUYS solicitation for this project. Bidders must also submit an E-Verify Memorandum before the Owner may award a contract to the Bidder. Information regarding an E-Verify is located at <https://www.uscis.gov/e-verify/>. The contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors and suppliers associated with this contract enroll in E-Verify.

10.0 - CONTRACT SECURITY

- A. The successful bidder shall furnish a performance/payment bond as set forth in General Conditions Article 6.1 on a condition prior to the State executing the contract and issuing a notice to proceed.

11.0 - LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

- A. If required by "Section 004113 – Bid Form," each bidder must submit as part of their bid a list of subcontractors to be used in performing the work (Section 004336). The list must specify the name of the single designated subcontractor, for each category of work listed in "Section 004336 - Proposed Subcontractors Form." If work within a category will be performed by more than one subcontractor, the bidder must provide the name of each subcontractor and specify the exact portion of the work to be done by each. Failure to list the Bidder's firm, or a subcontractor for each category of work identified on the Bid Form or the listing of more than one subcontractor for any category without designating the portion of work to be performed by each shall be cause for rejection of the bid. If the bidder intends to perform any of the designated subcontract work with the use of his own employees, the bidder shall make that fact clear, by listing his own firm for the subject category. **If any category of work is left vacant, the bid shall be rejected.**

12.0 - WORKING DAYS

- A. Contract duration time is stated in working days and will use the following definition in determining the actual calendar date for contract completion:
 - 1. Working days are defined as all calendar days except Saturdays, Sundays and the following State of Missouri observed holidays: New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Lincoln Day, Washington’s Birthday, Truman Day, Memorial Day, Juneteenth, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

13.0 - AMERICAN AND MISSOURI - MADE PRODUCTS AND FIRMS

- A. By signing the bid form and submitting a bid on this project, the Bidder certifies that it will use American and Missouri products as set forth in Article 1.7 of the General Conditions. Bidders are advised to review those requirements carefully prior to bidding.
- B. A preference shall be given to Missouri firms, corporations or individuals, or firms, corporations or individuals that maintain Missouri offices or places of business, when the quality of performance promised is equal or better and the price quoted is the same or less.
- C. Pursuant to Section 34.076, RSMo, a contractor or Bidder domiciled outside the boundaries of the State of Missouri shall be required, in order to be successful, to submit a bid the same percent less than the lowest bid submitted by a responsible contractor or Bidder domiciled in Missouri as would be required for such a Missouri domiciled contractor or Bidder to succeed over the bidding contractor or Bidder domiciled outside Missouri on a like contract or bid being let in the person's domiciliary state and, further, the contractor or Bidder domiciled outside the boundaries of Missouri shall be required to submit an audited financial statement as would be required of a Missouri domiciled contractor or Bidder on a like contract or bid being let in the domiciliary state of that contractor or Bidder.

14.0 – ANTI-DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ISRAEL ACT CERTIFICATION:

- A. Pursuant to section 34.600, RSMo, if the Bidder meets the section 34.600, RSMo, definition of a “company” and the Bidder has ten or more employees, the Bidder must certify in writing that the Bidder is not currently engaged in a boycott of goods or services from the State of Israel as defined in section 34.600, RSMo, and shall not engage in a boycott of goods or services from the State of Israel, if awarded a contract, for the duration of the contract. The Bidder is requested to complete and submit the applicable portion of Section 004545 - Anti-Discrimination Against Israel Act Certification with their Bid Form. The applicable portion of the exhibit must be submitted prior to execution of a contract by the Owner and issuance of Notice to Proceed. If the exhibit is not submitted, the Owner shall rescind its Intent to Award and move to the next lowest, responsive, responsible bidder.

15.0 - MBE/WBE/SDVE INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Definitions:
 - 1. “**MBE**” means a Minority Business Enterprise.
 - 2. “**MINORITY**” has the same meaning as set forth in 1 C.S.R. 10-17.010.
 - 3. “**MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE**” has the same meaning as set forth in section 37.020, RSMo.
 - 4. “**WBE**” means a Women’s Business Enterprise.
 - 5. “**WOMEN’S BUSINESS ENTERPRISE**” has the same meaning as set forth in section 37.020, RSMo.
 - 6. “**SDVE**” means a Service-Disabled Veterans Enterprise.
 - 7. “**SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN**” has the same meaning as set forth in section 34.074, RSMo.
 - 8. “**SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN ENTERPRISE**” has the same meaning as “Service-Disabled Veteran Business” set forth in section 34.074, RSMo.

B. MBE/WBE/SDVE General Requirements:

1. For all bids greater than \$100,000, the Bidder shall obtain MBE, WBE and SDVE participation in an amount equal to or greater than the percentage goals set forth in the Invitation for Bid and the Bid Form, unless the Bidder is granted a Good Faith Effort waiver by the Director of the Division, as set forth below. If the Bidder does not meet the MBE, WBE and SDVE goals, or make a good faith effort to do so, the Bidder shall be non-responsive, and its bid shall be rejected.
2. The Bidder should submit with its bid all of the information requested in the MBE/WBE/SDVE Compliance Evaluation Form for every MBE, WBE, or SDVE subcontractor or material supplier the Bidder intends to use for the contract work. The Bidder is required to submit all appropriate MBE/WBE/SDVE documentation before the stated time and date set forth in the Invitation for Bid. If the Bidder fails to provide such information by the specified date and time, the Owner shall reject the bid.
3. The Director reserves the right to request additional information from a Bidder to clarify the Bidder's proposed MBE, WBE, and/or SDVE participation. The Bidder shall submit the clarifying information requested by the Owner within two (2) Working Days of receiving the request for clarification.
4. Pursuant to section 34.074, RSMo, a Bidder that is a SDVE doing business as Missouri firm, corporation, or individual, or that maintains a Missouri office or place of business, shall receive a three-point bonus preference in the contract award evaluation process. The bonus preference will be calculated and applied by reducing the bid amount of the eligible SDVE by three percent of the apparent low responsive bidder's bid. Based on this calculation, if the eligible SDVE's evaluation is less than the apparent low responsive bidder's bid, the eligible SDVE's bid becomes the apparent low responsive bid. This reduction is for evaluation purposes only, and will have no impact on the actual amount(s) of the bid or the amount(s) of any contract awarded. In order to be eligible for the SDVE preference, the Bidder must complete and submit with its bid the Missouri Service Disabled Veteran Business Form, and any information required by the form. The form is available on the MissouriBUYS solicitation for this project.

C. Computation of MBE/WBE/SDVE Goal Participation:

1. A Bidder who is a MBE, WBE, or SDVE may count 100% of the contract towards the MBE, WBE or SDVE goal, less any amounts awarded to another MBE, WBE or SDVE. (NOTE: A MBE firm that bids as general contractor must obtain WBE and SDVE participation; a WBE firm that bids as a general contractor must obtain MBE and SDVE participation; and a SDVE firm that bids as general contractor must obtain MBE and WBE participation.) In order for the remaining contract amount to be counted towards the MBE, WBE or SDVE goal, the Bidder must complete the MBE/WBE/SDVE Compliance Evaluation Form (Section 004337) identifying itself as an MBE, WBE or SDVE.
2. The total dollar value of the work granted to a certified MBE, WBE or SDVE by the Bidder shall be counted towards the applicable goal.
3. Expenditures for materials and supplies obtained from a certified MBE, WBE, or SDVE supplier or manufacturer may be counted towards the MBE, WBE and SDVE goals, if the MBE, WBE, or SDVE assumes the actual and contractual responsibility for the provision of the materials and supplies.
4. The total dollar value of the work granted to a second or subsequent tier subcontractor or a supplier may be counted towards a Bidder's MBE, WBE and SDVE goals, if the MBE, WBE, or SDVE properly assumes the actual and contractual responsibility for the work.
5. The total dollar value of work granted to a certified joint venture equal to the percentage of the ownership and control of the MBE, WBE, or SDVE partner in the joint venture may be counted towards the MBE/WBE/SDVE goals.
6. Only expenditures to a MBE, WBE, or SDVE that performs a commercially useful function in the work may be counted towards the MBE, WBE and SDVE goals. A MBE, WBE, or SDVE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for executing a distinct element of the work and carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing and supervising the work or providing supplies or manufactured materials.

D. Certification of MBE/WBE/SDVE Subcontractors:

1. In order to be counted towards the goals, an MBE or WBE must be certified by the State of Missouri Office of Equal Opportunity and an SDVE must be certified by the State of Missouri, Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Material Management or by the Department of Veterans Affairs.
2. The Bidder may determine the certification status of a proposed MBE or WBE subcontractor or supplier by referring to the Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO)'s online MBE/WBE directory (<https://apps1.mo.gov/MWBCertifiedFirms/>). The Bidder may determine the eligibility of a SDVE subcontractor or supplier by referring to the Division of Purchasing and Materials Management's online SDVE directory (<https://oa.mo.gov/sites/default/files/sdvelisting.pdf>) or the Department of Veterans Affairs' directory (<https://vetbiz.va.gov/basic-search/>).
3. Additional information, clarifications, etc., regarding the listings in the directories may be obtained by calling the Division at (573)751-3339 and asking to speak to the Contract Specialist of record as shown in the Supplementary Conditions (Section 007300).

E. Waiver of MBE/WBE/SDVE Participation:

1. If a Bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the required MBE, WBE and/or SDVE participation and has failed, the Bidder shall submit with its bid the information requested in MBE/WBE/SDVE Good Faith Effort (GFE) Determination form. The GFE forms are located on the MissouriBUYS solicitation for this project. The Director will determine if the Bidder made a good faith effort to meet the applicable goals. If the Director determines that the Bidder did not make a good faith effort, the bid shall be rejected as being nonresponsive to the bid requirements. Bidders who demonstrate that they have made a good faith effort to include MBE, WBE, and/or SDVE participation will be determined to be responsive to the applicable participation goals, regardless of the percent of actual participation obtained, if the bid is otherwise acceptable.
2. In determining whether a Bidder has made a good faith effort to obtain MBE, WBE and/or SDVE participation, the Director may evaluate the factors set forth in 1 CSR 30-5.010(6)(C) and the following:
 - a. The amount of actual participation obtained;
 - b. How and when the Bidder contacted potential MBE, WBE, and SDVE subcontractors and suppliers;
 - c. The documentation provided by the Bidder to support its contacts, including whether the Bidder provided the names, addresses, phone numbers, and dates of contact for MBE/WBE/SDVE firms contacted for specific categories of work;
 - d. If project information, including plans and specifications, were provided to MBE/WBE/SDVE subcontractors;
 - e. Whether the Bidder made any attempts to follow-up with MBE, WBE or SDVE firms prior to bid;
 - f. Amount of bids received from any of the subcontractors and/or suppliers that the Bidder contacted;
 - g. The Bidder's stated reasons for rejecting any bids;
3. If no bidder has obtained any participation in a particular category (MBE/WBE/SDVE) or made a good faith effort to do so, the Director may waive that goal rather than rebid.

F. Contractor MBE/WBE/SDVE Obligations

1. If awarded a contract, the Bidder will be contractually required to subcontract with or obtain materials from the MBE, WBE, and SDVE firms listed in its bid, in amounts equal to or greater than the dollar amount bid, unless the amount is modified in writing by the Owner.
2. If the Contractor fails to meet or maintain the participation requirements contained in the Contractor's bid, the Contractor must satisfactorily explain to the Director why it cannot comply with the requirement and why failing meeting the requirement was beyond the Contractor's control. If the Director finds the Contractor's explanation unsatisfactory, the Director may take any appropriate action including, but not limited to:
 - a. Declaring the Contractor ineligible to participate in any contracts with the Division for up to twelve (12) months (suspension); and/or
 - b. Declaring the Contractor be non-responsive to the Invitation for Bid, or in breach of contract and rejecting the bid or terminating the contract.
3. If the Contractor replaces an MBE, WBE, or SDVE during the course of this contract, the Contractor shall replace it with another MBE, WBE, or SDVE or make a good faith effort to do so. All MBE, WBE and SDVE substitutions must be approved by the Director.
4. The Contractor shall provide the Owner with regular reports on its progress in meeting its MBE/WBE/SDVE obligations. At a minimum, the Contractor shall report the dollar-value of work completed by each MBE, WBE, or SDVE during the preceding month and the cumulative total of work completed by each MBE, WBE or SDVE to date with each monthly application for payment. The Contractor shall also make a final report, which shall include the total dollar-value of work completed by each MBE, WBE, and SDVE during the entire contract.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
DIVISION OF FACILITIES MANAGEMENT,
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
*MBE/WBE/SDVE DIRECTORIES***

The MBE/WBE Directory for goods and services is maintained by the Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) and is located at the following web address:

<https://apps1.mo.gov/MWBCertifiedFirms/>

The SERVICE DISABLED VETERAN ENTERPRISE (SDVE) Directories may be accessed at the following web addresses:

<https://purch.oa.mo.gov/media/pdf/listing-certified-missouri-service-disabled-veteran-business-enterprises-sdves>

<https://veterans.certify.sba.gov/#search>



State of Missouri Construction Contract

THIS AGREEMENT is made (DATE) by and between:

Contractor Name and Address

hereinafter called the "Contractor,"

and the **State of Missouri**, hereinafter called the "**Owner**", represented by the Office of Administration, Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, on behalf of the Missouri National Guard.

WITNESSETH, that the Contractor and the Owner, for the consideration stated herein agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. STATEMENT OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor and materials and perform all work required for furnishing and installing all labor, materials, equipment and transportation and everything necessarily inferred from the general nature and tendency of the plans and specifications for the proper execution of the work for:

Project Name: **Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) Bay Addition
Fort Leonard Wood Readiness Center
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri**

Project Number: **T2126-01**

in strict accordance with the Contract Documents as enumerated in Article 7, all of which are made a part hereof.

ARTICLE 2. TIME OF COMPLETION

The contract performance time is **205 working days** from the transmittal date of this agreement. The contract completion date is **MONTH, DAY, YEAR**. This time includes ten (10) working days for the Contractor to receive, sign and return the contract form along with required bonding and insurance certificates. Failure of the Contractor to provide correct bonding and insurance within the ten (10) working days shall not be grounds for a time extension. Receipt of proper bonding and insurance is a condition precedent to the formation of the contract and if not timely received, may result in forfeiture of the Contractor's bid security. Work may not commence until the Owner issues a written Notice to Proceed and must commence within seven (7) working days thereafter.

ARTICLE 3. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Whenever time is mentioned in this contract, time shall be and is of the essence of this contract. The Owner would suffer a loss should the Contractor fail to have the work embraced in this contract fully completed on or before the time above specified. **THEREFORE**, the parties hereto realize in order to adjust satisfactorily the damages on account of such failure that it might be impossible to compute accurately or estimate the amount of such loss or damages which the Owner would sustain by reason of failure to complete fully said work within the time required by this contract. The Contractor hereby covenants and agrees to pay the Owner, as and for **liquidated damages, the sum of \$1,000** per day for each and every day, Sunday and legal holidays excepted, during which the work remains incomplete and unfinished. Any sum which may be due the Owner for such damages shall be deducted and retained by the Owner from any balance which may be due the Contractor when said work shall have been finished and accepted. But such provisions shall not release the Bond of the Contractor from liability according to its terms. In case of failure to complete, the Owner will be under no obligation to show or prove any actual or specific loss or damage.

ARTICLE 4. CONTRACT SUM

The Owner shall pay the Contractor for the prompt, faithful and efficient performance of the conditions and undertakings of this contract, subject to additions, and deductions as provided herein, in current funds the sum of:

Base Bid: \$
Alternate No. 1: \$
Alternate No. 2: \$
Alternate No. 3: \$

TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT: (\$CONTRACT AMOUNT)

ARTICLE 5. PREVAILING WAGE RATE

MISSOURI PREVAILING WAGE LAW (Sections 290.210 to 290.340, RSMo): The Contractor shall pay not less than the specified hourly rate of wages, as set out in the wage order attached to and made part of the specifications for work under this contract, to all workers performing work under the contract, in accordance with sections 290.210 to 290.340, RSMo. The Contractor shall forfeit a penalty to the Owner of one hundred dollars per day (or portion of a day) for each worker that is paid less than the specified rates for any work done under the contract by the Contractor or by any subcontractor, in accordance with section 290.250, RSMo.

DAVIS-BACON ACT: If this Project is financed in whole or in part from Federal funds (as indicated in the Instructions to Bidders or other bid or contract documents for this Project), then this contract shall be subject to all applicable federal labor statutes, rules and regulations, including provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act, 40 U.S.C. §3141 et seq., and the “Federal Labor Standards Provisions,” as further set forth in Section 007333 – Supplementary General Conditions for Federally Funded/Assisted Construction Projects, which is incorporated into the contract by reference. Where the Missouri Prevailing Wage Law and the Davis-Bacon Act require payment of different wages for work performed under this contract, the Contractor and all Subcontractors shall pay the greater of the wages required under either law, on a classification by classification basis.

ARTICLE 6. MINORITY/WOMEN/SERVICE DISABLED VETERAN BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PARTICIPATION

The Contractor has been granted a waiver of the 10% MBE and 10% WBE and 3% SDVE participation goals. The Contractor agrees to secure the MBE/WBE/SDVE participation amounts for this project as follows: (OR)

The Contractor has met the MBE/WBE/SDVE participation goals and agrees to secure the MBE/WBE/SDVE participation amounts for this project as follows:

MBE/WBE/SDVE Firm: Subcontract Amt:\$
MBE/WBE/SDVE Firm: Subcontract Amt:\$
MBE/WBE/SDVE Firm: Subcontract Amt:\$
Total \$

MBE/WBE/SDVE assignments identified above shall not be changed without a contract change signed by the Owner.

The Director of the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction or his Designee shall be the final authority to resolve disputes and disagreements between the Contractor and the MBE/WBE/SDVE firms listed above when such disputes impact the subcontract amounts shown above.

ARTICLE 7. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The following documents are hereby incorporated into this contract by reference (all division/section numbers and titles are as utilized in the Project Manual published by the Owner for this Project):

- 1. Division 0 – Procurement and Contracting Information, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Invitation for Bid (Section 001116)

- b. Instructions to Bidders (Section 002113)
 - c. Supplementary Instructions to Bidders (if applicable) (Section 002213)
 - d. The following documents as completed and executed by the Contractor and accepted by the Owner, if applicable:
 - i. Bid Form (Section 004113)
 - ii. Unit Prices (Section 004322)
 - iii. Proposed Contractors Form (Section 004336)
 - iv. MBE, WBE, SDVE Compliance Evaluation Form(s) (Section 004337)
 - v. MBE, WBE, SDVE Eligibility Determination Form for Joint Ventures (Section 004338)
 - vi. MBE, WBE, SDVE Good Faith Effort (GFE) Determination Form (Section 004339)
 - vii. Missouri Service Disabled Veteran Business Form (Section 004340)
 - viii. Affidavit of Work Authorization (Section 004541)
 - ix. Affidavit for Affirmative Action (Section 005414)
 - e. Performance and Payment Bond, completed and executed by the Contractor and surety (Section 006113)
 - f. General Conditions (Section 007213)
 - g. Supplementary Conditions (Section 007300)
 - h. Supplementary General Conditions for Federally Funded/Assisted Construction Projects (Section 007333)
 - i. Wage Rate(s) (Section 007346)
2. Division 1 – General Requirements
 3. All Drawings identified in the Project Manual
 4. All Technical Specifications included in the Project Manual
 5. Addenda, if applicable

ARTICLE 8 – CERTIFICATION

By signing this contract, the Contractor hereby re-certifies compliance with all legal requirements set forth in Section 6.0, Bidder’s Certifications of the Bid Form.

Further, if the Contractor provides any “personal information” as defined in §105.1500, RSMo concerning an entity exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the Contractor understands and agrees that it is voluntarily choosing to enter into a state contract and providing such information for that purpose. The state will treat such personal information in accord with §105.1500, RSMo.

By signature below, the parties hereby execute this contract document.

APPROVED:

Brian Yansen, Director
 Division of Facilities Management,
 Design and Construction

Contractor’s Authorized Signature

I, Corporate Secretary, certify that I am Secretary of the corporation named above and that (CONTRACTOR NAME), who signed said contract on behalf of the corporation, was then (TITLE) of said corporation and that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of the corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

Corporate Secretary



STATE OF MISSOURI
 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
 DIVISION OF FACILITIES MANAGEMENT, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
AFFIDAVIT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

PROJECT NUMBER

NAME

First being duly sworn on oath states: that

he/she is the sole proprietor partner officer or manager or managing member of

NAME

a sole proprietorship partnership
 limited liability company (LLC)

or corporation, and as such, said proprietor, partner, or officer is duly authorized to make this

affidavit on behalf of said sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation; that under the contract known as

PROJECT TITLE

Less than 50 persons in the aggregate will be employed and therefore, the applicable Affirmative Action requirements as set forth in Article 1.4 of the General Conditions of the State of Missouri have been met.

PRINT NAME & SIGNATURE

DATE

--

NOTARY INFORMATION

NOTARY PUBLIC EMBOSSER SEAL	STATE OF	COUNTY (OR CITY OF ST. LOUIS)	USE RUBBER STAMP IN CLEAR AREA BELOW
	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME, THIS		
	DAY OF	YEAR	
	NOTARY PUBLIC SIGNATURE	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES	
NOTARY PUBLIC NAME (TYPED OR PRINTED)			

SECTION 006113 - PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND FORM

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, THAT we _____

as principal, and _____

_____ as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the

STATE OF MISSOURI. in the sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____)

for payment whereof the Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators and successors, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal has, by means of a written agreement dated the _____

day of _____, 20_____, enter into a contract with the State of Missouri for

(Insert Project Title and Number)

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal shall faithfully perform and fulfill all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions and agreements of said contract during the original term of said contract and any extensions thereof that may be granted by the State of Missouri, with or without notice to the Surety and during the life of any guaranty required under the contract; and shall also faithfully perform and fulfill all undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions and agreements of any and all duly authorized modifications of said contract that may hereafter be made with or without notice to the Surety; and shall also promptly make payment for materials incorporated, consumed or used in connection with the work set forth in the contract referred to above, and all insurance premiums, both compensation and all other kinds of insurance, on said work, and for all labor performed on such work, whether by subcontractor or otherwise, at not less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of a similar character (exclusive of maintenance work) in the locality in which the work is performed and not less than the prevailing hourly rate of wages for legal holiday and overtime work (exclusive of maintenance work) in the locality in which the work is performed both as determined by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations or determined by the Court of Appeal, as provided for in said contract and in any and all duly authorized modifications of said contract that may be hereafter made, with or without notice to the Surety, then, this obligation shall be void and of no effect, but it is expressly understood that if the Principal should make default in or should fail to strictly, faithfully and efficiently do, perform and comply with any or more of the covenants, agreements, stipulations, conditions, requirements or undertakings, as specified in or by the terms of said contract, and with the time therein named, then this obligation shall be valid and binding upon each of the parties hereto and this bond shall remain in full force and effect; and the same may be sued on at the instance of any material man, laborer, mechanic, subcontractor, individual, or otherwise to whom such payment is due, in the name of the State of Missouri, to the use of any such person.

AND, IT IS FURTHER specifically provided that any modifications which may hereinafter be made in the terms of the contract or in the work to be done under it or the giving by the Owner of any extension of the time for the performance of the contract or any other forbearance on the part of either the Owner or the Principal to the other, shall not in any way release the Principal and the Surety, or either or any of them, their heirs, executors, administrators and successors, from their liability hereunder, notice to the Surety of any such extension, modifications or forbearance being hereby waived.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above bounden parties have executed the within instrument this _____ day of _____, 20 ____.

AS APPLICABLE:

AN INDIVIDUAL

Name: _____

Signature: _____

A PARTNERSHIP

Name of Partner: _____

Signature of Partner: _____

Name of Partner: _____

Signature of Partner: _____

CORPORATION

Firm Name: _____

Signature of President: _____

SURETY

Surety Name: _____

Attorney-in-Fact: _____

Address of Attorney-in-Fact: _____

Telephone Number of Attorney-in-Fact: _____

Signature Attorney-in-Fact: _____

NOTE: Surety shall attach Power of Attorney



STATE OF MISSOURI
 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
 DIVISION OF FACILITIES MANAGEMENT, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION REQUEST

PROJECT NUMBER

PROJECT TITLE AND LOCATION

CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX

- SUBSTITUTION PRIOR TO BID OPENING**
 (Minimum of (5) working days prior to receipt of Bids as per Article 4 – Instructions to Bidders)
- SUBSTITUTION FOLLOWING AWARD**
 (Maximum of (20) working days from Notice to Proceed as per Article 3 – General Conditions)

FROM: BIDDER/CONTRACTOR (PRINT COMPANY NAME)

TO: ARCHITECT/ENGINEER (PRINT COMPANY NAME)

Bidder/Contractor hereby requests acceptance of the following product or systems as a substitution in accordance with provisions of Division One of the Bidding Documents:

SPECIFIED PRODUCT OR SYSTEM

SPECIFICATION SECTION NO.

SUPPORTING DATA

- Product data for proposed substitution is attached (include description of product, standards, performance, and test data)
- Sample Sample will be sent, if requested

QUALITY COMPARISON

	SPECIFIED PRODUCT	SUBSTITUTION REQUEST
NAME, BRAND		
CATALOG NO.		
MANUFACTURER		
VENDOR		

PREVIOUS INSTALLATIONS

PROJECT	ARCHITECT/ENGINEER	DATE INSTALLED
LOCATION		

SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS FROM SPECIFIED PRODUCT

REASON FOR SUBSTITUTION

DOES PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION AFFECT OTHER PARTS OF WORK?

YES NO

IF YES, EXPLAIN

SUBSTITUTION REQUIRES DIMENSIONAL REVISION OR REDESIGN OF STRUCTURE OR A/E WORK

YES NO

BIDDER'S/CONTRACTOR'S STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE OF PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION TO CONTRACT REQUIREMENT:

We have investigated the proposed substitution. We believe that it is equal or superior in all respects to specified product, except as stated above; that it will provide the same Warranty as specified product; that we have included complete implications of the substitution; that we will pay redesign and other costs caused by the substitution which subsequently become apparent; and that we will pay costs to modify other parts of the Work as may be needed, to make all parts of the Work complete and functioning as a result of the substitution.

BIDDER/CONTRACTOR

DATE

REVIEW AND ACTION

Resubmit Substitution Request with the following additional information:

Substitution is accepted.

Substitution is accepted with the following comments:

Substitution is not accepted.

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER

DATE



PROJECT NUMBER

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENT THAT: hereinafter called "Subcontractor" who heretofore entered into an agreement with hereinafter called "Contractor", for the performance of work and/or furnishing of material for the construction of the project entitled

(PROJECT TITLE, PROJECT LOCATION, AND PROJECT NUMBER)

at

 (ADDRESS OF PROJECT)

for the State of Missouri (Owner) which said subcontract is by this reference incorporated herein, in consideration of such final payment by Contractor.

DOES HEREBY:

1. ACKNOWLEDGE that they have been **PAID IN FULL** all sums due for work and materials contracted or done by their Subcontractors, Material Vendors, Equipment and Fixture Suppliers, Agents and Employees, or otherwise in the performance of the Work called for by the aforesaid Contract and all modifications or extras or additions thereto, for the construction of said project or otherwise.
2. RELEASE and fully, finally, and forever discharge the Owner from any and all suits, actions, claims, and demands for payment for work performed or materials supplied by Subcontractor in accordance with the requirements of the above referenced Contract.
1. REPRESENT that all of their Employees, Subcontractors, Material Vendors, Equipment and Fixture Suppliers, and everyone else has been **paid in full** all sums due them, or any of them, in connection with performance of said Work, or anything done or omitted by them, or any of them in connection with the construction of said improvements, or otherwise.

DATED this day of , 20 .

NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR

BY (TYPED OR PRINTED NAME)

SIGNATURE

TITLE

ORIGINAL: FILE/Closeout Documents



STATE OF MISSOURI
 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
 DIVISION OF FACILITIES MANAGEMENT,
 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

MBE/WBE/SDVE PROGRESS REPORT

Remit with ALL Progress and Final Payments

(Please check appropriate box) CONSULTANT CONSTRUCTION

PAY APP NO.	PROJECT NUMBER
CHECK IF FINAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL	DATE

PROJECT TITLE

PROJECT LOCATION

FIRM

ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM (Same as Line Item 1. on Form A of Application for Payment) \$	TOTAL CONTRACT SUM TO DATE (Same as Line Item 3. on Form A of Application for Payment) \$
---	--

THE TOTAL MBE/WBE/SDVE PARTICIPATION DOLLAR AMOUNT OF THIS PROJECT AS INDICATED IN THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT: \$

SELECT MBE, WBE, SDVE	TOTAL AMOUNT OF SUBCONTRACT	\$ AMOUNT PAID-TO-DATE	CONSULTANT/SUBCONSULTANT OR CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR/SUPPLIER COMPANY NAME
<input type="checkbox"/> MBE <input type="checkbox"/> WBE <input type="checkbox"/> SDVE	\$	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> MBE <input type="checkbox"/> WBE <input type="checkbox"/> SDVE	\$	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> MBE <input type="checkbox"/> WBE <input type="checkbox"/> SDVE	\$	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> MBE <input type="checkbox"/> WBE <input type="checkbox"/> SDVE	\$	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> MBE <input type="checkbox"/> WBE <input type="checkbox"/> SDVE	\$	\$	
<input type="checkbox"/> MBE <input type="checkbox"/> WBE <input type="checkbox"/> SDVE	\$	\$	

Revised 05/21



STATE OF MISSOURI
 OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
 DIVISION OF FACILITIES MANAGEMENT, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
AFFIDAVIT – COMPLIANCE WITH PREVAILING WAGE LAW

PROJECT NUMBER

Before me, the undersigned Notary Public, in and for the County of _____
 State of _____ personally came and appeared _____
 (NAME)
 _____ of the _____
 (POSITION) (NAME OF THE COMPANY)
 (a corporation) (a partnership) (a proprietorship) and after being duly sworn did depose and say that all provisions and requirements set out in Chapter 290, Sections 290.210 through and including 290.340, Missouri Revised Statutes, pertaining to the payment of wages to workmen employed on public works project have been fully satisfied and there has been no exception to the full and completed compliance with said provisions and requirements and with Wage Determination No: _____ issued by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, State of Missouri on the _____ day of _____ 20____ in carrying out the contract and working in connection with _____
 (NAME OF PROJECT)
 Located at _____ in _____ County
 (NAME OF THE INSTITUTION)
 Missouri, and completed on the _____ day of _____ 20____

SIGNATURE

NOTARY INFORMATION

NOTARY PUBLIC EMBOSSEER OR BLACK INK RUBBER STAMP SEAL	STATE	COUNTY (OR CITY OF ST. LOUIS)
	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME, THIS	
	DAY OF	YEAR
	NOTARY PUBLIC SIGNATURE	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
NOTARY PUBLIC NAME (TYPED OR PRINTED)		USE RUBBER STAMP IN CLEAR AREA BELOW

GENERAL CONDITIONS

INDEX

ARTICLE:

1. General Provisions

- 1.1. Definitions
- 1.2. Drawings and Specifications
- 1.3. Compliance with Laws, Permits, Regulations and Inspections
- 1.4. Nondiscrimination in Employment
- 1.5. Anti-Kickback
- 1.6. Patents and Royalties
- 1.7. Preference for American and Missouri Products and Services
- 1.8. Communications
- 1.9. Separate Contracts and Cooperation
- 1.10. Assignment of Contract
- 1.11. Indemnification
- 1.12. Disputes and Disagreements

2. Owner/Designer Responsibilities

3. Contractor Responsibilities

- 3.1. Acceptable Substitutions
- 3.2. Submittals
- 3.3. As-Built Drawings
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6.1. Bond

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7. Termination or Suspension of Contract

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SECTION 007213 - GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. These General Conditions apply to each section of these specifications. The Contractor is subject to the provisions contained herein.
- B. The General Conditions are intended to define the relationship of the Owner, the Designer and the Contractor thereby establishing certain rules and provisions governing the operation and performance of the work so that the work may be performed in a safe, orderly, expeditious and workmanlike manner.

ARTICLE 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 1.1 - DEFINITIONS

As used in these contract documents, the following terms shall have the meanings and refer to the parties designated in these definitions.

- 1. **"COMMISSIONER"**: The Commissioner of the Office of Administration.
- 2. **"CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS"**: The "Construction Documents" shall consist of the Project Manual, Drawings and Addenda.
- 3. **"CONSTRUCTION REPRESENTATIVE:"** Whenever the term "Construction Representative" is used, it shall mean the Owner's Representative at the work site.
- 4. **"CONTRACTOR"**: Party or parties who have entered into a contract with the Owner to furnish work under these specifications and drawings.
- 5. **"DESIGNER"**: When the term "Designer" is used herein, it shall refer to the Architect, Engineer, or Consultant of Record specified and defined in Paragraph 2.0 of the Supplemental Conditions, or his duly authorized representative. The Designer may be either a consultant or state employee.
- 6. **"DIRECTOR"**: Whenever the term "Director" is used, it shall mean the Director of the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction or his Designee, representing the Office of Administration, State of Missouri. The Director is the agent of the Owner.
- 7. **"DIVISION"**: Shall mean the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, State of Missouri.

- 8. **"INCIDENTAL JOB BURDENS"**: Shall mean those expenses relating to the cost of work, incurred either in the home office or on the job-site, which are necessary in the course of doing business but are incidental to the job. Such costs include office supplies and equipment, postage, courier services, telephone expenses including long distance, water and ice and other similar expenses.
- 9. **"JOINT VENTURE"**: An association of two (2) or more businesses to carry out a single business enterprise for profit for which purpose they combine their property, capital, efforts, skills and knowledge.
- 10. **"OWNER"**: Whenever the term "Owner" is used, it shall mean the State of Missouri.
- 11. **"PROJECT"**: Wherever the term "Project" is used, it shall mean the work required to be completed by the construction contract.
- 12. **"PROJECT MANUAL"**: The "Project Manual" shall consist of Introductory Information, Invitation for Bid, Instructions to Bidders, Bid Documents, Additional Information, Standard Forms, General Conditions, Supplemental General Conditions, General Requirements and Technical Specifications.
- 13. **"SUBCONTRACTOR"**: Party or parties who contract under, or for the performance of part or this entire Contract between the Owner and Contractor. The subcontract may or may not be direct with the Contractor.
- 14. **"WORK"**: Labor, material, supplies, plant and equipment required to perform and complete the service agreed to by the Contractor in a safe, expeditious, orderly and workmanlike manner so that the project shall be complete and finished in the best manner known to each respective trade.
- 15. **"WORKING DAYS"**: are all calendar days except Saturdays, Sundays and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Lincoln Day, Washington's Birthday (observed), Truman Day, Memorial Day, Juneteenth, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day (observed), Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.

ARTICLE 1.2 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. In case of discrepancy between drawings and specifications, specifications shall govern. Should discrepancies in architectural drawings, structural drawings and mechanical drawings occur,

architectural drawings shall govern and, in case of conflict between structural and mechanical drawings, structural drawings shall govern.

- B. Specifications are separated into titled divisions for convenience of reference only and to facilitate letting of contracts and subcontracts. The Contractor is responsible for establishing the scope of work for subcontractors, which may cross titled divisions. Neither the Owner nor Designer will establish limits and jurisdiction of subcontracts.
- C. Figured dimensions take precedence over scaled measurements and details over smaller scale general drawings. In the event of conflict between any of the documents contained within the contract, the documents shall take precedence and be controlling in the following sequence: addenda, supplementary general conditions, general conditions, division 1 specifications, technical division specifications, drawings, bid form and instructions to bidders.
- D. Anything shown on drawings and not mentioned in these specifications or vice versa, as well as any incidental work which is obviously necessary to complete the project within the limits established by the drawings and specifications, although not shown on or described therein, shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost as a part of his contract.
- E. Upon encountering conditions differing materially from those indicated in the contract documents, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Designer and Construction Representative in writing before such conditions are disturbed. The Designer shall promptly investigate said conditions and report to the Owner, with a recommended course of action. If conditions do materially differ and cause an increase or decrease in contract cost or time required for completion of any portion of the work, a contract change will be initiated as outlined in Article 4 of these General Conditions.
- E. Only work included in the contract documents is authorized, and the Contractor shall do no work other than that described therein or in accordance with appropriately authorized and approved contract changes.

ARTICLE 1.3 - COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, PERMITS, REGULATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Since the Owner is the State of Missouri, municipal or political subdivisions, zoning ordinances, construction codes (other than licensing of trades), and other like ordinances are not applicable to construction on Owner's property, and Contractor will not be required to submit drawings and specifications to any municipal or political subdivision, authority, obtain

construction permits or any other licenses (other than licensing of trades) or permits from or submit to inspections by any municipality or political subdivision relating to the construction for this project. All permits or licenses required by municipality or political subdivision for operation on property not belonging to Owner shall be obtained by and paid for by Contractor. Each Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations that pertain to the work of this contract.

- B. Contractors, subcontractors and their employees engaged in the businesses of electrical, mechanical, plumbing, carpentry, sprinkler system work, and other construction related trades shall be licensed to perform such work by the municipal or political subdivision where the project is located, if such licensure is required by local code. Local codes shall dictate the level (master, journeyman, and apprentice) and the number, type and ratio of licensed tradesmen required for this project within the jurisdiction of such municipal or political subdivision.
- C. Equipment and controls manufacturers and their authorized service and installation technicians that do not maintain an office within the jurisdiction of the municipal or political subdivision but are a listed or specified contractor or subcontractor on this project are exempt from Paragraph 1.3 B above.
- D. The Contractor shall post a copy of the wage determination issued for the project and included as a part of the contract documents, in a prominent and easily accessible location at the site of construction for the duration of the project.
- E. Any contractor or subcontractor to such contractor at any tier signing a contract to work on this project shall provide a ten-hour Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) construction safety program for their on-site employees which includes a course in construction safety and health approved by OSHA or a similar program approved by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations which is at least as stringent as an approved OSHA program. The contractor shall forfeit as a penalty to the public body on whose behalf the contract is made or awarded, two thousand five hundred dollars plus one hundred dollars for each employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor, for each calendar day, or portion thereof, such employee is employed without the required training.

ARTICLE 1.4 - NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

- A. The Contractor and his subcontractors will not discriminate against individuals based on race,

color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or age, but may use restrictions which relate to bona fide occupational qualifications. Specifically, the Contractor and his subcontractors shall not discriminate:

1. Against recipients of service on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age.
2. Against any employee or applicant, for employment on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex or otherwise qualified disability status.
3. Against any applicant for employment or employee on the basis of age, where such applicant or employee is between ages 40 and 70 and where such Contractor employs at least 20 persons.
4. Against any applicant for employment or employee on the basis of that person's status as a disabled or Vietnam-era veteran.

The Contractor and his Subcontractors will take affirmative action to insure applicants for employment and employees are treated equally without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or age. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion and transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor and his Subcontractors will give written notice of their commitments under this clause to any labor union with which they have bargaining or other agreements.

- B. The Contractor and his subcontractors shall develop, implement, maintain and submit in writing to the Owner an affirmative action program if at least fifty (50) persons in the aggregate are employed under this contract. If less than fifty (50) persons in the aggregate are to be employed under this contract, the Contractor shall submit, in lieu of the written affirmative action program, a properly executed Affidavit for Affirmative Action in the form included in the contract specifications. For the purpose of this section, an "affirmative action program" means positive action to influence all employment practices (including, but not limited to, recruiting, hiring, promoting and training) in providing equal employment opportunity regardless of race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age (where the person affected is between age 40 and 70), disabled and Vietnam-era veteran status, and disability. Such "affirmative action program" shall include:

1. A written policy statement committing the total organization to affirmative action and

assigning management responsibilities and procedures for evaluation and dissemination;

2. The identification of a person designated to handle affirmative action;
3. The establishment of non-discriminatory selection standards, objective measures to analyze recruitment, an upward mobility system, a wage and salary structure, and standards applicable to lay-off, recall, discharge, demotion and discipline;
4. The exclusion of discrimination from all collective bargaining agreements; and
5. Performance of an internal audit of the reporting system to monitor execution and to provide for future planning.

In the enforcement of this non-discrimination clause, the Owner may use any reasonable procedures available, including, but not limited to: requests, reports, site visits and inspection of relevant documents of contractors and subcontractors.

- C. In the event of the Contractor's or his subcontractor's noncompliance with any provisions of this Article of the Contract, the Owner may cancel this contract in whole or in part or require the Contractor to terminate his contract with the subcontractor.

ARTICLE 1.5 - ANTI-KICKBACK

No employee of the division, shall have or acquire any pecuniary interest, whether direct or indirect, in this contract or in any part hereof. No officer, employee, designer, attorney, or administrator of or for the Owner who is authorized in such capacity and on behalf of the Owner to exercise any legislative, executive, supervisory or other similar functions in connection with the construction of the project, shall have or acquire any pecuniary interest, whether direct or indirect, in this contract, any material supply contract, subcontract, insurance contract, or any other contract pertaining to the project.

ARTICLE 1.6 - PATENTS AND ROYALTIES

- A. The Contractor shall hold and save the Owner and its officers, agents, servants and employees harmless from liabilities of any nature or kind, including cost and expenses, for, or on account of, any patented or unpatented invention, process, article or appliance manufactured or used in the performance of this contract, including its use by the Owner, unless otherwise specifically stipulated in the contract documents.
- B. If the Contractor uses any design, device or materials covered by letters, patent or copyright,

the Contractor shall provide for such use by suitable agreement with the Owner of such patented or copyrighted design, device or material. It is mutually agreed and understood, without exception, that the contract prices shall include all royalties or costs arising from the use of such design, device or materials, in any way involved in the work. The Contractor and/or his sureties shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner of the project from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of such patented or copyrighted design, device or materials or any trademark or copyright in connection with work agreed to be performed under this contract and shall indemnify the Owner for any cost, expense or damage it may be obliged to pay by reason of such infringement at any time during the prosecution of the work or after completion of the work.

ARTICLE 1.7 - PREFERENCE FOR AMERICAN AND MISSOURI PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

- A. By virtue of statutory authority a preference will be given to Missouri labor and to products of mines, forests and quarries of the state of Missouri when they are found in marketable quantities in the state, and all such materials shall be of the best quality and suitable character that can be obtained at reasonable market prices, all as provided for in Section 8.280, Missouri Revised Statutes and Cumulative Supplements.
- B. Furthermore, pursuant to Section 34.076 Missouri Revised Statutes and Cumulative Supplements, a preference shall be given to those persons doing business as Missouri firms, corporations, or individuals, or which maintain Missouri offices or places of business, when the quality of performance promised is equal or better and the price quoted is the same or less. In addition, in order for a non-domiciliary bidder to be successful, his bid must be that same percentage lower than a domiciliary Missouri bidder's bid, as would be required for a Missouri bidder to successfully bid in the non-domiciliary state.
- C. In accordance with the Missouri Domestic Products Procurement Act Section 34.350 RSMo and Cumulative Supplements any manufactured goods or commodities used or supplied in the performance of this contract or any subcontract thereto shall be manufactured, assembled or produced in the United States, unless the specified products are not manufactured, assembled or produced in the United States in sufficient quantities to meet the agency's requirements or cannot be manufactured, assembled or produced in the United States within the necessary time in sufficient quantities to meet the contract requirements, or if obtaining the specified products manufactured, assembled or produced in the

United States would increase the cost of this contract for purchase of the product by more than ten percent.

ARTICLE 1.8 - COMMUNICATIONS

- A. All notices, requests, instructions, approvals and claims must be in writing and shall be delivered to the Designer and copied to the Construction Representative for the project except as required by Article 1.12 Disputes and Disagreements, or as otherwise specified by the Owner in writing as stated in Section 012600. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given as of the time of actual receipt.
- B. The Contractor shall attend on-site progress and coordination meetings, as scheduled by the Construction Representative, no less than once a month.
- C. The Contractor shall ensure that major subcontractors and suppliers shall attend monthly progress meetings as necessary to coordinate the work, and as specifically requested by the Construction Representative.

ARTICLE 1.9 - SEPARATE CONTRACTS AND COOPERATION

- A. The Owner reserves the right to let other contracts in connection with this work. The Contractor shall afford other contractors reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and the execution of their work and shall properly connect and coordinate his work with theirs.
- B. The Contractor shall consult the drawings for all other contractors in connection with this work. Any work conflicting with the above shall be brought to the attention of the Owner's Representative before the work is performed. If the Contractor fails to do this, and constructs any work which interferes with the work of another contractor, the Contractor shall remove any part so conflicting and rebuild same, as directed by the Owner's Representative at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. Each contractor shall be required to coordinate his work with other contractors so as to afford others reasonable opportunity for execution of their work. No contractor shall delay any other contractor by neglecting to perform contract work at the proper time. If any contractor causes delay to another, they shall be liable directly to that contractor for such delay in addition to any liquidated damages which might be due the Owner.
- D. Should the Contractor or project associated subcontractors refuse to cooperate with the instructions and reasonable requests of other Contractors or other subcontractors in the overall

coordinating of the work, the Owner may take such appropriate action and issue directions, as required, to avoid unnecessary and unwarranted delays.

- E. Each Contractor shall be responsible for damage done to Owner's or other Contractor's property by him/her or workers in his employ through their fault or negligence.
- F. Should a Contractor sustain any damage through any act or omission of any other Contractor having a contract with the Owner, the Contractor so damaged shall have no claim or cause of action against the Owner for such damage, but shall have a claim or cause of action against the other Contractor to recover any and all damages sustained by reason of the acts or omissions of such Contractor. The phrase "acts or omissions" as used in this section shall be defined to include, but not be limited to, any unreasonable delay on the part of any such contractors.

ARTICLE 1.10 - ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT

- A. No assignment by Contractor of any amount or any part of this contract or of the funds to be received there under will be recognized unless such assignment has had the written approval of the Director and the surety has been given due notice of such assignment and has furnished written consent thereto. In addition to the usual recitals in assignment contracts, the following language must be set forth: "It is agreed that the funds to be paid to the assignee under this assignment are subject to performance by the Contractor of this contract and to claims or liens for services rendered or materials supplied for the performance of the work called for in said contract in favor of all persons, firms or corporations rendering such services or supplying such materials."

ARTICLE 1.11 - INDEMNIFICATION

- A. Contractor agrees to indemnify and save harmless Owner and its respective commissioners, officers, officials, agents, consultants and employees and Designer, their agents, servants and employees, from and against any and all liability for damage arising from injuries to persons or damage to property occasioned by any acts or omissions of Contractor, any subcontractors, agents, servants or employees, including any and all expense, legal or otherwise, which may be incurred by Owner or Designer, its agents, servants or employees, in defense of any claim, action or suit.
- B. The obligations of the Contractor under this paragraph shall not extend to the liability of the Designer, his agents or employees, arising out of (1) the preparation or approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, contract changes, design or specifications, or (2) giving of or the failure to

give directions or instructions by the Designer, his agents or employees as required by this contract documents provided such giving or failure to give is the primary cause of the injury or damage.

ARTICLE 1.12 - DISPUTES AND DISAGREEMENTS

It is hereby expressly agreed and understood that in case any controversy or difference of opinion arises during construction, best efforts will be given to resolution at the field level. Should those efforts be unsuccessful, the Contractor has the right to appeal in writing, the decision of the Director's Designee to the Director at Room 730 Truman Building, P.O. Box 809, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102. The decision of the Director shall be final and binding on all parties.

ARTICLE 2 -- OWNER/DESIGNER RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Owner shall give all orders and directions contemplated under this contract relative to the execution of the work. During progress of work the Owner will be represented at the project site by the Construction Representative and/or Designer, whose responsibilities are to see that this contract is properly fulfilled.
- B. The Owner shall at all times have access to the work whenever it is in preparation or progress. The Contractors shall provide proper facilities for such access and for inspection and supervision.
- C. All materials and workmanship used in the work shall be subject to the inspection of the Designer and Construction Representative, and any work which is deemed defective shall be removed, rebuilt or made good immediately upon notice. The cost of such correction shall be borne by the Contractor. Contractor shall not be entitled to an extension of the contract completion date in order to remedy defective work. All rejected materials shall be immediately removed from the site of the work.
- D. If the Contractor fails to proceed at once with the correction of rejected defective materials or workmanship, the Owner may, by separate contract or otherwise, have the defects remedied or rejected. Materials removed from the site and charge the cost of the same against any monies which may be due the Contractor, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner.
- E. Failure or neglect on the part of Owner to observe faulty work, or work done which is not in accordance with the drawings and specifications shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility

for correcting such work without additional compensation.

- F. The Owner shall have the right to direct the Contractor to uncover any completed work.
 - 1. If the Contractor fails to adequately notify the Construction Representative and/or Designer of an inspection as required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall, upon written request, uncover the work. The Contractor shall bear all costs associated with uncovering and again covering the work exposed.
 - 2. If the Contractor is directed to uncover work, which was not otherwise required by the Contract Documents to be inspected, and the work is found to be defective in any respect, no compensation shall be allowed for this work. If, however, such work is found to meet the requirements of this contract, the actual cost of labor and material necessarily involved in the examination and replacement plus 10% shall be allowed the Contractor.
- G. The Designer shall give all orders and directions contemplated under this contract relative to the scope of the work and shall give the initial interpretation of the contract documents.
- H. The Owner may file a written notice to the Contractor to dismiss immediately any subcontractors, project managers, superintendents, foremen, workers, watchmen or other employees whom the Owner may deem incompetent, careless or a hindrance to proper or timely execution of the work. The Contractor shall comply with such notice as promptly as practicable without detriment to the work or its progress.
- I. If in the Owner's judgment it becomes necessary at any time to accelerate work, when ordered by the Owner in writing, the Contractor shall redirect resources to such work items and execute such portions of the work as may be required to complete the work within the current approved contract schedule.

ARTICLE 3 -- CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor shall register and utilize the Owner's eBuilder digital project management system for submission of documents described in the following sections. This includes but is not limited to submittals as required by designer, payment applications, Request for Information (RFI), construction change orders, Request for Proposals (RFP), Designer Supplemental Instructions (DSI), etc.

ARTICLE 3.1 -- ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. The Contractor may request use of any article, device, product, material, fixture, form or type of construction which in the judgment of the Owner and Designer is equal in all respects to that named. Standard products of manufacturers other than those specified will be accepted when, prior to the ordering or use thereof, it is proven to the satisfaction of the Owner and Designer that they are equal in design, strength, durability, usefulness and convenience for the purpose intended.
- B. Any changes required in the details and dimensions indicated on the drawings for the substitution of products other than those specified shall be properly made at the expense of the Contractor requesting the substitution or change.
- C. The Contractor shall submit a request for such substitutions in writing to the Owner and Designer within twenty (20) working days after the date of the "Notice to Proceed." Thereafter no consideration will be given to alternate forms of accomplishing the work. This Article does not preclude the Owner from exercising the provisions of Article 4 hereof.
- D. Any request for substitution by the Contractor shall be submitted in accordance with SECTION 002113 - INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.
- E. When a material has been approved, no change in brand or make will be permitted unless:
 - 1. Written verification is received from the manufacturer stating they cannot make delivery on the date previously agreed, or
 - 2. Material delivered fails to comply with contract requirements.

ARTICLE 3.2 -- SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor's submittals must be submitted with such promptness as to allow for review and approval so as not to cause delay in the work. The Contractor shall coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.

Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, = purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.

Submit four (4) copies to the Designer and additional copies as required for the subcontractors and material suppliers. Also provide copies to meet the requirements for maintenance manuals.

- B. All subcontractors' shop drawings and schedules shall be submitted by the Contractor and shall bear evidence that Contractor has received, reviewed, and approved them. Any shop drawings and

schedules submitted without this evidence will be returned to the Contractor for resubmission.

- C. The Contractor shall include with the shop drawing, a letter indicating any and all deviations from the drawings and/or specifications. Failure to notify the Designer of such deviations will be grounds for subsequent rejection of the related work or materials. If, in the opinion of the Designer, the deviations are not acceptable, the Contractor will be required to furnish the item as specified and indicated on the drawings.
- D. The Designer shall check shop drawings and schedules with reasonable promptness and approve them only if they conform to the design concept of the project and comply with the information given in the contract documents. The approval shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility to comply with the drawings and specifications, unless the Contractor has called the Designer's attention to the deviation, in writing, at the time of submission and the Designer has knowingly approved thereof. An approval of any such modification will be given only under the following conditions:
 - 1. It is in the best interest of the Owner
 - 2. It does not increase the contract sum and/or completion time
 - 3. It does not deviate from the design intent
 - 4. It is without prejudice to any and all rights under the surety bond.
- E. No extension of time will be granted because of the Contractor's failure to submit shop drawings and schedules in ample time to allow for review, possible resubmission, and approval. Fabrication of work shall not commence until the Contractor has received approval. The Contractor shall furnish prints of approved shop drawings and schedules to all subcontractors whose work is in any way related to the work under this contract. Only prints bearing this approval will be allowed on the site of construction
- F. The Contractor shall maintain a complete file on-site of approved shop drawings available for use by the Construction Representative.

ARTICLE 3.3 – AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall update a complete set of the construction drawings, shop drawings and schedules of all work monthly by marking changes, and at the completion of their work (prior to submission of request for final payment) note all changes and turn the set over to the Construction Representative. The updates shall show all addenda, all field changes that were made to adapt to field conditions, changes resulting from contract

changes or supplemental instructions, and all locations of structures, buried installations of piping, conduit, and utility services. All buried and concealed items both inside and outside shall be accurately located as to depth and referenced to permanent features such as interior or exterior wall faces and dimensions shall be given in a neat and legible manner in a contrasting colored pencil or ink. If approved by the Designer, an electronic file format may be provided.

ARTICLE 3.4 – GUARANTY AND WARRANTIES

A. General Guaranty

- 1. Neither the final certificate of payment nor any provision in the contract documents nor partial use or occupancy of the premises by the Owner shall constitute an acceptance of work not done in accordance with contract requirements.
- 2. The Contractor or surety shall remedy any defects in the work and pay for any damage to property resulting there from which shall appear within a period of one (1) year from the date of substantial completion unless a longer period is otherwise specified or a differing guaranty period has been established in the substantial completion certificate. The Owner will give notice of observed defects with reasonable promptness.
- 3. In case of default on the part of the Contractor in fulfilling this part of this contract, the Owner may correct the work or repair the damage and the cost and expense incurred in such event shall be paid by or recoverable from the Contractor or surety.
- 4. The work will be free from defects not inherent in the quality required or permitted, and that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents. Work not conforming to these requirements, including substitutions not properly approved and authorized, may be considered defective. The Contractor's guaranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, modifications not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear under normal usage. If required by the Owner, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment

B. Extended Warranty

Manufacturer's certificates of warranty shall be obtained for all major equipment. Warranty shall be obtained for at least one year. Where a longer

period is offered at no additional cost or called for in the specific equipment specifications, the longer period shall govern.

ARTICLE 3.5 -- OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. Immediately after equipment submittals are approved and no later than ten (10) working days prior to the substantial completion inspection, the Contractor shall provide to the Designer three (3) copies of operating instructions and service manuals, containing the following:

1. Start-up and Shut-down Procedures: Provide a step-by-step write up of all major equipment. When manufacturer's printed start-up, trouble shooting and shut-down procedures are available; they may be incorporated into the operating manual for reference.
2. Operating Instructions: Written operating instructions shall be included for the efficient and safe operation of all equipment.
3. Equipment List: List of all major equipment as installed shall be prepared to include model number, capacities, flow rate, name place data, shop drawings and air and water balance reports.
4. Service Instructions: Provide the following information for all pieces of equipment.
 - a. Recommended spare parts including catalog number and name of local supplier or factory representative.
 - b. Belt sizes, types, and lengths.
 - c. Wiring diagrams.
5. Manufacturer's Certificate of Warranty as described in Article 3.4.
6. Prior to the final payment, furnish to the Designer three (4) copies of parts catalogs for each piece of equipment furnished by him/her on the project with the components identified by number for replacement ordering.

B. Submission of operating instructions shall be done in the following manner.

1. Manuals shall be in quadruplicate, and all materials shall be bound into volumes of standard 8½" x 11" hard binders. Large drawings too bulky to be folded into 8½" x 11" shall be separately bound or folded and in envelopes, cross referenced and indexed with the manuals.
2. The manuals shall identify project name, project number, and include the name and

address of the Contractor, subcontractors and manufacturers who were involved with the activity described in that particular manual.

3. Internally subdivide the binder contents with permanent page dividers, logically organized with tab titles clearly printed under reinforced laminated plastic tabs.
4. Contents: Prepare a Table of Contents for each volume, with each product or system description identified.

ARTICLE 3.6 – OTHER CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall keep on site, during progress of the work, a competent superintendent satisfactory to the Construction Representative. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor and all agreements made by the superintendent shall be binding. The superintendent shall carefully study and compare all drawings, specifications and other instructions and shall promptly notify the Construction Representative and Designer, in writing, any error, inconsistency or omission which may be discovered. The superintendent shall coordinate all work on the project. Any change of the superintendent shall be approved by the Construction Representative.
- B. Contractor shall, at all times, enforce strict discipline and good order among his employees, and shall not employ on the work any unfit person or anyone not skilled in the work assigned to him/her.
- C. The Contractor shall supply sufficient labor, material, plant and equipment and pay when due any laborer, subcontractor or supplier for supplies furnished and otherwise prosecute the work with diligence to prevent work stoppage and insure completion thereof within the time specified.
- D. The Contractor and each of his subcontractors shall submit to the Construction Representative, through the Designer such schedules of quantities and costs, progress schedules, payrolls, reports, estimates, records and other data as the Owner may request concerning work performed or to be performed under this contract.
- E. The Contractor, subcontractors, and material suppliers shall upon written request, give the Owner access to all time cards, material invoices, payrolls, estimates, profit and loss statements, and all other direct or indirect costs related to this work.
- F. The Contractor shall be responsible for laying out all contract work such as layout of architectural, structural, mechanical and electrical work, which shall be coordinated with layouts of subcontractors

for general construction work. The Contractor is also responsible for unloading, uncrating and handling of all materials and equipment to be erected or placed by him/her, whether furnished by Contractor or others. No extra charges or compensation will be allowed as a result of failure to verify dimensions before ordering materials or fabricating items.

- G. The Contractor must notify the Construction Representative at least one working day before placing concrete or burying underground utilities, pipelines, etc.
- H. Contractors shall prearrange time with the Construction Representative for the interruption of any facility operation. Unless otherwise specified in these documents, all connections, alterations or relocations as well as all other portions of the work will be performed during normal working hours.
- I. The Contractor shall coordinate all work so there will not be prolonged interruptions of existing equipment operation. Any existing plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning or electrical disconnections necessary for the project, which affect portions of this construction or building or any other building must be scheduled with the Construction Representative to minimize or avoid any disruption of facility operations. In no case, unless previously approved in writing by the Construction Representative, shall utilities be left disconnected at the end of a work day or over a weekend. Any interruption of utilities either intentionally or accidentally shall not relieve the Contractor responsible for the interruption from the responsibility to repair and restore the utility to normal service. Repairs and restoration shall be made before the workers responsible for the repair and restoration leave the job.
- J. Contractors shall limit operations and storage of materials to the area within the project, except as necessary to connect to existing utilities, and shall not encroach on neighboring property. The Contractor shall be responsible for repair of their damage to property on or off the project site occurring during construction of project. All such repairs shall be made to the satisfaction of the property owner.
- K. Unless otherwise permitted, all materials shall be new and both workmanship and materials shall be of the best quality.
- L. Unless otherwise provided and stipulated within these specifications, the Contractor shall furnish, construct, and/or install and pay for materials, devices, mechanisms, equipment, all necessary personnel, utilities including, but not limited to water, heat, light and electric power, transportation

services, applicable taxes of every nature, and all other facilities necessary for the proper execution and completion of the work.

- M. Contractor shall carefully examine the plans and drawings and shall be responsible for the proper fitting of his material, equipment and apparatus into the building.
- N. The Contractor or subcontractors shall not overload, or permit others to overload, any part of any structure during the performance of this contract.
- O. All temporary shoring, bracing, etc., required for the removal of existing work and/or for the installation of new work shall be included in this contract. The Contractor shall make good, at no cost to the Owner, any damage caused by improper support or failure of shoring in any respect. Each Contractor shall be responsible for shoring required to protect his work or adjacent property and improvements of Owner and shall be responsible for shoring or for giving written notice to adjacent property owners. Shoring shall be removed only after completion of permanent supports.
- P. The Contractor shall provide at the proper time such material as is required for support of the work. If openings are required, whether shown on drawings or not, the Contractor shall see that they are properly constructed.
- Q. During the performance of work the Contractor shall be responsible for providing and maintaining warning signs, lights, signal devices, barricades, guard rails, fences and other devices appropriately located on site which will give proper and understandable warning to all persons of danger of entry onto land, structure or equipment.
- R. The Contractor shall be responsible for protection, including weather protection, and proper maintenance of all equipment and materials.
- S. The Contractor shall be responsible for care of the finished work and shall protect same from damage or defacement until substantial completion by the Owner. If the work is damaged by any cause, the Contractor shall immediately begin to make repairs in accordance with the drawings and specifications. Contractor shall be liable for all damage or loss unless attributable to the acts or omissions of the Owner or Designer. Any claim for reimbursement shall be submitted in accordance with Article 4. After substantial completion the Contractor will only be responsible for damage resulting from acts or omissions of the Contractor or subcontractors through final warranty.
- T. In the event the Contractor encounters an unforeseen hazardous material, the Contractor

shall immediately stop work in the area affected and report the condition to the Owner and Designer in writing. The Contractor shall not be required, pursuant to Article 4, to perform, any work relating to hazardous materials.

- U. In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 4.
- V. Before commencing work, Contractors shall confer with the Construction Representative and facility representative and review any facility rules and regulations which may affect the conduct of the work.
- W. Project signs will only be erected on major projects and only as described in the specifications. If no sign is specified, none shall be erected.

ARTICLE 3.7 -- SUBCONTRACTS

- A. Subcontractor assignments as identified in the bid form shall not be changed without written approval of the Owner. The Owner will not approve changes of a listed subcontractor unless the Contractor documents, to the satisfaction of the Owner that the subcontractor cannot or will not perform the work as specified.
- B. The Contractor is fully responsible to the Owner for the acts and omissions of all subcontractors and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them.
- C. Every subcontractor shall be bound by the applicable terms and provisions of these contract documents, but no contractual relationship shall exist between any subcontractor and the Owner unless the right of the Contractor to proceed with the work is suspended or this contract is terminated as herein provided, and the Owner in writing elects to assume the subcontract.
- D. The Contractor shall upon receipt of "Notice to Proceed" and prior to submission of the first payment request, notify the Designer and Construction Representative in writing of the names of any subcontractors to be used in addition to those identified in the bid form and all major material suppliers proposed for all parts of the work.

ARTICLE 4 -- CHANGES IN THE WORK

4.1 CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. The Construction Representative, without giving notice to the surety and without invalidating this contract, may order extra work or make changes by

altering, adding to or deducting from the work, this contract sum being adjusted accordingly. All such work shall be executed under the conditions of the original contract. A claim for extension of time caused by any change must be adjusted at the time of ordering such change. No future request for time will be considered.

- B. Each Contract Change shall include all costs required to perform the work including all labor, material, equipment, overheads and profit, delay, disruptions, or other miscellaneous expenses. No subsequent requests for additional compensation including claims for delay, disruption, or reduced efficiency as a result of each change will be considered. Values from the Schedule of Values will not be binding as a basis for additions to or deductions from the contract price.
- C. The amount of any adjustment in this contract price for authorized changes shall be agreed upon before such changes become effective and shall be determined, through submission of a request for proposal, as follows:
 - 1. By an acceptable fixed price proposal from the Contractor. Breakdowns shall include all takeoff sheets of each Contractor and subcontractor. Breakdown shall include a listing of each item of material with unit prices and number of hours of labor for each task. Labor costs per hour shall be included with labor burden identified, which shall be not less than the prevailing wage rate, etc. Overhead and profit shall be shown separately for each subcontractor and the Contractor.
 - 2. By a cost-plus-fixed-fee (time and material) basis with maximum price, total cost not to exceed said maximum. Breakdown shall include a listing of each item of material with unit prices and number of hours of labor for each task. Labor costs per hour shall be included with labor burden identified, which shall be not less than the prevailing wage rate, etc. Overhead and profit shall be shown separately for each subcontractor and the Contractor.
 - 3. By unit prices contained in Contractor's original bid form and incorporated in the construction contract.
- D. Overhead and Profit on Contract Changes shall be applied as follows:

- 1. The overhead and profit charge by the Contractor and all subcontractors shall be considered to include, but is not limited to: incidental job burdens, small truck (under 1 ton) expense, mileage, small hand tools,

warranty costs, company benefits and general office overhead. Project supervision including field supervision and job site office expense shall be considered a part of overhead and profit unless a compensable time extension is granted.

2. The percentages for overhead and profit charged on Contract Changes shall be negotiated, and may vary according to the nature, extent, and complexity of the work involved. However, the overhead and profit for the Contractor or subcontractor actually performing the work shall not exceed 14%. When one or more tiers of subcontractors are used, in no event shall any Contractor or subcontractor receive as overhead and profit more than 3% of the cost of the work performed by any of his subcontractors. In no case shall the total overhead and profit paid by the Owner on any Contract Changes exceed twenty percent (20%) of the cost of materials, labor and equipment (exclusive of Contractor or any Subcontractor overhead and profit) necessary to put the contract change work in place.
 3. The Contractor will be allowed to add the cost of bonding and insurance to their cost of work. This bonding and insurance cost shall not exceed 2% and shall be allowed on the total cost of the added work, including overhead and profit.
 4. On proposals covering both increases and decreases in the amount of this contract, the application of overhead and profit shall be on the net change in the cost of the work.
 5. The percentage for overhead and profit to be credited to the Owner on Contract Changes that are solely decreases in the quantity of work or materials shall be negotiated, and may vary according to the nature, extent and complexity of the work involved, but in no case shall be less than ten percent (10%). If the percentage for overhead and profit charged for work added by Contract Changes for this contract has been negotiated to less than 10%, the negotiated rate shall then apply to credits as well.
- E. No claim for an addition to this contract sum shall be valid unless authorized as aforesaid in writing by the Owner. In the event that none of the foregoing methods are agreed upon, the Owner may order the Contractor to perform work on a time and material basis. The cost of such work shall be determined by the Contractor's actual labor and material cost to perform the work plus overhead and profit as outlined herein. The

Designer and Construction Representative shall approve the Contractor's daily time and material invoices for the work involved.

- F. If the Contractor claims that any instructions involve extra cost under this contract, the Contractor shall give the Owner's Representative written notice thereof within a reasonable time after the receipt of such instructions, and in any event before proceeding to execute the work. No such claim shall be valid unless so made and authorized by the Owner, in writing.
- G. In an emergency affecting the safety of life or of the structure or of adjoining property, the Contractor, without special instruction or authorization from the Construction Representative, is hereby permitted to act at their discretion to prevent such threatened loss or injury. The Contractor shall submit a claim for compensation for such emergency work in writing to the Owner's Representative.

ARTICLE 4.2 – CHANGES IN COMPLETION TIME

- A. Extension of the number of work days stipulated in the Contract for completion of the work with compensation may be made when:
 1. The contractor documents that proposed Changes in the work, as provided in Article 4.1, extends construction activities critical to contract completion date, OR
 2. The Owner suspends all work for convenience of the Owner as provided in Article 7.3, OR
 3. An Owner caused delay extends construction activities critical to contract completion (except as provided elsewhere in these General Conditions). The Contractor is to review the work activities yet to begin and evaluate the possibility of rescheduling the work to minimize the overall project delay.
- B. Extension of the number of work days stipulated in the Contract for completion of the work without compensation may be made when:
 1. Weather-related delays occur, subject to provisions for the inclusion of a specified number of "bad weather" days when provided for in Section 012100-Allowances, OR
 2. Labor strikes or acts of God occur, OR
 3. The work of the Contractor is delayed on account of conditions which were beyond the control of the Contractor, subcontractors or suppliers, and were not the result of their fault or negligence.
- C. No time extension or compensation will be provided for delays caused by or within the control

of the Contractor, subcontractors or suppliers and for concurrent delays caused by the Owner.

- D. The Contractor shall notify the Owner promptly of any occurrence or conditions which in the Contractor's opinion results in a need for an extension of time. The notice shall be in writing and shall include all necessary supporting materials with details of any resultant costs and be submitted in time to permit full investigation and evaluation of the Contractor's claim. The Owner shall promptly acknowledge the Contractor's notice and, after recommendation from the Owner's Representative and/or Designer, shall provide a decision to the Contractor. Failure on the part of the Contractor to provide such notice and to detail the costs shall constitute a waiver by the Contractor of any claim. Requests for extensions of time shall be for working days only.

ARTICLE 5 - CONSTRUCTION AND COMPLETION

ARTICLE 5.1 – CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT

- A. Upon receipt of the "Intent to Award" letter, the Contractor must submit the following properly executed instruments to the Owner:
1. Contract;
 2. Performance/payment bond as described in Article 6.1;
 3. Certificates of Insurance, or the actual policies themselves, showing that the Contractor has obtained the insurance coverage required by Article 6.2.
 4. Written Affirmative Action Plans as required in Article 1.4.

Above referenced items must be received by the Owner within ten (10) working days after the effective date of the contract. If not received, the Owner may treat the failure to timely submit them as a refusal by the Contractor to accept a contract for this work and may retain as liquidated damages the Contractor's bid bond, cashier's check or certified check as provided in the Instructions to Bidders. Upon receipt the Owner will issue a "Notice to Proceed" with the work to the Contractor.

- B. Within the time frame noted in Section 013200 - Schedules, following receipt of the "Notice to Proceed", the Contractor shall submit to the Owner a progress schedule and schedule of values, showing activities through the end of the contract period. Should the Contractor not receive written notification from the Owner of the disapproval of the schedule of values within fifteen (15) working

days, the Contractor may consider it approved for purpose of determining when the first monthly Application and Certification for Payment may be submitted.

- C. The Contractor may commence work upon receipt of the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction's "Notice to Proceed" letter. Contractor shall prosecute the work with faithfulness and energy, and shall complete the entire work on or before the completion time stated in the contract documents or pay to the Owner the damages resulting from the failure to timely complete the work as set out within Article 5.4.

ARTICLE 5.2 -- PROJECT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Each Contractor shall submit for the Owner's approval, in reproducible form, a progress schedule showing the rate of progress and the order of the work proposed to carry on various phases of the project. The schedule shall be in conformance with the requirements outlined in Section 013200 – Schedules.
- B. Contractor shall employ and supply a sufficient force of workers, material, and equipment and shall pay when due, any worker, subcontractor or supplier and otherwise prosecute the work with such diligence so as to maintain the rate of progress indicated on the progress schedule, prevent work stoppage, and insure completion of the project within the time specified.

ARTICLE 5.3 -- PROJECT COMPLETION

- A. Substantial Completion. A Project is substantially complete when construction is essentially complete and work items remaining to be completed can be done without interfering with the Owner's ability to use the Project for its intended purpose.
1. Once the Contractor has reached what they believe is Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall notify the Designer and the Construction Representative of the following:
 - a. That work is essentially complete with the exception of certain listed work items. The list shall be referred to as the "Contractor's Punch."
 - b. That all Operation and Maintenance Manuals have been assembled and submitted in accordance with Article 3.5A.
 - c. That the Work is ready for inspection by the Designer and Construction Representative. The Owner shall be entitled to a minimum of ten working

days notice before the inspection shall be performed.

2. If the work is acceptable, the Owner shall issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion, which shall set forth the responsibilities of the Owner and the Contractor for utilities, security, maintenance, damage to the work and risk of loss. The Certificate shall also identify those remaining items of work to be performed by the Contractor. All such work items shall be complete within 30 working days of the date of the Certificate, unless the Certificate specifies a different time. If the Contractor shall be required to perform tests that must be delayed due to climatic conditions, it is understood that such tests and affected equipment will be identified on the Certificate and shall be accomplished by the Contractor at the earliest possible date. Performance of the tests may not be required before Substantial Completion can be issued. The date of the issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion shall determine whether or not the work was completed within the contract time and whether or not Liquidated Damages are due.
 3. If the work is not acceptable, and the Owner does not issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion, the Owner shall be entitled to charge the Contractor with the Designer's and Owner's costs of re-inspection, including time and travel.
- B. Partial Occupancy. Contractor agrees that the Owner shall be permitted to occupy and use any completed or partially completed portions of the Project, when such occupancy and use is in the Owner's best interest. Owner shall notify Contractor of its desire and intention to take Partial Occupancy as soon as possible but at least ten (10) working days before the Owner intends to occupy. If the Contractor believes that the portion of the work the Owner intends to occupy is not ready for occupancy, the Contractor shall notify the Owner immediately. The Designer shall inspect the work in accordance with the procedures above. If the Contractor claims increased cost of the project or delay in completion as a result of the occupancy, he shall notify the Owner immediately but in all cases before occupancy occurs.
- C. Final Completion. The Project is finally complete when the Certificate of Substantial Completion has been issued and all work items identified therein as incomplete have been completed, and when all administrative items required by the contract have been completed. Final Completion entitles the Contractor to payment of the outstanding balance of the contract amount including all change orders

and retainage. Within five (5) working days of the date of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall identify the cost to complete any outstanding items of work. The Designer shall review the Contractor's estimate and either approve it or provide an independent estimate for all such items. If the Contractor fails to complete the remaining items within the time specified in the Certificate, the Owner may terminate the contract and go to the surety for project completion in accordance with Article 7.2 or release the contract balance to the Contractor less 150% of the approved estimate to complete the outstanding items. Upon completion of the outstanding items, when a final cost has been established, any monies remaining shall be paid to the Contractor. Failure to complete items of work does not relieve the Contractor from the obligation to complete the administrative requirements of the contract, such as the provisions of Article 5.3 FAILURE TO COMPLETE ALL ITEMS OF WORK UNDER THE CONTRACT SHALL BE CONSIDERED A DEFAULT AND BE GROUNDS FOR CONTRACT TERMINATION AND DEBARMENT.

- D. Liquidated Damages. Contractor agrees that the Owner may deduct from the contract price and retain as liquidated damages, and not as penalty or forfeiture, the sum stipulated in this contract for each work day after the Contract Completion Day on which work is not Substantially Complete. Assessment of Liquidated Damages shall not relieve the Contractor or the surety of any responsibility or obligation under the Contract. In addition, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights, claims, or remedies the Owner may have including the right to Liquidated Damages, charge the Contractor for all additional expenses incurred by the Owner and/or Designer as the result of the extended contract period through Final Completion. Additional Expenses shall include but not be limited to the costs of additional inspections.
- E. Early Completion. The Contractor has the right to finish the work before the contract completion date; however, the Owner assumes no liability for any hindrances to the Contractor unless Owner caused delays result in a time extension to the contract completion date. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any claims for lost efficiencies or for delay if a Certificate of Substantial Completion is given on or before the Contract Completion Date.

ARTICLE 5.4 -- PAYMENT TO CONTRACTOR

- A. Payments on account of this contract will be made monthly in proportion to the work which has been completed. Request for payment must be submitted on the Owner's forms. No other pay request will

be processed. Supporting breakdowns must be in the same format as Owner's forms and must provide the same level of detail. The Designer will, within 5 working days from receipt of the contractor's request for payment either issue a Certificate for Payment to the Owner, for such amount as the Designer determines is properly due, or notify the Contractor in writing of reasons for withholding a Certificate. The Owner shall make payment within 30 calendar days after the "Application and Certification for Payment" has been received and certified by the Designer. The following items are to be attached to the contractor's pay request:

1. Updated construction schedule
 2. Certified payrolls consisting of name, occupation and craft, number of hours worked and actual wages paid for each individual employee, of the Contractor and all subcontractors working on the project
- B. The Owner shall retain 5 percent of the amount of each such payment application, except as allowed by Article 5.4, until final completion and acceptance of all work covered by this contract.
- C. Each payment made to Contractor shall be on account of the total amount payable to Contractor and all material and work covered by paid partial payment shall thereupon become the sole property of Owner. This provision shall not be construed as relieving Contractor from sole responsibility for care and protection of materials and work upon which payments have been made or restoration of any damaged work or as a waiver of the right of Owner to require fulfillment of all terms of this contract.
- D. Materials delivered to the work site and not incorporated in the work will be allowed in the Application and Certification for Payment on the basis of one hundred (100%) percent of value, subject to the 5% retainage providing that they are suitably stored on the site or in an approved warehouse in accordance with the following requirements:
1. Material has previously been approved through submittal and acceptance of shop drawings conforming to requirements of Article 3.2 of General Conditions.
 2. Delivery is made in accordance with the time frame on the approved schedule.
 3. Materials, equipment, etc., are properly stored and protected from damage and deterioration and remain so - if not, previously approved amounts will be deleted from subsequent pay applications.

4. The payment request is accompanied by a breakdown identifying the material equipment, etc. in sufficient detail to establish quantity and value.
- E. The Contractor shall be allowed to include in the Application and Certification for Payment, one hundred (100%) of the value, subject to retainage, of major equipment and material stored off the site if all of the following conditions are met:
1. The request for consideration of payment for materials stored off site is made at least 15 working days prior to submittal of the Application for Payment including such material. Only materials inspected will be considered for inclusion on Application for Payment requests.
 2. Materials stored in one location off site are valued in excess of \$25,000.
 3. That a Certificate of Insurance is provided indicating adequate protection from loss, theft conversion or damage for materials stored off site. This Certificate shall show the State of Missouri as an additional insured for this loss.
 4. The materials are stored in a facility approved and inspected, by the Construction Representative.
 5. Contractor shall be responsible for, Owner costs to inspect out of state facilities, and any delays in the completion of the work caused by damage to the material or for any other failure of the Contractor to have access to this material for the execution of the work.
- F. The Owner shall determine the amount, quality and acceptability of the work and materials which are to be paid for under this contract. In the event any questions shall arise between the parties, relative to this contract or specifications, determination or decision of the Owner or the Construction Representative and the Designer shall be a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to receive any money or payment for work under this contract affected in any manner or to any extent by such question.
- G. Payments Withheld: The Owner may withhold or nullify in whole or part any certificate to such extent as may be necessary to protect the Owner from loss on account of:
1. Defective work not remedied. When a notice of noncompliance is issued on an item or items, corrective action shall be undertaken immediately. Until corrective action is completed, no monies will be paid and no additional time will be allowed for the item or

items. The cost of corrective action(s) shall be borne by the Contractor.

2. A reasonable doubt that this contract can be completed for the unpaid balance.
3. Failure of the Contractor to update as-built drawings monthly for review by the Construction Representative.
4. Failure of the Contractor to update the construction schedule.

When the Construction Representative is satisfied the Contractor has remedied above deficiencies, payment shall be released.

H. Final Payment: Upon receipt of written notice from the Contractor to the Designer and Project Representative that the work is ready for final inspection and acceptance, the Designer and Project Representative, with the Contractor, shall promptly make such inspection. If the work is acceptable and the contract fully performed, the Construction Representative shall complete a final acceptance report and the Contractor will be directed to submit a final Application and Certification for Payment. If the Owner approves the same, the entire balance shall be due and payable, with the exception of deductions as provided for under Article 5.4.

1. Where the specifications provide for the performance by the Contractor of (certain tests for the purpose of balancing and checking the air conditioning and heating equipment and the Contractor shall have furnished and installed all such equipment in accordance with the specifications, but said test cannot then be made because of climatic conditions, such test shall may be considered as required under the provisions of the specifications, Section 013300 and this contract may be substantial Full payment will not be made until the tests have been made and the equipment and system is finally accepted. If the tests are not completed when scheduled, the Owner may deduct 150% of the value of the tests from the final payment.
2. The final payment shall not become due until the Contractor delivers to the Construction Representative:
 - a) A complete file of releases, on the standard form included in the contract documents as "Final Receipt of Payment and Release Form", from subcontractors and material suppliers evidencing payment in full for services, equipment and materials, as the case may require, if the Owner approves, or a consent from

the Surety to final payment accepting liability for any unpaid amounts.

- b) An Affidavit of Compliance with Prevailing Wage Law, in the form as included in this contract specifications, properly executed by each subcontractor, and the Contractor
 - c) Certified copies of all payrolls
 - d) As-built drawings
3. If any claim remains unsatisfied after all payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all monies that the latter may be compelled to pay in discharging such a claim including all costs and a reasonable attorney's fee.
 4. Missouri statute requires prompt payment from the Owner to the Contractor within thirty calendar days and from the Contractor to his subcontractors within fifteen calendar days. Failure to make payments within the required time frame entitles the receiving party to charge interest at the rate of one and one half percent per month calculated from the expiration of the statutory time period until paid.
 5. The value of all unused unit price allowances and/or 150% of the value of the outstanding work items, and/or liquidated damages may be deducted from the final pay request without executing a Contract Change. Any unit price items which exceed the number of units in the contract may be added by Contract Change.

ARTICLE 6 -- INSURANCE AND BONDS

ARTICLE 6.1 -- BOND

- A. Contractor shall furnish a performance/payment bond in an amount equal to 100% of the contract price to guarantee faithful performance of the contract and 100% of the contract price to guarantee the payment of all persons performing labor on the project and furnishing materials in connection therewith under this contract as set forth in the standard form of performance and payment bond included in the contract documents. The surety on such bond shall be issued by a surety company authorized by the Missouri Department of Insurance to do business in the state of Missouri.
- B. All Performance/Payment Bonds furnished in response to this provision shall be provided by a bonding company with a rating of B+ or higher as established by A.M. Best Company, Inc. in their most recent publication.

ARTICLE 6.2 – INSURANCE

- A. The successful Contractor shall procure and maintain for the duration of the contract issued a policy or policies of insurance for the protection of both the Contractor and the Owner and their respective officers, officials, agents, consultants and employees. The Owner requires certification of insurance coverage from the Contractor prior to commencing work.
- B. Minimum Scope and Extent of Coverage
 - 1. General Liability
Commercial General Liability, ISO coverage form number or equivalent CG 00 01 ("occurrence" basis), or I-SO coverage form number CG 00 02, or ISO equivalent.

If ISO equivalent or manuscript general liability coverage forms are used, minimum coverage will be as follows: Premises/Operations; Independent Contractors; Products/Completed Operations; personal Injury; Broad Form Property Damage including Completed Operations; Broad Form Contractual Liability Coverage to include Contractor's obligations under Article 1.11 Indemnification and any other Special Hazards required by the work of the contract.
 - 2. Automobile Liability
Business Automobile Liability Insurance, ISO Coverage form number or equivalent CA 00 01 covering automobile liability, code 1 "ANY AUTO".
 - 3. Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability
Statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance for Missouri and standard Employer's Liability Insurance, or the authorization to self-insure for such liability from the Missouri Division of Workers' Compensation.
 - 4. Builder's Risk or Installation Floater Insurance
Insurance upon the work and all materials, equipment, supplies, temporary structures and similar items which may be incident to the performance of the work and located at or adjacent to the site, against loss or damage from fire and such other casualties as are included in extended coverage in broad "All Risk" form, including coverage for Flood and Earthquake, in an amount not less than the replacement cost of the work or this contract price, whichever is greater, with loss payable to Contractor and Owner as their respective interests may appear.

Contractor shall maintain sufficient insurance to cover the full value of the work and materials as the work progresses, and shall furnish Owner copies of all endorsements. If Builder's Risk Reporting- Form of Endorsement is used, Contractor shall make all reports as required therein so as to keep in force an amount of insurance which will equal the replacement cost of the work, materials, equipment, supplies, temporary structures, and other property covered thereby; and if, as a result of Contractor's failure to make any such report, the amount of insurance so recoverable shall be less than such replacement cost, Contractor's interest in the proceeds of such insurance, if any, shall be subordinated to Owner's interest to the end that Owner may receive full reimbursement for its loss.

- C. Minimum Limits of Insurance
 - 1. General Liability
Contractor
\$2,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage
\$2,000,000 annual aggregate
 - 2. Automobile Liability
\$2,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage
 - 3. Workers' Compensation and Employers Liability
Workers' Compensation limits as required by applicable State Statutes (generally unlimited) and minimum of \$1,000,000 limit per accident for Employer's Liability.

General Liability and Automobile Liability insurance may be arranged under individual policies for the full limits required or by a combination of underlying policies with the balance provided by a form-following Excess or Umbrella Liability policy.
- D. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions
All deductibles, co-payment clauses, and self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the Owner. The Owner reserves the right to request the reduction or elimination of unacceptable deductibles or self-insured retentions, as they would apply to the Owner, and their respective officers, officials, agents, consultants and employees. Alternatively, the Owner may request Contractor to procure a bond guaranteeing

payment of losses and related investigations, claims administration, and defense expenses.

E. Other Insurance Provisions and Requirements

The respective insurance policies and coverage, as specified below, must contain, or be endorsed to contain the following conditions or provisions:

1. General Liability

The Owner, and its respective commissioners, officers, officials, agents, consultants and employees shall be endorsed as additional insured's by ISO form CG 20 26 Additional Insured - Designated Person or Organization. As additional insured's, they shall be covered as to work performed by or on behalf of the Contractor or as to liability which arises out of Contractor's activities or resulting from the performance of services or the delivery of goods called for by the Contract.

Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary with respect to all additional insured's. Insurance of self-insurance programs maintained by the designated additional -insured's shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

Additionally, the Contractor and Contractor's general liability insurer shall agree to waive all rights of subrogation against the Owner and any of their respective officers, officials, agents, consultants or employees for claims, losses, or expenses which arise out of Contractor's activities or result from the performance of services or the delivery of goods called for by the Contract.

Contractor's failure to comply with the terms and conditions of these insurance policies shall not affect or abridge coverage for the Owner, or for any of their officers, officials, agents, consultants or employees.

2. Automobile Insurance

The Owner, and their respective officers, officials, agents, consultants and employees shall be endorsed as additional insured's by ISO form CG 20 26 - Additional Insured Designated Person or Organization. As additional insured's, they shall be covered as to work performed by or on behalf of the Contractor or as to liability which arises out of Contractor's activities or resulting from the performance of services or the delivery of goods called for by the Contract.

Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary with respect to all additional insured's. Insurance or self-insurance

programs maintained by the designated additional insured's shall be in excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

Additionally, the Contractor and Contractor's automobile insurer shall agree to waive all rights of subrogation against the Owner and any of their respective officers, officials, agents, consultants or employees for claims, losses, or expenses which arise out of Contractor's activities or result from the performance of services or the delivery of goods called for by the Contract.

Contractor's failure to comply with the terms and conditions of these insurance policies shall not affect or abridge coverage for the Owner or for any of its officers, officials, agents, consultants or employees.

3. Workers' Compensation/Employer's Liability

Contractor's workers' compensation insurance shall be endorsed with NCCI form WC 00 03 01 A - Alternative Employer Endorsement. The Alternative Employer Endorsement shall designate the Owner as "alternate employers."

4. All Coverages

Each insurance policy required by this section of the Contract shall contain a stipulation, endorsed if necessary, that the Owner will receive a minimum of a thirty (30) calendar day advance notice of any policy cancellation. Ten (10) calendar days advance notice is required for policy cancellation due to non-payment of premium.

F. Insurer Qualifications and Acceptability

Insurance required hereunder shall be issued by an A.M. Best, "B+" rated, Class IX insurance company approved to conduct insurance business in the state of Missouri.

G. Verification of Insurance Coverage

Prior to Owner issuing a Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner with Certificate(s) of Insurance and with any applicable original endorsements evidencing the required insurance coverage. The insurance certificates and endorsements are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. All certificates and endorsements received by the Owner are subject to review and approval by the Owner. The Owner reserves the right to require certified copies of all required policies at any time. If the scope of this contract will exceed one (1) year - or, if any of Contractor's applicable insurance coverage expires prior to completion of the work or services required under this contract -

the Contractor will provide a renewal or replacement certificate before continuing work or services hereunder. If the Contractor fails to provide documentation of required insurance coverage, the Owner may issue a stop work order and no additional contract completion time and/or compensation shall be granted as a result thereof.

ARTICLE 7 – SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION OF CONTRACT

ARTICLE 7.1 - FOR SITE CONDITIONS

When conditions at the site of the proposed work are considered by the Owner to be unsatisfactory for prosecution of the work, the Contractor may be ordered in writing to suspend the work or any part thereof until reasonable conditions exist. When such suspension is not due to fault or negligence of the Contractor, time allowed for completion of such suspended work will be extended by a period of time equal to that lost due to delay occasioned by ordered suspension. This will be a no cost time extension.

ARTICLE 7.2 - FOR CAUSE

A. Termination or Suspension for Cause:

1. If the Contractor shall file for bankruptcy, or should make a general assignment for the benefit of the creditors, or if a receiver should be appointed on account of insolvency, or if the contractor should persistently or repeatedly refuse or fail to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials, or if the contractor should fail to make prompt payment to subcontractors or for material or labor, or persistently disregard laws, ordinances or the instructions of the Owner, or otherwise be guilty of a substantial violation of any provision of this contract, then the Owner may serve notice on the Contractor and the surety setting forth the violations and demanding compliance with this contract. Unless within ten (10) consecutive calendar days after serving such notice, such violations shall cease and satisfactory arrangements for correction be made, the Owner may suspend the Contractor's right to proceed with the work or terminate this contract.
2. In the event the Owner suspends Contractor's right to proceed with the work or terminates the contract, the Owner may demand that the Contractor's surety take over and complete the work on this contract, after the surety submits a written proposal to the Owner and receives written approval and upon the surety's failure or refusal to do so within ten (10) consecutive

calendar days after demand therefore, the Owner may take over the work and prosecute the same to completion by bid or negotiated contract, or the Owner may elect to take possession of and utilize in completing the work such materials, supplies, appliances and plant as may be on the site of the work, and all subcontractors, if the Owner elects, shall be bound to perform their contracts.

- B. The Contractor and its surety shall be and remain liable to the Owner for any excess cost or damages occasioned to the Owner as a result of the actions above set forth.
- C. The Contractor in the event of such suspension or termination shall not be entitled to receive any further payments under this contract until the work is wholly finished. Then if the unpaid balance under this contract shall exceed all expenses of the Owner as certified by the Director, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor; but, if such expenses shall exceed the unpaid balance as certified by the Director, the Contractor and their surety shall be liable for and shall pay the difference and any damages to the Owner.
- D. In exercising Owner's right to secure completion of the work under any of the provisions hereof, the Director shall have the right to exercise Owner's sole discretion as to the manner, methods and reasonableness of costs of completing the work.
- E. The rights of the Owner to suspend or terminate as herein provided shall be cumulative and not exclusive and shall be in addition to any other remedy provided by law.
- F. The Contractor in the event of such suspension or termination may be declared ineligible for Owner contracts for a minimal period of twelve (12) months. Further, no contract will be awarded to any Contractor who lists in their bid form any subcontractor whose prior performance has contributed, as determined by the Owner, to a breach of a contract. In order to be considered for state-awarded contracts after this period, the Contractor/subcontractor will be required to forward acceptance reports to the Owner regarding successful completion of non-state projects during the intervening twelve (12) months from the date of default. No contracts will be awarded to a subcontractor/Contractor until the ability to perform responsibly in the private sector has been proven to the Owner.

ARTICLE 7.3 -- FOR CONVENIENCE

- A. The Owner may terminate or suspend the Contract or any portion of the Work without cause at any time, and at the Owner's convenience. Notification of a termination or suspension shall be in writing

and shall be given to the Contractor and their surety. If the Contract is suspended, the notice will contain the anticipated duration of the suspension or the conditions under which work will be permitted to resume. If appropriate, the Contractor will be requested to demobilize and re-mobilize and will be reimbursed time and costs associated with the suspension.

B. Upon receipt of notification, the Contractor shall:

1. Cease operations when directed.
2. Take actions to protect the work and any stored materials.
3. Place no further subcontracts or orders for material, supplies, services or facilities except as may be necessary to complete the portion of the Contract that has not been terminated. No claim for payment of materials or supplies ordered after the termination date shall be considered.
4. Terminate all existing subcontracts, rentals, material, and equipment orders.

5. Settle all outstanding liabilities arising from termination with subcontractors and suppliers.

6. Transfer title and deliver to the Owner, work in progress, completed work, supplies and other material produced or acquire for the work terminated, and completed or partially completed plans, drawings information and other property that, if the Contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Owner.

C. For termination without cause and at the Owner's convenience, in addition to payment for work completed prior to date of termination, the Contractor may be entitled to payment of other documented costs directly associated with the early termination of the contract. Payment for anticipated profit and unapplied overhead will not be allowed.

SECTION 007300 - SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

1.0 GENERAL:

A. These Supplementary General Conditions clarify, add, delete, or otherwise modify standard terms and conditions of DIVISION 0, BIDDING AND CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS.

2.0 CONTACTS:

Designer: John Neyens
Klingner & Associates, P.C.
907 East Ash
Columbia, MO 65201
Telephone: 573-355-5988
Email: jjn@klingner.com

MONG Project Manager /
Construction Representative: Joseph Schaefer
Missouri National Guard-CFMO Office
6819a North Boundary Road
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Telephone: 573-638-9692
Email: joseph.e.schaefer10.nfg@army.mil

Project Manager: Jared Cook
Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction
301 West High Street, Room 730
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Telephone: 573-690-6733
Email: jared.cook2@oa.mo.gov

Contract Specialist: Paul Girouard
Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction
301 West High Street, Room 730
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
Telephone: 573-751-4797
Email: Paul.Girouard@oa.mo.gov

3.0 NOTICE: ALL BID MATERIALS ARE DUE AT THE TIME OF BID SUBMITTAL. THERE IS NO SECOND SUBMITTAL FOR THIS PROJECT.

4.0 FURNISHING CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS:

- A. The Owner will furnish the Contractor with approximately 5 complete sets of drawings and specifications at no charge.
- B. The Owner will furnish the Contractor with approximately 5 sets of explanatory or change drawings at no charge.
- C. The Contractor may make copies of the documents as needed with no additional cost to the Owner.

5.0 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Contractor and subcontractors at any tier shall comply with RSMo 292.675 and Article 1.3, E, of Section 007213, General Conditions.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (eMS):

The Missouri Army National Guard (MOARNG) has implemented an Environmental Management System (eMS). One of the key components of the eMS is the establishment of an Environmental Policy that must be communicated to all persons working for or on behalf of the organization including all suppliers and contractors. This policy stresses commitment to compliance with accepted environmental practices, and meeting or exceeding applicable environmental requirements, legal and otherwise. This policy also stresses commitment to waste minimization, pollution prevention, and management of personnel, processes, real property, and materials in a

manner to reduce environmental impacts. The policy is available upon request to all parties by contacting the Environmental Management Office at (573) 638-9514.

7.0 OFF-SITE BORROW & SPOIL DEPOSIT SITES FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED PROJECTS:

All Federally funded projects which involve off-site borrow and/or off-site spoil deposit sites will require written certification that the site(s) are in compliance with the National Environmental Protection Act and all related applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. If the need for off-site borrow and/or spoil sites is stipulated in the Contract Documents, the following applies:

- A. The Contractor is required to use only the designated site described in the Contract Documents. If another off-site area is proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor must provide written certification to the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction Project Representative that the proposed borrow or spoil site has been cleared of environmental concerns in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. These include but are not limited to the following: Clean Water Act; the Endangered Species Act; the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (The site must have Section 106 Clearance); the Farmland Protection Act; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response; Compensation and Liability Act; and RSMo Chapter 194, Section 194.400, Unmarked Human Burial Sites. Certifications shall include clearance letters and other evidence of coordination with the appropriate regulatory agencies. The Missouri Historic Preservation Office, PO Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102, may be contacted to provide assistance with the NHPA and cultural resource issues pertaining to the borrow and spoil site regulations. The Missouri State Historic Preservation Office can provide a list of qualified and certified archaeologists to assist in borrow and spoil site investigations.
- B. If project conditions require off-site borrow or off-site deposit of spoils, the Contractor will be required to provide written certification to the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction Project Representative that the proposed borrow or spoil site has been cleared of environmental concerns in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. These include but are not limited to the following: Clean Water Act; the Endangered Species Act; the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (The site must have Section 106 Clearance); the Farmland Protection Act; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response; Compensation and Liability Act; and RSMo Chapter 194, Section 194.400, Unmarked Human Burial Sites. Certifications shall include clearance letters and other evidence of coordination with the appropriate regulatory agencies. The Missouri Historic Preservation Office, PO Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102, may be contacted to provide assistance with the NHPA and cultural resource issues pertaining to the borrow and spoil site regulations. The Missouri State Historic Preservation Office can provide a list of qualified and certified archaeologists to assist in borrow and spoil site investigations.
- C. The Owner recognizes that additional time (beyond what is allowed in the Construction Contract) may be required in order to secure the aforementioned certifications and approvals. Should more time be required, the Owner will consider approval of a no-cost time extension contract change. The Contractor will be required to provide documentation that substantiates the need for the time extension.

**SECTION 007333 - SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS
FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED/ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

1.0 Notice of Federal Funding

This project is being performed in whole or in part using federal funds. Therefore, all work or services performed by the Contractor and its subcontractors shall be subject to the terms and conditions set forth below in addition to all terms and conditions in the Construction Contract, General Conditions, and other contract documents. The concepts, rules, and guidelines set forth in 2 C.F.R. 200 describing allowable costs and administrative requirements apply.

2.0 Definitions

As used herein, “Federal Government” means the government of the United States of America. “Federal Agency” means an agency, entity, department or division of the Federal Government that is providing funding for this project. All other terms shall have the meanings established in the Construction Contract, General Conditions, and/or Project Manual, unless such definitions conflict with a definition provided in an applicable statute or regulation.

3.0 Conflicting Terms or Conditions

To the extent that any terms or conditions set forth herein conflict with the Construction Contract or its General Conditions, the more stringent of the two terms and conditions shall govern.

4.0 No Obligation by Federal Government

The Federal Government is not a party to this contract and is not subject to any obligations or liabilities to the non-Federal entity, Contractor, or any other party pertaining to any matter resulting from the contract.

5.0 Compliance with Federal Laws, Regulations and Executive Orders

The Contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers are required to comply with all applicable Federal laws, regulations, and executive orders, regardless of whether set forth herein. The Contractor shall assist and enable the State of Missouri in complying with any requirements imposed by the Federal Agency as a condition of funding.

6.0 Compliance with Civil Rights Provisions

The Contractor shall comply with all Federal statutes, executive orders, and regulations relating to nondiscrimination. These include, but are not limited to the following:

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin;

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex;

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps;

The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age;

Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing;

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. part 2000(e), which prohibits discrimination against employees on the basis of religion;

Any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and

The requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) that may apply to the application.

7.0 Equal Employment Opportunity (41 C.F.R. 60-1.4(b)).

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

- (1) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following:

Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

- (2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.
- (3) The Contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicants or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the Contractor's legal duty to furnish information.
- (4) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the Contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

- (5) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (6) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- (7) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.
- (8) The Contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance:

Provided, however, that in the event a Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

The applicant further agrees that it will be bound by the above equal opportunity clause with respect to its own employment practices when it participates in federally assisted construction work: *Provided*, That if the applicant so participating is a State or local government, the above equal opportunity clause is not applicable to any agency, instrumentality or subdivision of such government which does not participate in work on or under the contract.

The applicant agrees that it will assist and cooperate actively with the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor in obtaining the compliance of contractors and sub contractors with the equal opportunity clause and the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor, that it will furnish the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor such information as they may require for the supervision of such compliance, and that it will otherwise assist the administering agency in the discharge of the agency's primary responsibility for securing compliance.

The applicant further agrees that it will refrain from entering into any contract or contract modification subject to Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, with a contractor debarred from, or who has not demonstrated eligibility for, Government contracts and federally assisted construction contracts pursuant to the Executive Order and will carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of the equal opportunity clause as may be imposed upon contractors and sub contractors by the administering agency or the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Part II, Subpart D of the Executive Order. In addition, the applicant agrees that if it fails or refuses to comply with these undertakings, the administering agency may take any or all of the following actions: Cancel, terminate, or suspend in whole or in part this grant (contract, loan, insurance, guarantee); refrain from extending any further assistance to the applicant under the program with respect to which the failure or refund occurred

until satisfactory assurance of future compliance has been received from such applicant; and refer the case to the Department of Justice for appropriate legal proceedings.

8.0 Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action To Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity
(Executive Order 11246, 41 C.F.R. 60-4.2)

(1) The Offeror's or Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Specifications" set forth herein.

(2) The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Time-tables	Goals for minority participation for each trade	Goals for female participation in each trade
108	2.0	6.9

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is Federal or federally assisted) performed in the covered area. If the contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally involved and nonfederally involved construction.

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 C.F.R. pt. 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 C.F.R. 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 C.F.R. pt. 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

(3) The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the subcontractor; employer identification number of the subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

(4) As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is (insert description of the geographical areas where the contract is to be performed giving the state, county and city, if any).

9.0 Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications
(Executive Order 11246 - 41 C.F.R. 60-4.3)

(1) As used in these specifications:

a. "Covered area" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

b. "Director" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

c. "Employer identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

d. "Minority" includes:

(i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

(ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);

(iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

(iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

(2) Whenever the Contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

(3) If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 C.F.R. 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered contractor's or subcontractor's failure to take good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

(4) The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7 a through p of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered Construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the FEDERAL REGISTER in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office or from Federal procurement

contracting officers. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

(5) Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

(6) In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

(7) The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.

f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with onsite supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other contractors and subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 C.F.R. pt. 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

(8) Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of its obligations under 7a through p of these Specifications provided that the contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

(9) A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).

(10) The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(11) The Contractor shall not enter into any Subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

(12) The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

(13) The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 C.F.R. 60-4.8.

(14) The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily

understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

(15) Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

10.0 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities

- (1) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Employment Opportunity clause in this contract.
- (2) “Segregated facilities,” as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- (3) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Employment Opportunity clause of this contract.

11.0 Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3141-3144, and §§ 3146-3148, and 29 C.F.R. pt. 5)

(1) Minimum wages.

- (i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 C.F.R. pt. 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis–Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: *Provided*, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in

each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis–Bacon poster (WH–1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- (ii)(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:
- (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (B) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.
- (C) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.
- (D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (iv) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *Provided*, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis–Bacon Act

have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(2) Withholding. The (write in name of Federal Agency or the loan or grant recipient) shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis–Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the Contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis–Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 C.F.R. 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis–Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the (write in name of appropriate federal agency) if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the (write in name of agency). The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 C.F.R. 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH–347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered

worker, and shall provide them upon request to the (write in name of appropriate federal agency) if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit them to the applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the (write in name of agency), the Contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime Contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime Contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, or owner).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a “Statement of Compliance,” signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 C.F.R. pt. 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 C.F.R. pt. 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 C.F.R. pt. 3;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the “Statement of Compliance” required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of the agency) or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal Agency may, after written notice to the Contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 C.F.R. 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees—

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship

Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a Contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 C.F.R. 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 C.F.R. pt. 30.
- (5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 C.F.R. pt. 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- (6) Subcontracts. The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 C.F.R. 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the (write in the name of the Federal Agency) may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 C.F.R. 5.5.
- (7) Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 C.F.R. 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a Contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 C.F.R. 5.12.
- (8) Compliance with Davis–Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis–Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 C.F.R. pts. 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- (9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 C.F.R. pt.s 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
- (10) Certification of eligibility.
 - (i) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis–Bacon Act or 29 C.F.R. 5.12(a)(1).
 - (ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis–Bacon Act or 29 C.F.R. 5.12(a)(1).
 - (iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

11.0 Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act

- (1) The Contractor shall comply with 18 U.S.C. § 874, 40 U.S.C. § 3145, and the requirements of 29 C.F.R. pt. 3 as may be applicable, which are incorporated by reference into this contract. The Contractor and subcontractors are prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed on the project to give up any part of the compensation to which the employee is entitled.
- (2) The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clause above, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all of these contract clauses.

- (3) A breach of the contract clauses above may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a Contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 C.F.R. 5.12.

12.0 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701 to 3708, 29 C.F.R. 5.5)

- (1) Overtime requirements. No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- (2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section, in the sum of \$27 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Owner shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime Contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2) of this section.
- (4) Subcontracts. The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this section.

13.0 Suspension and Debarment (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689, 2 C.F.R. pt. 180)

- (1) A contract award (see 2 C.F.R. 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government-wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 C.F.R. 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 C.F.R. pt. 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 C.F.R. pt. 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.” SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.

- (2) The contractor is required to verify that none of the contractor's principals (defined at 2 C.F.R. 180.995) or its affiliates (defined at 2 C.F.R. 180.905) are excluded (defined at 2 C.F.R. 180.940) or disqualified (defined at 2 C.F.R. 180.935).
- (3) The contractor must comply with 2 C.F.R. pt. 180, subpart C and the regulations of the granting Federal Agency regarding suspension and debarment, and must include a requirement to comply with these regulations in any lower tier covered transaction it enters into.
- (4) This certification is a material representation of fact relied upon by the Owner. If it is later determined that the Contractor did not comply with 2 C.F.R. pt. 180, subpart C in addition to remedies available to the Owner, the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment.
- (5) By submitting a bid, the bidder or proposer agrees to comply with the requirements of 2 C.F.R. pt. 180, subpart C while this offer is valid and throughout the period of any contract that may arise from this offer. The bidder or proposer further agrees to include a provision requiring such compliance in its lower tier covered transactions.

14.0 Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. § 1352)

- (1) Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 agree to file the required certification (set forth below), in compliance with 31 U.S.C. § 1352 (as amended).
- (2) Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant, or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. § 1352.
- (3) Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient who in turn will forward the certification(s) to the awarding agency.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The Bidder or Offeror certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form–LLL, “Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,” in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

15.0 Procurement of Recovered Materials

The Contractor shall comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. § 6962). The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

Information about this requirement, along with the list of EPA designated items, is available at EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines web site, <https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program>.

16.0 Fair Labor Standards Act

All contracts and subcontracts that result from this solicitation incorporate by reference the provisions of 29 C.F.R. pt. 201, the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), with the same force and effect as if given in full text. The FLSA sets minimum wage, overtime pay, recordkeeping, and child labor standards for full and part-time workers. The Contractor has full responsibility to monitor compliance to the referenced statute or regulation. The Contractor must address any claims or disputes that arise from this requirement directly with the U.S. Department of Labor – Wage and Hour Division.

17.0 Access to Records and Reports

The Contractor must maintain an acceptable cost accounting system. The Contractor agrees to provide the Owner, the Federal Agency and the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their duly authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to the specific contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcriptions. The Contractor agrees to maintain all books, records and reports required under this contract for a period of not less than three years after final payment is made and all pending matters are closed.

18.0 Occupational Health and Safety Act

All contracts and subcontracts that result from this solicitation incorporate by reference the requirements of 29 C.F.R. pt. 1910 with the same force and effect as if given in full text. The employer must provide a work environment that is free from recognized hazards that may cause death or serious physical harm to the employee. The employer retains full responsibility to monitor its compliance and their subcontractor's

compliance with the applicable requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (20 C.F.R. pt. 1910). The employer must address any claims or disputes that pertain to a referenced requirement directly with the U.S. Department of Labor – Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

19.0 Rights to Inventions

Contracts or agreements that include the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work must provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the Owner in any resulting invention as established by 37 C.F.R. pt. 401, Rights to Inventions Made by Non-profit Organizations and Small Business Firms under Government Grants, Contracts, and Cooperative Agreements. This contract incorporates by reference the patent and inventions rights as specified within 37 C.F.R. 401.14. Contractor must include this requirement in all sub-tier contracts involving experimental, developmental, or research work.

20.0 Energy Conservation

The Contractor agrees to comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. § 6201 et seq.).

21.0 Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act

- (1) If the amount of the Contract exceeds \$150,000, the Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq. and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.
- (2) The Contractor agrees to report each violation to the Owner, and understands and agrees that the Owner will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to the Federal Agency and the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office.
- (3) The Contractor agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance.

22.0 Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights

- (1) This contract and employees working on this contract will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on contractor employee whistleblower protections established at 41 U.S.C. § 4712 by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239) and FAR 3.908.
- (2) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. § 4712, as described in section 3.908 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (3) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold.

23.0 Veteran's Preference

In the employment of labor (excluding executive, administrative, and supervisory positions), the Contractor and all sub-tier contractors must give preference to covered veterans as defined within Title 49 United States Code Section 47112. Covered veterans include Vietnam-era veterans, Persian Gulf veterans, Afghanistan-Iraq war veterans, disabled veterans, and small business concerns (as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 632) owned and controlled by disabled veterans. This preference only applies when there are covered veterans readily available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates.

24.0 Drug Free Workplace Act

The Contractor shall provide a drug free workplace in accordance with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S.C. Chapter 81, and all applicable regulations. The Contractor shall report any conviction of the Contractor's personnel under a criminal drug statute for violations occurring on the Contractor's premises or off the Contractor's premises while conducting official business. A report of a conviction shall be made to the state agency within five (5) working days after the conviction.

25.0 Access Requirements for Persons with Disabilities

Contractor shall comply with 49 U.S.C. § 5301(d), stating Federal policy that the elderly and persons with disabilities have the same rights as other persons to use mass transportation services and facilities and that special efforts shall be made in planning and designing those services and facilities to implement that policy. Contractor shall also comply with all applicable requirements of Sec. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (1973), as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 794, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., which requires that accessible facilities and services be made available to persons with disabilities, including any subsequent amendments thereto.

26.0 Seismic Safety

The Contractor agrees to ensure that all work performed under this contract, including work performed by subcontractors, conforms to a building code standard that provides a level of seismic safety substantially equivalent to standards established by the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Guidelines for Contract Provisions for Obligated Sponsors and Airport Improvement Program Projects Issued on June 19, 2018 Page 61 Program (NEHRP). Local building codes that model their code after the current version of the International Building Code (IBC) meet the NEHRP equivalency level for seismic safety.

27.0 Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials – Build America, Buy America (Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52)

The Owner is the recipient of an award of Federal financial assistance from a program for infrastructure for this project. Pursuant to the Build America, Buy America Act of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("IIJA"), Pub. L. No. 117-58, none of the funds provided under the Federal award may be used unless the requirements of the domestic content procurement preference outlined below are met. Therefore, the Contractor shall ensure the following:

- (1) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States--this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States;
- (2) all manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States—this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of

the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation; and

(3) all construction materials are manufactured in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.

The Buy America preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America preference apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project, but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.

Waivers

When necessary, recipients of Federal financial assistance may apply for, and the awarding agency may grant, a waiver from the domestic content procurement preference.

When the Federal agency has made a determination that one of the following exceptions applies, the awarding official may waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference in any case in which the agency determines that:

(1) applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or

(3) the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. A request to waive the application of the domestic content procurement preference must be in writing. The agency will provide instructions on the format, contents, and supporting materials required for any waiver request. Waiver requests are subject to public comment periods of no less than 15 days and must be reviewed by the Made in America Office.

There may be instances where an award qualifies, in whole or in part, for an existing waiver described on the awarding agency web site.

If the Contractor determines that an application for a waiver is necessary or an existing waiver is applicable to this project, the Contractor shall timely notify the Owner. The Owner will make a determination if a waiver is applicable or if a waiver application is necessary. The Contractor shall not submit any waiver application or information directly to the Federal agency without prior approval by the Owner.

Definitions

“Construction materials” includes an article, material, or supply—other than an item of primarily iron or steel; a manufactured product; cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel;

or aggregate binding agents or additives—that is or consists primarily of: • non-ferrous metals; • plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); • glass (including optic glass); • lumber; or • drywall.

“Domestic content procurement preference” means all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States; the manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States; or the construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.

“Infrastructure” includes, at a minimum, the structures, facilities, and equipment for, in the United States, roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property. Infrastructure includes facilities that generate, transport, and distribute energy.

“Project” means the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States.

28.0 Prohibition on Certain Telecommunication and Video Surveillances Services or Equipment (Pub. L. 115-232, Section 889)

Section 889(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, Pub. L. No. 115-232, and 2 C.F.R. § 200.216 prohibit the head of a Federal executive agency and recipients or subrecipients of funds from such agencies from obligating or expending grant, cooperative agreement, loan, or loan guarantee funds on certain telecommunications products or from certain entities for national security reasons. Pursuant to such provisions, the Contractor understands and agrees that the Contractor and its subcontractors shall not obligate or expend loan or grant funds from the Federal Agency under this Contract to:

(1) Procure or obtain;

(2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or

(3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in [Public Law 115–232](#), section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

(i) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

(ii) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.

(iii) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Missouri

Division of Labor Standards

WAGE AND HOUR SECTION



MICHAEL L. PARSON, Governor

Annual Wage Order No. 29

Section 085
PULASKI COUNTY

In accordance with Section 290.262 RSMo 2000, within thirty (30) days after a certified copy of this Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State as indicated below, any person who may be affected by this Annual Wage Order may object by filing an objection in triplicate with the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, P.O. Box 599, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0599. Such objections must set forth in writing the specific grounds of objection. Each objection shall certify that a copy has been furnished to the Division of Labor Standards, P.O. Box 449, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0449 pursuant to 8 CSR 20-5.010(1). A certified copy of the Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State of Missouri.

Original Signed by _____

Todd Smith, Director
Division of Labor Standards

Filed With Secretary of State: _____ **March 10, 2022**

Last Date Objections May Be Filed: **April 11, 2022**

Prepared by Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	**Prevailing Hourly Rate
Asbestos Worker	\$42.40
Boilermaker	\$24.81*
Bricklayer	\$53.82
Carpenter	\$59.22
Lather	
Linoleum Layer	
Millwright	
Pile Driver	
Cement Mason	\$24.81*
Plasterer	
Communications Technician	\$24.81*
Electrician (Inside Wireman)	\$52.18
Electrician Outside Lineman	\$24.81*
Lineman Operator	
Lineman - Tree Trimmer	
Groundman	
Groundman - Tree Trimmer	
Elevator Constructor	\$24.81*
Glazier	\$24.81*
Ironworker	\$62.12
Laborer	\$49.91
General Laborer	
First Semi-Skilled	
Second Semi-Skilled	
Mason	\$24.81*
Marble Mason	
Marble Finisher	
Terrazzo Worker	
Terrazzo Finisher	
Tile Setter	
Tile Finisher	
Operating Engineer	\$64.35
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group III-A	
Group IV	
Group V	
Painter	\$44.73
Plumber	\$64.65
Pipe Fitter	
Roofer	\$52.59
Sheet Metal Worker	\$65.83
Sprinkler Fitter	\$24.81*
Truck Driver	\$24.81*
Truck Control Service Driver	
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group IV	

*The Division of Labor Standards received fewer than 1,000 reportable hours for this occupational title. The public works contracting minimum wage is established for this occupational title using data provided by Missouri Economic Research and Information Center.

**The Prevailing Hourly Rate includes any applicable fringe benefit amounts for each occupational title as defined in Section 290.210 RSMo.

Heavy Construction Rates for
PULASKI County

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	**Prevailing Hourly Rate
Carpenter	\$24.81*
Millwright	
Pile Driver	
Electrician (Outside Lineman)	\$24.81*
Lineman Operator	
Lineman - Tree Trimmer	
Groundman	
Groundman - Tree Trimmer	
Laborer	\$49.77
General Laborer	
Skilled Laborer	
Operating Engineer	\$62.15
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group IV	
Truck Driver	\$24.81*
Truck Control Service Driver	
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group IV	

Use Heavy Construction Rates on Highway and Heavy construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(3).

Use Building Construction Rates on Building construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(2).

If a worker is performing work on a heavy construction project within an occupational title that is not listed on the Heavy Construction Rate Sheet, use the rate for that occupational title as shown on the Building Construction Rate Sheet.

*The Division of Labor Standards received fewer than 1,000 reportable hours for this occupational title. The public works contracting minimum wage is established for this occupational title using data provided by Missouri Economic Research and Information Center.

**The Prevailing Hourly Rate includes any applicable fringe benefit amounts for each occupational title as defined in Section 290.210 RSMo.

OVERTIME and HOLIDAYS

OVERTIME

For all work performed on a Sunday or a holiday, not less than twice (2x) the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed or the public works contracting minimum wage, whichever is applicable, shall be paid to all workers employed by or on behalf of any public body engaged in the construction of public works, exclusive of maintenance work.

For all overtime work performed, not less than one and one-half (1½) the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed or the public works contracting minimum wage, whichever is applicable, shall be paid to all workers employed by or on behalf of any public body engaged in the construction of public works, exclusive of maintenance work or contractual obligation. For purposes of this subdivision, "**overtime work**" shall include work that exceeds ten hours in one day and work in excess of forty hours in one calendar week; and

A thirty-minute lunch period on each calendar day shall be allowed for each worker on a public works project, provided that such time shall not be considered as time worked.

HOLIDAYS

January first;
The last Monday in May;
July fourth;
The first Monday in September;
November eleventh;
The fourth Thursday in November; and
December twenty-fifth;

If any holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a holiday.

"General Decision Number: MO20230019 04/14/2023

Superseded General Decision Number: MO20220019

State: Missouri

Construction Type: Building

County: Pulaski County in Missouri.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include single family homes or apartments up to and including 4 stories).

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60).

<p>If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:</p>	<p>. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.</p> <p>. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$16.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2023.</p>
<p>If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:</p>	<p>. Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.</p> <p>. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.15 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2023.</p>

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/06/2023
1	01/13/2023

2 01/20/2023
 3 01/27/2023
 4 03/24/2023
 5 04/14/2023

ASBE0063-002 11/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT & FROST INSULATOR.....	\$ 28.47	13.00

BRM0011-009 04/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
TILE SETTER.....	\$ 31.60	20.41

CARP0012-002 05/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Including Drywall Hanging & Form Work).....	\$ 40.84	19.50

CARP1310-003 05/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Floor Layer) (Resilient & Vinyl Flooring Only).....	\$ 36.33	19.50

ELEC0453-003 09/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 35.29	26.40

ENGI0513-001 05/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/ Trackhoe.....	\$ 33.51	28.82
Bulldozer.....	\$ 33.51	28.82
Grader/Blade.....	\$ 33.51	28.82
Loader.....	\$ 33.51	28.82
Paver.....	\$ 33.51	28.82
Roller.....	\$ 33.51	28.82

IRON0396-017 08/05/2020

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 31.39	29.20

LABO0840-003 03/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER Brick Mason Tender.....	\$ 30.40	14.84
Common or General & Landscape.....	\$ 28.50	14.84

 * PAIN1185-005 04/02/2023

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER: Drywall Finishing/Taping.....	\$ 32.83	15.13

 * PAIN1185-013 04/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER Brush & Roller Only.....	\$ 31.83	115.13

 PLAS0527-006 04/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 34.89	19.58

 PLUM0562-011 07/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
PIPEFITTER, Includes HVAC Pipe Installation Mechanical Contracts including all piping and temperature control work \$7.0 million & under.....	\$ 44.66	21.49
Mechanical Contracts including all piping and temperature control work over \$7.0 million.....	\$ 44.66	21.49
PLUMBER, Excludes HVAC Pipe Installation Mechanical Contracts including all piping and temperature control work \$7.0 million & under.....	\$ 43.16	21.49
Mechanical Contracts including all piping and temperature control work over \$7.0 million.....	\$ 45.10	27.85

 ROOF0020-012 09/19/2022

	Rates	Fringes
ROOFER.....	\$ 33.10	18.69

 * SFM00669-003 04/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
SPRINKLER FITTER (Fire Sprinklers).....	\$ 41.00	26.35

 SHEE0036-010 08/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
SHEET METAL WORKER (HVAC Duct & System Installation Only).....	\$ 47.43	24.65

 SUMO2010-018 03/08/2010

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 23.65	7.92
GLAZIER.....	\$ 29.87	1.47
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 20.90	8.88
LABORER: Asbestos Abatement (Removal from Floors, Walls, & Ceilings).....	\$ 24.90	0.00
PAINTER: Spray.....	\$ 18.79	8.12
SHEET METAL WORKER, Excludes HVAC Duct and Unit Installation.....	\$ 23.65	4.50
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....	\$ 25.57	0.00

 WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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 Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

 The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can

be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour National Office because National Office has responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
 Wage and Hour Division
 U.S. Department of Labor
 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
 U.S. Department of Labor
 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
 U.S. Department of Labor
 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISIO"

SECTION 011000 – SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Project consists of the construction of a new bay addition onto the Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) of the Missouri National Guard's (MONG) at the Fort Leonard Wood (FLW) training site.
 - 1. Project Location: 10744 FLW V, BLDG 5175, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473.
 - 2. Owner: State of Missouri, Office of Administration, Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, Harry S Truman State Office Building, Post Office Box 809, 301 West High Street, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.
- B. Contract Documents, dated January 27, 2023 were prepared for the Project by Klingner & Associates, P.C., 907 East Ash, Columbia, Missouri.
- C. The Work consists of a building addition to provide additional vehicle maintenance work area. Major products and systems include site preparation, site utilities, concrete, pre-engineered steel building structure, interior finishes, plumbing, heating/ventilating/cooling system, electrical systems, and overhead crane.
- D. The Work will be constructed under a single prime contract.

1.3 WORK SEQUENCE

- A. The Work will be conducted in one phase.

1.4 CONTRACTOR USE OF PREMISES

- A. Use of the Site: Limit use of the premises to work in areas indicated. Confine operations to areas within contract limits indicated. Do not disturb portions of the site beyond the areas in which the Work is indicated.
 - 1. Owner Occupancy: Allow for Owner occupancy and use by the public.
 - 2. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways and entrances serving the premises clear and available to the Owner, the Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- B. Use of the Existing Building: Maintain the existing building in a weathertight condition throughout the construction period. Repair damage cause by construction operations. Take all precautions necessary to protect the building and its occupants during the construction period.

1.5 OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Full Owner Occupancy: The Owner will occupy the site and existing building during the entire construction period. Cooperate with the Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with the Owner's operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 012100 – ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.
- B. Types of allowances include the following:
 - 1. Weather allowances.
- C. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Contract Modification Procedures" for procedures for submitting and handling Change Orders for allowances.

1.3 WEATHER ALLOWANCE

- A. Included within the completion period for this project are a specified number of “bad weather” days (see Schedule of Allowances).
- B. The Contractor’s progress schedule shall clearly indicate the bad weather day allowance as an “activity” or “activities”. In the event weather conditions preclude performance of critical work activities for 50% or more of the Contractor’s scheduled workday, that day shall be declared unavailable for work due to weather (a “bad weather” day) and charged against the above allowance. Critical work activities will be determined by review of the Contractor’s current progress schedule.
- C. The Contractor’s Representative and the Construction Representative shall agree monthly on the number of “bad weather” days to be charged against the allowance. This determination will be documented in writing and be signed by the Contractor and the Construction Representatives. If there is a failure to agree on all or part of the “bad weather” days for a particular month, that disagreement shall be noted on this written document and signed by each party’s representative. Failure of the Contractor’s representative to sign the “bad weather” day documentation after it is presented, with or without the notes of disagreement, shall constitute agreement with the “bad weather” day determination contained in that document.
- D. There will be no modification to the time of contract performance due solely to the failure to deplete the “bad weather” day allowance.
- E. Once this allowance is depleted, a no cost Change Order time extension will be executed for “bad weather” days, as defined above, encountered during the remainder of the Project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Weather Allowance: Included within the completion period for this Project ten (10) “bad weather” days.

END OF SECTION 012100

SECTION 012300 - ALTERNATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Definition: An alternate is an amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the Bidding Requirements that may be added to the Base Bid amount if the Owner decides to accept a corresponding change in either the amount of construction to be completed, or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents..
 - 1. The cost for each alternate is the net addition to the Contract Sum to incorporate the Alternate into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.
- B. No additional time will be allowed for alternate work unless the number of work days is so stated on the bid form.

1.4 PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Modify or adjust affected adjacent Work as necessary to completely and fully integrate the Alternate Work into the Project.
 - 1. Include as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not mentioned as part of the Alternate.
- B. Notification: The award of the Contract will indicate whether alternates have been accepted or rejected.
- C. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other Work of this Contract.
- D. Schedule: A "Schedule of Alternates" is included at the end of this Section. Specification Sections referenced in the Schedule contain requirements for materials necessary to achieve the Work described under each alternate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

- A. Alternate No. 1: 15-ton overhead bridge crane
- B. Alternate No. 2: Vehicle exhaust system and associated make-up air unit

- C. Alternate No. 3: Aggregate paving for parking expansion and associated chain link fence modifications southeast of the FMS building.

END OF SECTION 012300

SECTION 012600 – CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract Modifications.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1, Section 012100 "Allowances" for procedural requirements for handling and processing Allowances.
 - 2. Division 1, Section 012200 "Unit Prices" for administrative requirements for using Unit Prices.
 - 3. Division 1, Section 013115 "Project Management Communications" for administrative requirements for communications.
 - 4. Division 0, Section 007213, Article 3.1 "Acceptable Substitutions" for administrative procedures for handling Requests for Substitutions made after Contract award.
 - 5. Division 0, Section 007213, Article 4.0 "Changes in the Work" for Change Order requirements.

1.3 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

- A. In the event that the Contractor or Subcontractor, at any tier, determines that some portion of the Drawings, Specifications, or other Contract Documents requires clarification or interpretation, the Contractor shall submit a "Request for Information" (RFI) in writing to the Designer. A RFI may only be submitted by the Contractor and shall only be submitted on the RFI forms provided by the Owner. The Contractor shall clearly and concisely set forth the issue for which clarification or interpretation is sought and why a response is needed. In the RFI, the Contractor shall set forth an interpretation or understanding of the requirement along with reasons why such an understanding was reached.
- B. Responses to RFI shall be issued within ten (10) working days of receipt of the Request from the Contractor unless the Designer determines that a longer time is necessary to provide an adequate response. If a longer time is determined necessary by the Designer, the Designer will, within five (5) working days of receipt of the request, notify the Contractor of the anticipated response time. If the Contractor submits a RFI on a time sensitive activity on the current project schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any time extension due to the time it takes the Designer to respond to the request provided that the Designer responds within the ten (10) working days set forth above.
- C. Responses from the Designer will not change any requirement of the Contract Documents. In the event the Contractor believes that a response to a RFI will cause a change to the requirements of the Contract Document, the Contractor shall give written

notice to the Designer requesting a Change Order for the work. Failure to give such written notice within ten (10) working days, shall waive the Contractor's right to seek additional time or cost under Article 4, "Changes in the Work" of the General Conditions.

1.4 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Designer will issue supplemental instructions authorizing Minor Changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Amount or the Contract Time, on "Designer's Supplemental Instructions" (DSI).

1.5 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. The Designer or Owner Representative will issue a detailed description of proposed Changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Amount or the Contract Time. The proposed Change Description will be issued using the "Request for Proposal" (RFP) form. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Proposal Requests issued by the Designer or Owner Representative are for information only. Do not consider them instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within ten (10) working days after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a proposal for the cost adjustments to the Contract Amount and the Contract Time necessary to execute the Change. The Contractor shall submit his proposal on the appropriate Change Order Detailed Breakdown form. Subcontractors may use the appropriate Change Order Detailed Breakdown form or submit their proposal on their letterhead provided the same level of detail is included. All proposals shall include:
 - a. A detailed breakdown of costs per Article 4.1 of the General Conditions.
 - b. If requesting additional time per Article 4.2 of the General Conditions, include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the Change including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship.

1.6 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. On Owner's approval of a Proposal Request, the Designer or Owner Representative will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on the "Change Order" form.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012600

SECTION 013100 – COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Projects including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Coordination Drawings.
 - 2. Administrative and supervisory personnel.
 - 3. Project meetings.
- B. Each Contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility will be assigned to a specific Contractor.
- C. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1, Section 013200 "Schedules" for preparing and submitting Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 2. Articles 1.8.B and 1.8.C of Section 007213 "General Conditions" for coordinating meetings onsite.
 - 3. Article 5.4.H of Section 007213 "General Conditions" for coordinating Closeout of the Contract.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections, which depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
- B. Coordination: Each Contractor shall coordinate its construction operations with those of other contractors and entities to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Each Contractor shall coordinate its operations with operations included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of different components with other Contractors to ensure maximum accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
 - 4. Where availability of space is limited, coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required

maintenance, service, and repair of all components including mechanical and electrical.

- C. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
 - 1. Prepare similar memoranda for Owner and separate Contractors if coordination of their Work is required.

- D. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other Contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 2. Preparation of the Schedule of Values.
 - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
 - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 - 5. Progress meetings.
 - 6. Preinstallation conferences.
 - 7. Startup and adjustment of systems.
 - 8. Project Closeout activities.

- E. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials.
 - 1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. Refer to other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Prepare Coordination Drawings if limited space availability necessitates maximum utilization of space for efficient installation of different components or if coordination is required for installation of products and materials fabricated by separate entities.

- B. Key Personnel Names: Within fifteen (15) work days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and telephone numbers including home and office telephone numbers. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as standbys in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.
 - 1. Post copies of list in Project meeting room, in temporary field office, and by each temporary telephone. Keep list current at all times.

1.5 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. The Owner's Construction Representative will schedule a Pre-Construction Meeting prior to beginning of construction. The date, time, and exact place of this meeting will be determined after Contract Award and notification of all interested parties. The

Contractor shall arrange to have the Job Superintendent and all prime Subcontractors present at the meeting. During the Pre-Construction Meeting, the construction procedures and information necessary for submitting payment requests will be discussed and materials distributed along with any other pertinent information.

1. Minutes: Designer will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- B. Progress Meetings: The Owner's Construction Representative will conduct Monthly Progress Meetings as stated in Articles 1.8.B and 1.8.C of Section 007213 "General Conditions".
1. Minutes: Designer will record and distribute to Contractor the meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Contractor shall conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.
1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of Manufacturers and Fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Designer and Construction Representative of scheduled meeting dates.
 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration including requirements for the following:
 - a. Contract Documents
 - b. Options
 - c. Related RFIs
 - d. Related Change Orders
 - e. Purchases
 - f. Deliveries
 - g. Submittals
 - h. Review of mockups
 - i. Possible conflicts
 - j. Compatibility problems
 - k. Time schedules
 - l. Weather limitations
 - m. Manufacturer's written recommendations
 - n. Warranty requirements
 - o. Compatibility of materials
 - p. Acceptability of substrates
 - q. Temporary facilities and controls
 - r. Space and access limitations
 - s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction
 - t. Testing and inspecting requirements

- u. Installation procedures
 - v. Coordination with other Work
 - w. Required performance results
 - x. Protection of adjacent Work
 - y. Protection of construction and personnel
3. Contractor shall record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements including required corrective measures and actions.
 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present.
 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
 6. Revise paragraph below if Project requires holding progress meetings at different intervals. Insert special intervals such as "every third Tuesday" to suit special circumstances.
 7. Project name
 8. Name and address of Contractor
 9. Name and address of Designer
 10. RFI number including RFIs that were dropped and not submitted
 11. RFI description
 12. Date the RFI was submitted
 13. Date Designer's response was received
 14. Identification of related DSI or Proposal Request, as appropriate

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013100

SECTION 013115 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions, Bid Form, and other Division 1 Specification Sections apply to this Section.
- B. Division 1, Section 013300 - Submittals
- C. Division 1, Section 012600 – Contract Modification Procedures

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Project Management Communications: The Contractor shall use the Internet web based project management communications tool, E-Builder® ASP software, and protocols included in that software during this project. The use of project management communications as herein described does not replace or change any contractual responsibilities of the participants.
 - 1. Project management communications is available through E-Builder® as provided by "e-Builder®" in the form and manner required by the Owner.
 - 2. The project communications database is on-line and fully functional. User registration, electronic and computer equipment, and Internet connections are the responsibility of each project participant. The sharing of user accounts is prohibited
- B. Support: E-Builder® will provide on-going support through on-line help files.
- C. Copyrights and Ownership: Nothing in this specification or the subsequent communications supersedes the parties' obligations and rights for copyright or document ownership as established by the Contract Documents. The use of CAD files, processes or design information distributed in this system is intended only for the project specified herein.
- D. Purpose: The intent of using E-Builder® is to improve project work efforts by promoting timely initial communications and responses. Secondly, to reduce the number of paper documents while providing improved record keeping by creation of electronic document files
- E. Authorized Users: Access to the web site will be by individuals who are authorized users.
 - 1. Individuals shall complete the E-Builder New Company/User Request Form located at the following web site: <https://oa.mo.gov/facilities/vendor-links/contractor-forms>. Completed forms shall be emailed to the following email address: OA.FMDCE-BuilderSupport@oa.mo.gov.
 - 2. Authorized users will be contacted directly and assigned a temporary user password.
 - 3. Individuals shall be responsible for the proper use of their passwords and access to data as agents of the company in which they are employed.
- F. Administrative Users: Administrative users have access and control of user licenses and all posted items. DO NOT POST PRIVATE OR YOUR COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS IN THE DATABASE! Improper or abusive language toward any party or repeated posting of items intended to deceive or disrupt the work of the project will not be tolerated and will result in

deletion of the offensive items and revocation of user license at the sole discretion of the Administrative User(s).

- G. Communications: The use of fax, email and courier communication for this project is discouraged in favor of using E-Builder® to send messages. Communication functions are as follows:
1. Document Integrity and Revisions:
 - a. Documents, comments, drawings and other records posted to the system shall remain for the project record. The authorship time and date shall be recorded for each document submitted to the system. Submitting a new document or record with a unique ID, authorship, and time stamp shall be the method used to make modifications or corrections.
 - b. The system shall make it easy to identify revised or superseded documents and their predecessors.
 - c. Server or Client side software enhancements during the life of the project shall not alter or restrict the content of data published by the system. System upgrades shall not affect access to older documents or software.
 2. Document Security:
 - a. The system shall provide a method for communication of documents. Documents shall allow security group assignment to respect the contractual parties communication except for Administrative Users. **DO NOT POST PRIVATE OR YOUR COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS IN THE DATABASE!**
 3. Document Integration:
 - a. Documents of various types shall be logically related to one another and discoverable. For example, requests for information, daily field reports, supplemental sketches and photographs shall be capable of reference as related records.
 4. Reporting:
 - a. The system shall be capable of generating reports for work in progress, and logs for each document type. Summary reports generated by the system shall be available for team members.
 5. Notifications and Distribution:
 - a. Document distribution to project members shall be accomplished both within the extranet system and via email as appropriate. Project document distribution to parties outside of the project communication system shall be accomplished by secure email of outgoing documents and attachments, readable by a standard email client.
 6. Required Document Types:
 - a. RFI, Request for Information.
 - b. Submittals, including record numbering by drawing and specification section.
 - c. Transmittals, including record of documents and materials delivered in hard copy.
 - d. Meeting Minutes.
 - e. Application for Payments (Draft or Pencil).
 - f. Review Comments.
 - g. Field Reports.
 - h. Construction Photographs.
 - i. Drawings.
 - j. Supplemental Sketches.
 - k. Schedules.
 - l. Specifications.
 - m. Request for Proposals
 - n. Designer's Supplemental Instructions
 - o. Punch Lists

- H. Record Keeping: Except for paper documents, which require original signatures and large format documents (greater than 8½ x 11 inches), all other 8½ x 11 inches documents shall be submitted by transmission in electronic form to the E-Builder® web site by licensed users.
- a. The Owner and his representatives, the Designer and his consultants, and the Contractor and his Sub Contractors and suppliers at every tier shall respond to documents received in electronic form on the web site, and consider them as if received in paper document form.
 - b. The Owner and his representatives, the Designer and his consultants, and the Contractor and his Sub Contractors and suppliers at every tier reserves the right to and shall reply or respond by transmissions in electronic form on the web site to documents actually received in paper document form.
 - c. The Owner and his representatives, the Designer and his consultants, and the Contractor and his Sub Contractors and suppliers at every tier reserves the right to and shall copy any paper document into electronic form and make same available on the web site.
- I. Minimum Equipment and Internet Connection: In addition to other requirements specified in this Section, the Owner and his representatives, the Construction Manager and his representatives, the Architect and his consultants, and the Contractor and his sub-contractors and suppliers at every tier required to have a user license(s) shall be responsible for the following:
1. Providing suitable computer systems for each licensed user at the users normal work location¹ with high-speed Internet access, i.e. DSL, local cable company's Internet connection, or T1 connection.
 2. Each of the above referenced computer systems shall have the following minimum system² and software requirements:
 - a. Desktop configuration (Laptop configurations are similar and should be equal to or exceed desktop system.)
 - 1) Operating System: Windows XP or newer
 - 2) Internet Browser: Internet Explorer 6.01SP2+ (Recommend IE7.0+)
 - 3) Minimum Recommend Connection Speed: 256K or above
 - 4) Processor Speed: 1 Gigahertz and above
 - 5) RAM: 512 mb
 - 6) Operating system and software shall be properly licensed.
 - 7) Internet Explorer version 7 (current version is a free distribution for download). This specification is not intended to restrict the host server or client computers provided that industry standard HTTP clients may access the published content.
 - 8) Adobe Acrobat Reader (current version is a free distribution for download).
 - 9) Users should have the standard Microsoft Office Suite (current version must be purchased) or the equivalent.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable.)

END OF SECTION 013115

¹ The normal work location is the place where the user is assigned for more than one-half of his time working on this project.

² The minimum system herein will not be sufficient for many tasks and may not be able to process all documents and files stored in the E-Builder® Documents area.

SECTION 013200 – SCHEDULE – BAR CHART

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes requirements for a Bar Chart Schedule for the project construction activities, schedule of submittals, and schedule for testing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS – (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Designer, within ten (10) working days following the Notice to Proceed, a Progress Schedule including Schedule of Values showing the rate of progress the Contractor agrees to maintain and the order in which he proposed to carry out the various phases of Work. No payments shall be made to the Contractor until the Progress Schedule has been approved by the Owner.
 - 1. The Schedule of Values must have the following line items included with the value of the item as indicated below:
 - a. O&M's (Owner's Manual)
 - 1) \$1,000,000.00 (One million) and under – 2% of the total contract amount
 - 2) Over \$1,000,000.00 (One million) – 1% of the total contract amount
 - b. Close Out Documents
 - 1) \$1,000,000.00 (One million) and under – 2% of the total contract amount
 - 2) Over \$1,000,000.00 (One million) – 1% of the total contract amount
 - c. General Conditions
 - 1) No more than 10%
- B. The Contractor shall submit an updated Schedule for presentation at each Monthly Progress Meeting. The Schedule shall be updated by the Contractor as necessary to reflect the current Schedule and its relationship to the original Schedule. The updated Schedule shall reflect any changes in the logic, sequence, durations, or completion date. Payments to the Contractor shall be suspended if the Progress Schedule is not adequately updated to reflect actual conditions.

- C. The Contractor shall submit Progress Schedules to Subcontractors to permit coordinating their Progress Schedules to the general construction Work. The Contractor shall coordinate preparation and processing of Schedules and reports with performance of other construction activities.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULE – BAR CHART SCHEDULE

- A. Bar-Chart Schedule: The Contractor shall prepare a comprehensive, fully developed, horizontal bar chart-type Contractor's Construction Schedule. The Contractor for general construction shall prepare the Construction Schedule for the entire Project. The Schedule shall show the percentage of work to be completed at any time, anticipated monthly payments by Owner, as well as significant dates (such as completion of excavation, concrete foundation work, underground lines, superstructure, rough-ins, enclosure, hanging of fixtures, etc.) which shall serve as check points to determine compliance with the approved Schedule. The Schedule shall also include an activity for the number of "bad" weather days specified in Section 012100 – Allowances.
1. The Contractor shall provide a separate time bar for each significant construction activity. Provide a continuous vertical line to identify the first working day of each week.
 - a. If practical, use the same Schedule of Values breakdown for schedule time bars.
 2. The Contractor shall provide a base activity time bar showing duration for each construction activity. Each bar is to indicate start and completion dates for the activity. The Contractor is to place a contrasting bar below each original schedule activity time for indicating actual progress and planned remaining duration for the activity.
 3. The Contractor shall prepare the Schedule on a minimal number of separate sheets to readily show the data for the entire construction period.
 4. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from parties involved. Coordinate each element on schedule with other construction activities. Include minor elements involved in the overall sequence of the Work. Show each activity in proper sequence. Indicate graphically the sequences necessary for completion of related portions of the Work.
 5. Coordinate the Contractor's Construction Schedule with the Schedule of Values, list of subcontracts, Submittal Schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.
 6. Indicate the Intent to Award and the Contract Substantial Completion dates on the schedule.
- B. Phasing: Provide notations on the schedule to show how the sequence of the Work is affected by the following:
1. Requirement for Phased completion
 2. Work by separate Contractors
 3. Work by the Owner
 4. Pre-purchased materials
 5. Coordination with existing construction
 6. Limitations of continued occupancies

7. Un-interruptible services
 8. Partial Occupancy prior to Substantial Completion
 9. Site restrictions
 10. Provisions for future construction
 11. Seasonal variations
 12. Environmental control
- C. Work Stages: Use crosshatched bars to indicate important stages of construction for each major portion of the Work. Such stages include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:
1. Subcontract awards
 2. Submittals
 3. Purchases
 4. Mockups
 5. Fabrication
 6. Sample testing
 7. Deliveries
 8. Installation
 9. Testing
 10. Adjusting
 11. Curing
 12. Startup and placement into final use and operation
- D. Area Separations: Provide a separate time bar to identify each major area of construction for each major portion of the Work. For the purposes of this Article, a “major area” is a story of construction, a separate building, or a similar significant construction element.
1. Indicate where each construction activity within a major area must be sequenced or integrated with other construction activities to provide for the following:
 - a. Structural completion.
 - b. Permanent space enclosure
 - c. Completion of mechanical installation
 - d. Completion of the electrical portion of the Work
 - e. Substantial Completion

3.3 SCHEDULE OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Upon acceptance of the Construction Progress Schedule, prepare and submit a complete schedule of submittals. Coordinate the submittal schedule with Section 013300 SUBMITTALS, the approved Construction Progress Schedule, list of subcontracts, Schedule of Values and the list of products.
- B. Prepare the schedule in chronological order. Provide the following information

1. Scheduled date for the first submittal
 2. Related Section number
 3. Submittal category
 4. Name of the Subcontractor
 5. Description of the part of the Work covered
 6. Scheduled date for resubmittal
 7. Scheduled date for the Designer's final release or approval
- C. Distribution: Following the Designer's response to the initial submittal schedule, print and distribute copies to the Designer, Owner, subcontractors, and other parties required to comply with submittal dates indicated.
1. Post copies in the Project meeting room and temporary field office.
 2. When revisions are made, distribute to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned part of the Work and are no longer involved in construction activities.
- D. Schedule Updating: Revise the schedule after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue the updated schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

3.4 SCHEDULE OF INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

- A. Prepare a schedule of inspections, tests, and similar services required by the Contract Documents. Submit the schedule with (15) days of the date established for commencement of the Contract Work. The Contractor is to notify the testing agency at least (5) working days in advance of the required tests unless otherwise specified.
- B. Form: This schedule shall be in tabular form and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
1. Specification Section number
 2. Description of the test
 3. Identification of applicable standards
 4. Identification of test methods
 5. Number of tests required
 6. Time schedule or time span for tests
 7. Entity responsible for performing tests
 8. Requirements for taking samples
 9. Unique characteristics of each service
- C. Distribution: Distribute the schedule to the Owner, Architect, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where inspections and tests are required.

END OF SECTION 013200

SECTION 013300 – SUBMITTALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions, Bid Form, and other Division 1 Specification Sections apply to this Section.
- B. Division 1, Section 013115 “Project Management Communications” for administrative requirements for communications.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for submittals required for performance of the Work including the following:
 - 1. Shop Drawings
 - 2. Product Data
 - 3. Samples
 - 4. Quality Assurance Submittals
 - 5. Construction Photographs
 - 6. Operating and Maintenance Manuals
 - 7. Warranties
- B. Administrative Submittals: Refer to General and Supplementary Conditions other applicable Division 1 Sections and other Contract Documents for requirements for administrative submittals. Such submittals include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction Progress Schedule including Schedule of Values
 - 2. Performance and Payment Bonds
 - 3. Insurance Certificates
 - 4. Applications for Payment
 - 5. Certified Payroll Reports
 - 6. Partial and Final Receipt of Payment and Release Forms
 - 7. Affidavit – Compliance with Prevailing Wage Law
 - 8. Record Drawings
 - 9. Notifications, Permits, etc.
- C. The Contractor is obliged and responsible to check all shop drawings and schedules to assure compliance with contract plans and specifications. The Contractor is responsible for the content of the shop drawings and coordination with other contract work. Shop drawings and schedules shall indicate, in detail, all parts of an Item or Work including erection and setting instructions and integration with the Work of other trades.
- D. The Contractor shall at all times make a copy, of all approved submittals, available on site to the Construction Representative.

1.3 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. The Contractor shall comply with the General and Supplementary Conditions and other applicable sections of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall submit, with such promptness as to cause no delay in his work or in that of any other contractors, all required submittals indicated in Part 3.1 of this section and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities. Transmit each submittal sufficiently in advance of performance of related construction activities to avoid delay.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 - 2. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related elements of the Work so processing will not be delayed by the need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. The Designer reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until all related submittals are received.

- B. Each drawing and/or series of drawings submitted must be accompanied by a letter of transmittal giving a list of the titles and numbers of the drawings. Each series shall be numbered consecutively for ready reference and each drawing shall be marked with the following information:
 - 1. Date of Submission
 - 2. Name of Project
 - 3. Location
 - 4. Section Number of Specification
 - 5. State Project Number
 - 6. Name of Submitting Contractor
 - 7. Name of Subcontractor
 - 8. Indicate if Item is submitted as specified or as a substitution

1.4 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Comply with the General Conditions, Article 3.2.

- B. The Contractor shall submit newly prepared information drawn accurately to scale. Highlight, encircle, or otherwise indicate deviations from the Contract Documents. Do not reproduce Contract Documents or copy standard information as the basis of Shop Drawings. Standard information prepared without specific reference to the Project is not a Shop Drawing.

- C. Shop Drawings include fabrication and installation drawings, setting diagrams, schedules, patterns, templates, and similar drawings including the following information:
 - 1. Dimensions
 - 2. Identification of products and materials included by sheet and detail number
 - 3. Compliance with specified standards
 - 4. Notation of coordination requirements

5. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement
6. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns and similar full-size Drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8½"x11" but no larger than 36"x48".

1.5 PRODUCT DATA

- A. The Contractor shall comply with the General Conditions, Article 3.2.
- B. The Contractor shall collect Product Data into a single submittal for each element of construction or system. Product Data includes printed information, such as manufacturer's installation instructions, catalog cuts, standard color charts, roughing-in diagrams and templates, standard wiring diagrams, and performance curves.
 1. Mark each copy to show applicable choices and options. Where printed Product Data includes information on several products that are not required, mark copies to indicate the applicable information including the following information:
 - a. Manufacturer's printed recommendations
 - b. Compliance with Trade Association standards
 - c. Compliance with recognized Testing Agency standards
 - d. Application of Testing Agency labels and seals
 - e. Notation of dimensions verified by field measurement
 - f. Notation of coordination requirements
 2. Do not submit Product Data until compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents has been confirmed.

1.6 SAMPLES

- A. The Contractor shall comply with the General Conditions, Article 3.2.
- B. The Contractor shall submit full-size, fully fabricated samples, cured and finished as specified, and physically identical with the material or product proposed. Samples include partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components, cuts or containers of materials, color range sets, and swatches showing color, texture, and pattern.
 1. The Contractor shall mount or display samples in the manner to facilitate review of qualities indicated. Prepare samples to match the Designer's sample including the following:
 - a. Specification Section number and reference
 - b. Generic description of the Sample
 - c. Sample source
 - d. Product name or name of the Manufacturer
 - e. Compliance with recognized standards
 - f. Availability and delivery time
 2. The Contractor shall submit samples for review of size, kind, color, pattern, and texture. Submit samples for a final check of these characteristics with other elements and a comparison of these characteristics between the final submittal and the actual component as delivered and installed.

- a. Where variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in the material or product represented, submit at least three (3) multiple units that show approximate limits of the variations.
 - b. Refer to other Specification Sections for requirements for samples that illustrate workmanship, fabrication techniques, details of assembly, connections, operation, and similar construction characteristics.
 - c. Refer to other Sections for samples to be returned to the Contractor for incorporation in the Work. Such samples must be undamaged at time of use. On the transmittal, indicate special requests regarding disposition of sample submittals.
 - d. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as the Owner's property, are the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site prior to Substantial Completion.
3. Field samples are full-size examples erected onsite to illustrate finishes, coatings, or finish materials and to establish the Project standard.
 - a. The Contractor shall comply with submittal requirements to the fullest extent possible. The Contractor shall process transmittal forms to provide a record of activity.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE DOCUMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall comply with the General Conditions, Article 3.2
- B. The Contractor shall submit quality control submittals including design data, certifications, manufacturer's instructions, manufacturer's field reports, and other quality-control submittals as required under other Sections of the Specifications.
- C. Certifications: Where other Sections of the Specifications require certification that a product, material, or installation complies with specified requirements, submit a notarized certification from the Manufacturer certifying compliance with specified requirements.
 1. Signature: Certification shall be signed by an officer of the Manufacturer or other individual authorized to contractually bind the Company.
- D. Inspection and Test Reports: The Contractor shall submit the required inspection and test reports from independent testing agencies as specified in this Section and in other Sections of the Contract Documents.
- E. Construction Photographs: The Contractor shall submit record construction photographs as specified in this Section and in other Sections of the Contract Documents.
 1. The Contractor shall submit digital photographs. The Construction Administrator shall determine the quantity and naming convention at the preconstruction meeting.
 2. The Contractor shall identify each photograph with project name, location, number, date, time, and orientation.
 3. The Contractor shall submit progress photographs monthly unless specified otherwise. Photographs shall be taken one (1) week prior to submitting.
 4. The Contractor shall take four (4) site photographs from differing directions and a minimum of five (5) interior photographs indicating the relative progress of the Work.

1.8 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS AND WARRANTIES

- A. The Contractor shall submit all required manufacturer's operating instructions, maintenance/service manuals, and warranties in accordance with the General Conditions, Article 3.5, and Supplementary Conditions along with this and other Sections of the Contract Documents.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REQUIRED SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor shall submit the following information for materials and equipment to be provided under this contract.

SPEC SECTION	TITLE	CATEGORY
013200	Schedules	Schedule of Values
013200	Schedules	List of Subcontractors
013200	Schedules	Construction Schedule
013513	Site Security and Health Requirements	Shop Drawings
033543	Special Concrete Floor Finishes	Product Data
054000	Cold-Formed Metal Framing	Product Data
061000	Rough Carpentry	Product Data
072100	Thermal Insulation	Product Data
072100	Thermal Insulation	Test Report
076200	Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim	Sample
081100	Metal Door Frames	Product Data
081100	Metal Door Frames	Shop Drawings
081300	Metal Doors	Product Data
081300	Metal Doors	Shop Drawings
083616	Sectional Overhead Doors	Product Data
083616	Sectional Overhead Doors	Shop Drawings
083616	Sectional Overhead Doors	Certification
083616	Sectional Overhead Doors	Operation / Maintenance Manual
087100	Door Hardware	Product Data
087100	Door Hardware	Door Hardware Schedule
087100	Door Hardware	Key Schedule
087100	Door Hardware	Certification
087100	Door Hardware	Warranty
087100	Door Hardware	Operation / Maintenance Manual
088000	Glazing	Product Data
088000	Glazing	Test Report

088000	Glazing	Sample
092900	Gypsum Board	Product Data
096500	Resilient Flooring	Product Data
096500	Resilient Flooring	Sample
099123	Interior Painting	Product Data
099123	Interior Painting	Sample
099123	Interior Painting	Maintenance Data / Materials
102600	Wall and Door Protection	Product Data
102600	Wall and Door Protection	Sample
102813	Toilet Accessories	Product Data
104414	Fire Extinguishers and Cabinets	Product Data
111133	Vehicle Exhaust Extraction Systems	Product Data
111133	Vehicle Exhaust Extraction Systems	Shop Drawings
111133	Vehicle Exhaust Extraction Systems	Certification
111133	Vehicle Exhaust Extraction Systems	Operation / Maintenance Manual
133419	Metal Building Systems	Product Data
133419	Metal Building Systems	Shop Drawings
133419	Metal Building Systems	Sample
133419	Metal Building Systems	Certification
211000	Water Based Fire Suppression Systems	Product Data
211000	Water Based Fire Suppression Systems	Test Report
211000	Water Based Fire Suppression Systems	Shop Drawings
211000	Water Based Fire Suppression Systems	Operation / Maintenance Manual
211000	Water Based Fire Suppression Systems	Certification
220523	General Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping	Product Data
220553	Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment	Product Data
220700	Plumbing Insulation	Product Data
221116	Domestic Water Piping	Product Data
221119	Domestic Water Piping Specialties	Product Data
221319	Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties	Product Data
221323	Sanitary Waste Interceptors	Product Data
223300	Electric Domestic Water Heaters	Product Data
223300	Electric Domestic Water Heaters	Operation / Maintenance Manual
224000	Plumbing Fixtures	Product Data
225000	Facility Natural Gas Piping	Product Data
230553	Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment	Product Data
230593	Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC	Certification
230593	Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC	Test Report
235523	Gas Fired Radiant Heaters	Product Data

235523	Gas Fired Radiant Heaters	Operation / Maintenance Manual
237333	Indoor Indirect Fuel Fired Heating and Ventilating Units	Product Data
237333	Indoor Indirect Fuel Fired Heating and Ventilating Units	Operation / Maintenance Manual
237333	Indoor Indirect Fuel Fired Heating and Ventilating Units	Warranty
239100	Louvers	Product Data
260519	Low Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables	Product Data
262416	Panelboards	Product Data
262416	Panelboards	Shop Drawings
262726	Wiring Devices	Product Data
262816	Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers	Product Data
265100	Interior Lighting	Product Data
265600	Exterior Lighting	Product Data
310516	Aggregates for Earthwork	Sample
312313	Concrete Paving	Product Data
321123	Aggregate Base Course	Certification
329219	Seeding	Product Data
334100	Storm Utility Drainage Piping	Product Data
334100	Sanitary Sewerage System	Product Data
412214	Bridge Crane	Product Data
412214	Bridge Crane	Operation / Maintenance Manual
412214	Bridge Crane	Test Report

END OF SECTION 013300

SECTION 013513 – SITE SECURITY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. List of required submittals:
 - 1. Materials Safety Data Sheets for all hazardous materials to be brought onsite.
 - 2. Schedule of proposed shutdowns, if applicable.
 - 3. A list of the names of all employees who will submit fingerprints for a background check, and the signed privacy documents identified below for each employee.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ACCESS TO THE SITE

- A. The Contractor shall arrange with Facility Representatives to establish procedures for the controlled entry of workers and materials into the work areas at the Facility.
- B. The Contractor shall establish regular working hours with Facility Representatives. The Contractor must report changes in working hours or overtime to Facility Representatives and obtain approval twenty-four (24) hours ahead of time. The Contractor shall report emergency overtime to Facility Representatives as soon as it is evident that overtime is needed. The Contractor must obtain approval from Facility Representatives for all work performed after dark.
- C. The Contractor shall provide the name and phone number of the Contractor's employee or agent who is in charge onsite; this individual must be able to be contacted in case of emergency. The Contractor must be able to furnish names and address of all employees upon request.
- D. All construction personnel shall visibly display issued identification cards.

3.2 FIRE PROTECTION, SAFETY, AND HEALTH CONTROLS

- A. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to guard against and eliminate possible fire hazards.
 - 1. Onsite burning is prohibited.
 - 2. The Contractor shall store all flammable or hazardous materials in proper containers located outside the buildings or offsite, if possible.
 - 3. The Contractor shall provide and maintain, in good order, during construction fire extinguishers as required by the National Fire Protection Association. In areas of

flammable liquids, asphalt, or electrical hazards, 15-pound carbon dioxide or 20-pound dry chemical extinguishers shall be provided.

- B. The Contractor shall not obstruct streets or walks without permission from the Owner's Construction Representative and Facility Representatives.
- C. The Contractor's personnel shall not exceed the speed limit of 15 mph while at the Facility unless otherwise posted.
- D. The Contractor shall take all necessary, reasonable measures to reduce air and water pollution by any material or equipment used during construction. The Contractor shall keep volatile wastes in covered containers, and shall not dispose of volatile wastes or oils in storm or sanitary drains.
- E. The Contractor shall keep the project site neat, orderly, and in a safe condition at all times. The Contractor shall immediately remove all hazardous waste, and shall not allow rubbish to accumulate. The Contractor shall provide onsite containers for collection of rubbish and shall dispose of it at frequent intervals during the progress of the Work.
- F. Fire exits, alarm systems, and sprinkler systems shall remain fully operational at all times, unless written approval is received from the Owner's Construction Representative and the appropriate Facility Representative at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance. The Contractor shall submit a written time schedule for any proposed shutdowns.
- G. For all hazardous materials brought onsite, Material Safety Data Sheets shall be on site and readily available upon request at least a day before delivery.
- H. Alcoholic beverages or illegal substances shall not be brought upon the Facility premises. The Contractor's workers shall not be under the influence of any intoxicating substances while on the Facility premises.

3.3 SECURITY CLEARANCES AND RESTRICTIONS

A. FMDC REQUIRED FINGERPRINTING FOR CRIMINAL BACKGROUND AND WARRANTS CHECK

- 1. All employees of the Contractor are required to submit fingerprints to the Missouri State Highway Patrol to enable the Office of Administration, Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction (FMDC) to receive state and national criminal background checks on such employees. FMDC reserves the right to prohibit any employee of the Contractor from performing work in or on the premises of any facility owned, operated, or utilized by the State of Missouri for any reason.
- 2. The Contractor shall ensure all of its employees submit fingerprints to the Missouri State Highway Patrol and pay for the cost of such background checks. The Contractor shall submit to FMDC via email to FMDCSecurity@oa.mo.gov a list of the names of the Contractor's employees who will be fingerprinted and a signed Missouri Applicant Fingerprint Privacy Notice, Applicant Privacy Rights and Privacy Act Statement for each employee. All employees of the Contractor approved by FMDC to work at a State facility must obtain a contractor ID badge from FMDC prior to beginning work on-site, unless the Director of FMDC, at the Director's discretion, waives the requirement for a contractor ID badge. The Contractor and its employees must comply with the process for background checks

and contractor ID badges found on FMDC's website at: <https://oa.mo.gov/fmdc-contractor-id-badges>.

3. Pursuant to section 43.540, RSMo, FMDC participates in the Missouri Rap Back and National Rap Back programs as of August 28, 2018. This means that the Missouri State Highway Patrol, Central Records Repository, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation will retain the fingerprints submitted by each of the Contractor's employees, and those fingerprints will be searched against other fingerprints on file, including latent fingerprints. While retained, an employee's fingerprints may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent fingerprints.
4. As part of the Missouri and National Rap Back programs, FMDC will receive notification if a new arrest is reported for an employee whose fingerprints have been submitted for FMDC after August 28, 2018. If the employee is performing work on a State contract at the time of the arrest notification, FMDC will request and receive the employee's updated criminal history records. If the employee is no longer performing work on a State contract, FMDC will not obtain updated criminal records.
5. Pursuant to section 43.540, RSMo, the Missouri State Highway Patrol will provide the results of the employee's background check directly to FMDC. FMDC may NOT release the results of a background check to the Contractor or provide the Contractor any information obtained from a background check, either verbally or in writing. FMDC will notify the Contractor only whether an employee is approved to work on State property.
6. Each employee who submits fingerprints to the Missouri State Highway Patrol has a right to obtain a copy of the results of his or her background check. The employee may challenge the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in a background check report and obtain a determination from the Missouri State Highway Patrol and/or the FBI regarding the validity of such challenge prior to FMDC making a final decision about his or her eligibility to perform work under a State contract.
7. The Contractor shall notify FMDC via email to FMDCSecurity@oa.mo.gov if an employee is terminated or resigns from employment with the Contractor. If the Contractor does not anticipate performing work on a State contract in the future, the Contractor may request that FMDC remove its employees from the Rap Back programs. However, if removed from the Rap Back programs, employees will be required to submit new fingerprints should the contractor be awarded another State contract.
8. Upon award of a Contract, the Contractor should contact FMDC at FMDCSecurity@oa.mo.gov to determine if its employees need to provide a new background check. If a Contractor's employee has previously submitted a fingerprint background check to FMDC as part of the Missouri and National Rap Back programs, the employee may not need to submit another fingerprint search for a period of three to six years, depending upon the circumstances. The Contractor understands and agrees that FMDC may require more frequent background checks without providing any explanation to the Contractor. The fact that an additional background check is requested by FMDC does not indicate that the employee has a criminal record.

3.4 DISRUPTION OF UTILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall give a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours written notice to the Construction Representative and the Facility Representative before disconnecting electric, gas, water, fire protection, or sewer service to any building.
- B. The Contractor shall give a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours written notice to the Construction Representative and Facility Representative before closing any access drives, and shall make temporary access available, if possible. The Contractor shall not obstruct streets, walks, or parking.

END OF SECTION 013513.28

SECTION 014529 - TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work includes
 - 1. The Owner will employ and pay for an independent inspection and testing laboratory to perform inspection and testing required within the current version of the International Building Code.
 - 2. Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Owner, Engineer/Architect, and inspection and testing contractor for the completion of testing and inspection.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing shall be in accordance with the current version of the International Building Code.

1.3 PAYMENT FOR TESTING

- A. The Owner will pay for initial testing and inspection activities.
- B. Costs associated for additional testing due to noncompliance with contract documents may be deducted from the contract sum.

END OF SECTION 014529

SECTION 015000 – CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND TEMPORARY CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes requirements for construction facilities and temporary controls including temporary utilities, support facilities, security, and protection.
- B. Temporary utilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Water service and distribution
 - 2. Temporary electric power and light
 - 3. Temporary heat
 - 4. Ventilation
 - 5. Sanitary facilities, including drinking water
 - 6. Storm and sanitary sewer
- C. Support facilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Field offices and storage sheds
 - 2. Temporary roads and paving
 - 3. Dewatering facilities and drains
 - 4. Temporary enclosures
 - 5. Temporary project identification signs and bulletin boards
 - 6. Waste disposal services
 - 7. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities
- D. Security and protection facilities include, but are not limited to, to following:
 - 1. Temporary fire protection
 - 2. Barricades, warning signs, and lights
 - 3. Sidewalk bridge or enclosure fence for the site
 - 4. Environmental protection

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulations: Comply with industry standards and applicable laws and regulations including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Building code requirements
 - 2. Health and safety regulations
 - 3. Utility company regulations

4. Police, fire department, and rescue squad rules
 5. Environmental protection regulations
- B. Standards: Comply with NFPA 241 “Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alterations, and Demolition Operations”. ANSI A10 Series standards for “Safety Requirements for Construction and Demolition”, and NECA Electrical Design Library “Temporary Electrical Facilities”.
1. Electrical Service: Comply with NEMA, NECA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service in compliance with NFPA 70 “National Electric Code”.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Conditions of Use: Keep temporary services and facilities clean and neat in appearance. Operate in a safe and efficient manner. Relocate temporary services and facilities as the Work progresses. Do not overload facilities or permit them to interfere with progress. Take necessary fire-prevention measures. Do not allow hazardous, dangerous, or unsanitary conditions, or public nuisances to develop or persist onsite.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide new materials. If acceptable to the Designer, the Contractor may use undamaged, previously used materials in serviceable condition. Provide materials suitable for use intended.
- B. Lumber and Plywood: Comply with requirements in Division 6 Section “Rough Carpentry”.
1. For signs and directory boards, provide exterior-type, Grade B-B high-density concrete form overlay plywood of sized and thicknesses indicated.
 2. For safety barriers, sidewalk bridges, and similar uses, provide minimum 5/8” (16mm) thick exterior plywood.
- C. Water: Provide potable water approved by local health authorities.
- D. Open-Mesh Fencing: Provide 0.120” (3mm) thick, galvanized 2” (50mm) chainlink fabric fencing 6’ (2m) high with galvanized steel pipe posts, 1½” (38mm) ID for line posts and 2½” (64mm) ID for corner posts.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. General: Provide new equipment. If acceptable to the Designer, the Contractor may use undamaged, previously used equipment in serviceable condition. Provide equipment suitable for use intended.
- B. Water Hoses: Provide ¾” (19mm), heavy-duty, abrasion-resistant, flexible rubber hoses 100’ (30m) long, with pressure rating greater than the maximum pressure of the water distribution system. Provide adjustable shutoff nozzles at hose discharge.
- C. Electrical Outlets: Provide properly configured, NEMA-polarized outlets to prevent insertion of 110 to 120V plugs into higher voltage outlets. Provide receptacle outlets

equipped with ground-fault circuit interrupters, reset button, and pilot light for connection of power tools and equipment.

- D. Electrical Power Cords: Provide grounded extension cords. Use hard-service cords where exposed to abrasion and traffic. Provide waterproof connectors to connect separate lengths of electric cords if single lengths will not reach areas where construction activities are in progress. Do not exceed safe length-voltage rating.
- E. Lamps and Light Fixtures: Provide general service incandescent lamps of wattage required for adequate illumination. Provide guard cages or tempered-glass enclosures where exposed to breakage. Provide exterior fixture where exposed to moisture.
- F. Heating Units: Provide temporary heating units that have been tested and labeled by UL, FM, or another recognized trade association related to the type of fuel being consumed.
- G. Temporary Offices: Provide prefabricated or mobile units or similar job-built construction with lockable entrances, operable windows, and serviceable finishes. Provide heated and air-conditioned units on foundations adequate for normal loading.
- H. Temporary Toilet Units: Provide self-contained, single-occupant toilet units of the chemical, aerated re-circulation, or combustion type. Provide units properly vented and fully enclosed with a glass-fiber-reinforced polyester shell or similar nonabsorbent material.
- I. Fire Extinguishers: Provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, Class A fire extinguishers for temporary offices and similar spaces. In other locations, provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, Class ABC, dry-chemical extinguishers, or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA-recommended classes for the exposures.
 - 1. Comply with NFPA 10 and NFPA 241 for classification, extinguishing agent, and size required by location and class of fire exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Use qualified personnel for installation of temporary facilities. Locate facilities where they will serve the Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required.
- B. Provide each Facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Maintain and modify as required. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. Temporary Water Service: The Owner will provide water for construction purposes from the existing building system. All required temporary extensions shall be provided and removed by the Contractor. Connection points and methods of connection shall be designated and approved by the Construction Representative.
- B. Temporary Electric Power Service: The Owner will provide electric power for construction lighting and power tools. Contractors using such services shall pay all costs of temporary services, circuits, outlet, extensions, etc.

- C. Temporary Lighting: When overhead floor or roof deck has been installed, provide temporary lighting with local switching.
 - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that will fulfill security and protection requirements without operating the entire system. Provide temporary lighting that will provide adequate illumination for construction operations and traffic conditions.

- D. Temporary Heating: Provide temporary heat required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protection of installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select safe equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce the ambient condition required and minimize consumption of energy.
 - 1. Heating Facilities: Except where the Owner authorizes use of the permanent system, provide vented, self-contained, LP gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
 - 2. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open flame, or salamander heating units is prohibited.

- E. Temporary Heating and Cooling: The normal heating and/or cooling system of the building shall be maintained in operation during the construction. Should the Contractor find it necessary to interrupt the normal HVAC service to spaces, which have not been vacated for construction, such interruptions shall be pre-scheduled with the Construction Representative.

- F. Temporary Toilets: Install self-contained toilet units. Use of pit-type privies will not be permitted. Comply with regulations and health codes for the type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities. Install where facilities will best serve the Project's needs.
 - 1. Shield toilets to ensure privacy.
 - 2. Provide separate facilities for male and female personnel.
 - 3. Provide toilet tissue materials for each facility.

- G. Wash Facilities: Install wash facilities supplied with potable water at convenient locations for personnel involved in handling materials that require wash-up for a health and sanitary condition. Dispose of drainage properly. Supply cleaning compounds appropriate for each condition.
 - 1. Provide paper towels or similar disposable materials for each facility.
 - 2. Provide covered waste containers for used material.
 - 3. Provide safety showers, eyewash fountains, and similar facilities for convenience, safety, and sanitation of personnel.

- H. Drinking-Water Facilities: Provide drinking-water, including paper cup supply.

- I. Provide earthen embankments and similar barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction, sufficient to prevent flooding by runoff of storm water from heavy rains.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate field offices, storage sheds, and other temporary construction and support facilities for easy access.
 - 1. Maintain support facilities until near Substantial Completion. Remove prior to Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to the Owner.
- B. Storage Facilities: The Owner will provide storage onsite as designated by the Facility Representative or the Construction Representative. Areas for use by the Contractor for storage will be identified at the Pre-Bid Meeting.
- C. Construction Parking: Parking at the site will be provided in the areas designated at the Pre-Construction Meeting.
- D. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities.
 - 1. Where heat is needed and the permanent building enclosure is not complete, provide temporary enclosures where there is no other provision for containment of heat. Coordinate enclosure with ventilating and materials drying or curing requirements to avoid dangerous conditions and effects.
 - 2. Install tarpaulins securely with incombustible wood framing and other materials. Close openings of 25SqFt (2.3SqM) or less with plywood or similar materials.
 - 3. Close openings through floor or roof decks and horizontal surfaces with load-bearing, wood-framed construction.
 - 4. Where temporary wood or plywood enclosure exceeds 100SqFt (9.2SqM) in area, use UL-labeled, fire-retardant-treated material for framing and main sheathing.
- E. Temporary Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities for hoisting materials and employees. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered “tools and equipment” and not temporary facilities.
- F. Project Identification and Temporary Signs: Prepare project identification and other signs of size indicated. Install signs where indicated to inform the public and persons seeking entrance to the Project. Support on posts or framing of preservative-treated wood or steel. Do not permit installation of unauthorized signs.
 - 1. Temporary Signs: Prepare signs to provide directional information to construction personnel and visitors.
- G. Collection and Disposal of Waste: Collect waste from construction areas and elsewhere daily. Comply with requirements of NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste material and debris. Enforce requirements strictly. Do not hold materials more than seven (7) days during normal weather or three (3) days when the temperature is expected to rise above 80°F (27°C). Handle hazardous, dangerous, or unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste by containerizing properly. Dispose of material lawfully.

3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Except for use of permanent fire protection as soon as available, do not change over from use of temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion, or longer, as requested by the Designer.
- B. Temporary Fire Protection: Until fire-protection needs are supplied by permanent facilities, install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of the types needed to protect against reasonable predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 10 “Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers” and NFPA 241 “Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alterations, and Demolition Operations”.
 - 1. Locate fire extinguishers where convenient and effective for their intended purpose, but not less than one (1) extinguisher on each floor at or near each usable stairwell.
 - 2. Store combustible materials in containers in fire-safe locations.
 - 3. Maintain unobstructed access to fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, temporary fire-protection facilities, stairways, and other access routes for fighting fires. Prohibit smoking in hazardous fire-exposure areas.
 - 4. Provide supervision of welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition.
- C. Permanent Fire Protection: At the earliest feasible date in each area of the Project complete installation of the permanent fire-protection facility including connected services and place into operation and use. Instruct key personnel on use of facilities.
- D. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with standards and code requirements for erection of structurally adequate barricades. Paint with appropriate colors, graphics, and warning signs to inform personnel and the public of the hazard being protected against. Where appropriate and needed, provide lighting including flashing red or amber lights.
- E. Enclosure Fence: Before excavation begins, install an enclosure fence with lockable entrance gates. Locate where indicated, or enclose the entire site or the portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations. Install in a manner that will prevent people, dogs, and other animals from easily entering the site, except by the entrance gates.
 - 1. Provide open-mesh, chainlink fencing with posts set in a compacted mixture of gravel and earth.
- F. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install substantial temporary enclosure of partially completed areas of construction. Provide locking entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security.
 - 1. Storage: Where materials and equipment must be stored and are of value or attractive for theft, provide a secure lockup. Enforce discipline in connection with the installation and release of material to minimize the opportunity for theft and vandalism.
- G. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations and minimize the possibility that air, waterways, and subsoil might be contaminated or polluted or that other undesirable effects might result. Avoid use of tools and equipment

that produce harmful noise. Restrict use of noisemaking tools and equipment to hours that will minimize complaints from persons or firms near the site.

3.5 OPERATION, TERMINATION AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. Limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses to minimize waste and abuse.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal. Protect from damage by freezing temperatures and similar elements.
 - 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
 - 2. Protection: Prevent water-filled piping from freezing. Maintain markers for underground lines. Protect from damage during excavation operations.
- C. Termination and Removal: Unless the Designer requests that it be maintained longer, remove each temporary facility when the need has ended, when replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with the temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
 - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are the Contractor's property. The Owner reserves the right to take possession of project identification signs.
 - 2. Remove temporary paving not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent paving. Where the area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil in the area. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at the temporary entrances as required by the governing authority.
 - 3. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during the construction period including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Replace air filters and clean inside of ductwork and housing.
 - b. Replace significantly worn parts and parts subject to unusual operating conditions.
 - c. Replace lamps burned out or noticeably dimmed by hours of use.

END OF SECTION 015000

SECTION 017400 – CLEANING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for cleaning during the Project.
- B. Environmental Requirements: Conduct cleaning and waste-disposal operations in compliance with local laws and ordinances. Comply fully with federal and local environmental and anti-pollution regulations.
 - 1. Do not dispose of volatile wastes such as mineral spirits, oil, or paint thinner in storm or sanitary drains.
 - 2. Burning or burying of debris, rubbish, or other waste material on the premises is not permitted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by the manufacturer or fabricator for the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General
 - 1. Retain all stored items in an orderly arrangement allowing maximum access, not impeding drainage or traffic, and providing the required protection of materials.
 - 2. Do not allow the accumulation of scrap, debris, waste material, and other items not required for construction of this Work.
 - 3. At least <once><twice> each month, and more often if necessary, completely remove all scrap, debris, and waste material from the jobsite.
 - 4. Provide adequate storage for all items awaiting removal from the jobsite, observing all requirements for fire protection and protection of the ecology.
- B. Site
 - 1. Daily, inspect the site and pick up all scrap, debris, and waste material. Remove all such items to the place designated for their storage.
 - 2. Weekly, inspect all arrangements of materials stored onsite. Re-stack, tidy, or otherwise service all material arrangements.

3. Maintain the site in a neat and orderly condition at all times.

C. Structures

1. Daily, inspect the structures and pick up all scrap, debris, and waste material. Remove all such items to the place designated for their storage.
2. Weekly, sweep all interior spaces clean. "Clean" for the purposes of this paragraph, shall be interpreted as meaning free from dust and other material capable of being removed by use of reasonable effort and handheld broom.
3. In preparation for installation of succeeding materials, clean the structures or pertinent portions thereof to the degree of cleanliness recommended by the manufacturer of the succeeding material, using all equipment and materials required to achieve the required cleanliness.
4. Following the installation of finish floor materials, clean the finish floor daily while work is being performed in the space in which finish materials have been installed. "Clean" for the purposes of this subparagraph, shall be interpreted as meaning free from all foreign material which, in the opinion of the Construction Representative, may be injurious to the finish of the finish floor material.

3.2 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Provide final cleaning operations when indicated. Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit of Work to the condition expected from a commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for the entire Project or a portion of the Project.
 1. Clean the Project Site, yard and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and foreign substances.
 2. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
 3. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 4. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from the site.
 5. Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to the building.
 6. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
 7. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
 8. Broom clean concrete floors in unoccupied spaces.
 9. Vacuum clean carpet and similar soft surfaces removing debris and excess nap. Shampoo, if required.
 10. Clean transparent material, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other substances that are noticeable vision-

obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.

11. Remove labels that are not permanent labels.
 12. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred, exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or restored or that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
 - a. Do not paint over “UL” and similar labels, including mechanical and electrical nameplates.
 13. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, elevator equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
 14. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
 15. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
 16. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction
 17. Clean food-service equipment to a sanitary condition, ready and acceptable for its intended use.
 18. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency. Replace burned-out bulbs and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures.
 19. Leave the Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Pest Control: Engage an experienced, licensed exterminator to make a final inspection and rid the Project of rodents, insects, and other pests. Comply with regulations of local authorities.
- D. Removal of Protection: Remove temporary protection and facilities installed during construction to protect previously completed installations during the remainder of the construction period.
- E. Compliances: Comply with governing regulations and safety standards for cleaning operations. Remove waste materials from the site and dispose of lawfully.
1. Where extra materials of value remain after Final Acceptance by the Owner, they become the Owner’s property.

END OF SECTION 017400

SECTION 017900 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:
 - 1. Demonstration of operation of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 2. Training in operation and maintenance of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 3. Demonstration and training video recordings.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Instruction Program: Submit outline of instructional program for demonstration and training, including a list of training modules and a schedule of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names for each training module. Include learning objective and outline for each training module.
- B. Attendance Record: For each training module, submit list of participants and length of instruction time.
- C. Evaluations: For each participant and for each training module, submit results and documentation of performance-based test.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Demonstration and Training Video Recordings: Submit two copies within seven days of end of each training module.
 - 1. Identification: On each copy, provide an applied label with the following information:
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Name and address of videographer.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Construction Manager.
 - e. Name of Contractor.
 - f. Date of video recording.
 - 2. Transcript: Prepared in PDF electronic format. Include a cover sheet with same label information as the corresponding video recording and a table of contents with links to corresponding training components. Include name of Project and date of video recording on each page.
 - 3. At completion of training, submit complete training manual(s) for Owner's use in PDF electronic file format on compact disc.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Facilitator Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in training or educating maintenance personnel in a training program similar in content and extent to that indicated for this Project, and whose work has resulted in training or education with a record of successful learning performance.
- B. Instructor Qualifications: A factory-authorized service representative experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.
- C. Preinstruction Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Coordination". Review methods and procedures related to demonstration and training including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspect and discuss locations and other facilities required for instruction.
 - 2. Review and finalize instruction schedule and verify availability of educational materials, instructors' personnel, audiovisual equipment, and facilities needed to avoid delays.
 - 3. Review required content of instruction.
 - 4. For instruction that must occur outside, review weather and forecasted weather conditions and procedures to follow if conditions are unfavorable.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations and to ensure availability of Owner's personnel.
- B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.
- C. Coordinate content of training modules with content of approved emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Do not submit instruction program until operation and maintenance data has been reviewed and approved by Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

- A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and for equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Training Modules: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each module. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that participant is expected to master. For each module, include instruction for the following as applicable to the system, equipment, or component:
 - 1. Basis of System Design, Operational Requirements, and Criteria: Include the following:
 - a. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
 - b. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
 - c. Operating standards.
 - d. Regulatory requirements.
 - e. Equipment function.
 - f. Operating characteristics.

- g. Limiting conditions.
 - h. Performance curves.
2. Documentation: Review the following items in detail:
- a. Emergency manuals.
 - b. Operations manuals.
 - c. Maintenance manuals.
 - d. Project record documents.
 - e. Identification systems.
 - f. Warranties and bonds.
 - g. Maintenance service agreements and similar continuing commitments.
3. Emergencies: Include the following, as applicable:
- a. Instructions on meaning of warnings, trouble indications, and error messages.
 - b. Instructions on stopping.
 - c. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 - d. Operating instructions for conditions outside of normal operating limits.
 - e. Sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - f. Special operating instructions and procedures.
4. Operations: Include the following, as applicable:
- a. Startup procedures.
 - b. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - c. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - d. Regulation and control procedures.
 - e. Control sequences.
 - f. Safety procedures.
 - g. Instructions on stopping.
 - h. Normal shutdown instructions.
 - i. Operating procedures for emergencies.
 - j. Operating procedures for system, subsystem, or equipment failure.
 - k. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 - l. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - m. Special operating instructions and procedures.
5. Adjustments: Include the following:
- a. Alignments.
 - b. Checking adjustments.
 - c. Noise and vibration adjustments.
 - d. Economy and efficiency adjustments.
6. Troubleshooting: Include the following:
- a. Diagnostic instructions.
 - b. Test and inspection procedures.
7. Maintenance: Include the following:
- a. Inspection procedures.
 - b. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.

- c. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 - d. Procedures for routine cleaning
 - e. Procedures for preventive maintenance.
 - f. Procedures for routine maintenance.
 - g. Instruction on use of special tools.
8. Repairs: Include the following:
- a. Diagnosis instructions.
 - b. Repair instructions.
 - c. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 - d. Instructions for identifying parts and components.
 - e. Review of spare parts needed for operation and maintenance.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Assemble educational materials necessary for instruction, including documentation and training module. Assemble training modules into a training manual organized in coordination with requirements in Section 007213 "General Conditions".
- B. Set up instructional equipment at instruction location.

3.2 INSTRUCTION

- A. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
 - 1. Architect will furnish an instructor to describe basis of system design, operational requirements, criteria, and regulatory requirements.
 - 2. Owner will furnish an instructor to describe Owner's operational philosophy.
 - 3. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.
- B. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.
 - 1. Schedule training with Owner with at least seven days' advance notice.
- C. Training Location and Reference Material: Conduct training on-site in the completed and fully operational facility using the actual equipment in-place. Conduct training using final operation and maintenance data submittals.
- D. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and remove from Project site. Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

3.3 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING VIDEO RECORDINGS

- A. General: Engage a qualified commercial videographer to record demonstration and training video recordings. Record each training module separately. Include classroom instructions and demonstrations, board diagrams, and other visual aids, but not student practice.

1. At beginning of each training module, record each chart containing learning objective and lesson outline.
- B. Video: Provide minimum 640 x 480 video resolution converted to format file type acceptable to Owner, on electronic media.
1. Electronic Media: Read-only format compact disc acceptable to Owner, with commercial-grade graphic label.
 2. File Hierarchy: Organize folder structure and file locations according to project manual table of contents. Provide complete screen-based menu.
 3. File Names: Utilize file names based upon name of equipment generally described in video segment, as identified in Project specifications.
 4. Contractor and Installer Contact File: Using appropriate software, create a file for inclusion on the Equipment Demonstration and Training DVD that describes the following for each Contractor involved on the Project, arranged according to Project table of contents:
 - a. Name of Contractor/Installer.
 - b. Business address.
 - c. Business phone number.
 - d. Point of contact.
 - e. E-mail address.
- C. Recording: Mount camera on tripod before starting recording, unless otherwise necessary to adequately cover area of demonstration and training. Display continuous running time.
1. Film training session(s) in segments not to exceed 15 minutes.
 - a. Produce segments to present a single significant piece of equipment per segment.
 - b. Organize segments with multiple pieces of equipment to follow order of Project Manual table of contents.
 - c. Where a training session on a particular piece of equipment exceeds 15 minutes, stop filming and pause training session. Begin training session again upon commencement of new filming segment.
- D. Light Levels: Verify light levels are adequate to properly light equipment. Verify equipment markings are clearly visible prior to recording.
1. Furnish additional portable lighting as required.
- E. Narration: Describe scenes on video recording by audio narration by microphone while video recording is recorded. Include description of items being viewed.
- F. Transcript: Provide a transcript of the narration. Display images and running time captured from videotape opposite the corresponding narration segment.
- G. Preproduced Video Recordings: Provide video recordings used as a component of training modules in same format as recordings of live training.

END OF SECTION 017900

SECTION 024120 - SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This section describes soils investigation at the site and use of data resulting from that investigation.

1.2 SOILS INVESTIGATION REPORT

- A. General:
 - 1. A soils investigation report has been prepared for the site by the soil investigation engineer/architect selected by the Owner.
- B. Use of Data:
 - 1. Information on the nature of the soil conditions previously encountered at the site, which may be shown on the drawings or contained in the *Soils Report*, has been provided for bidder's information and shall not be construed as a guarantee of the subsurface conditions.
 - 2. The Contractor should visit the site and shall be responsible for determining to his/her satisfaction, prior to bidding, the actual site conditions.
 - 3. A copy of the Geotechnical Investigation, Dated February 2, 2022, *Geotechnical Investigation –Fort Leonard Wood FMS Maintenance Building Bay Addition* performed by Geotechnics Soil & Material Testing, a Division of Klingner & Associates, P.C., is attached at the end of the specifications, solely for the Contractor's information.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Readjust work performed that does not meet technical or design requirements, but make no deviation from the Contract Documents without specific and written approval from the Owner.

1.4 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

- A. The drawings indicate the best knowledge of the Owner and Engineer/Architect on the general location and nature of the existing and/or proposed underground utilities in the area of construction. Exploratory excavations at the site to determine insitu locations **were not** conducted.
- B. Quality Level “C” in accordance with CI/ASCE 38-02, “Standard Guideline for the Collection and Depiction of Existing Subsurface Utility Data”, was utilized. Regardless of the level of investigation, the utilities shown should not be considered a warranty or guarantee of actual presence or location and the contractor remains responsible for the location, verification, and proper notification of potential utilities.
- C. Quality Levels:

1. Quality Level A provides the highest level of accuracy by locating or potholing utilities in addition to Quality Levels B, C, and D tasks. The located utility infrastructure is surveyed and mapped to develop plan and profile information.
 2. Quality Level B involves designating the horizontal position of subsurface utilities through surface detection methods and recording the information through a survey method, in addition to Quality Level C and D tasks.
 3. Quality Level C involves surveying visible subsurface utility structures such as manholes, hand-holes, utility valves and meters, fire hydrants, pedestals, and utility markers, and then correlating the information with existing utility records to create composite drawings, in addition to Quality Level D tasks.
 4. Quality Level D involves collecting data from existing utility records that may include as-built drawings, distribution and service maps, existing geographic information system databases, construction plans, etc.
- D. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating all utilities on site prior to the start of construction. The Contractor shall contact Missouri One Call at 1-800-344-7483, 48 hours before scheduled work.
- E. Damages to utilities caused by the Contractor's failure to properly investigate existence in the area shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

END OF SECTION 024120

SECTION 031000 - CONCRETE FORMING AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 00 and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Formwork for cast-in place concrete.
 - 2. Shoring, bracing, and anchorage.
 - 3. Form accessories.
 - 4. Form stripping.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Design, engineer and construct formwork, shoring and bracing in accordance with ACI 318 to conform to design and International Building Code requirements.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute:
 - 1. ACI 117 - Specification for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.
 - 2. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete.
 - 3. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
 - 4. ACI 347R - Guide to Formwork for Concrete.
- B. American Forest and Paper Association:
 - 1. AF&PA - National Design Specifications for Wood Construction.
- C. The Engineered Wood Association:
 - 1. APA/EWA PS 1 - Voluntary Product Standard for Construction and Industrial Plywood.
- D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers:
 - 1. ASME A17.1 - Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.
- E. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM D1751 - Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).

2. ASTM E1745 - Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs.

F. West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau:

1. WCLIB - Standard Grading Rules for West Coast Lumber.

1.5 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design, engineer and construct formwork, shoring and bracing in accordance with ACI 318 to conform to design and Building Code requirements to achieve concrete shape, line and dimension as indicated on Drawings.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with ACI 301, ACI 318 and ACI 347R.
- B. For wood products furnished for work of this Section, comply with AF&PA.
- C. Perform Work in accordance with State and local standards.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver void forms and installation instructions in manufacturer's packaging.
- B. Store off ground in ventilated and protected manner to prevent deterioration from moisture.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate this Section with other sections of work, requiring attachment of components to formwork.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Form Materials: At discretion of Contractor.
- B. Plywood: Douglas Fir or Spruce species; solid one side select sheathing, tight face; sound undamaged sheets with clean, true edges.
- C. Lumber Forms:
 1. Application: Use for edge forms and unexposed finish concrete.
 2. Boards: 6 inches or 8 inches in width, shiplapped or tongue and groove, "Standard" Grade Douglas Fir, conforming to WCLIB Standard Grading Rules for West Coast Lumber. Surface boards on four sides.

- D. Plywood Forms:
1. Application: Use for exposed finish concrete.
 2. Forms: Conform to PS 1; full size 4 x 8 feet panels; each panel labeled with grade trademark of APA/EWA.
 3. Plywood for Surfaces to Receive Membrane Waterproofing: Minimum of 5/8 inch thick; APA/EWA "B-B Plyform Structural I Exterior" grade.
 4. Plywood where "Smooth Finish" is required, as indicated on Drawings: APA/EWA "HD Overlay Plyform Structural I Exterior" grade, minimum of 3/4 inch thick.

2.2 PREFABRICATED FORMS

- A. Furnish materials in accordance with State and local standards.
- B. Preformed Steel Forms: Minimum 16 gage matched, tight fitting, stiffened to support weight of concrete without deflection detrimental to tolerances and appearance of finished surfaces.
- C. Preformed Aluminum Forms: Minimum 12 gage matched, tight fitting, stiffened to support weight of concrete without deflection detrimental to tolerances and appearance of finished surfaces.
- D. Glass Fiber Fabric Reinforced Plastic Forms: Matched, tight fitting, stiffened to support weight of concrete without deflection detrimental to tolerances and appearance of finished concrete surfaces.
- E. Pan Type: Steel of size and profile required.
- F. Tubular Column Type: Round, spirally wound laminated fiber or glass fiber material, surface treated with release agent, non-reusable, sizes as indicated on Drawings.
- G. Void Forms: Moisture resistant treated paper faces, biodegradable, structurally sufficient to support weight of wet concrete mix until initial set; 4 inches thick, unless noted otherwise.
- H. Steel Forms: Sheet steel, suitably reinforced, and designed for particular use indicated on Drawings.
- I. Aluminum Forms: Aluminum, suitably reinforced, and designed for particular use indicated on Drawings.
- J. Framing, Studding and Bracing: Stud or No. 3 structural light framing grade.

2.3 FORMWORK ACCESSORIES

- A. Form Ties: Snap-off type, galvanized metal, fixed length, free of defects capable of leaving holes larger than 1-1/4 inch in concrete surface.
- B. Spreaders: Standard, non-corrosive metal form clamp assembly, of type acting as spreaders and leaving no metal within 1 1/2" inch of concrete face. Wire ties, wood spreaders or through bolts are not permitted.
- C. Form Anchors and Hangers:

1. Do not use anchors and hangers exposed concrete leaving exposed metal at concrete surface.
 2. Symmetrically arrange hangers supporting forms from structural steel members to minimize twisting or rotation of member.
 3. Penetration of structural steel members is not permitted.
- D. Form Release Agent: Colorless mineral oil that will not stain concrete, or absorb moisture. Coordinate form release agent with finishes applied to the concrete.
- E. Corners: Chamfer, rigid plastic or wood strip type; 3/4"x 3/4" inch size; maximum possible lengths.
- F. Dovetail Anchor Slot: Galvanized steel, 22 gage thick, release tape sealed slots, anchors for securing to concrete formwork.
- G. Flashing Reglets: Galvanized steel or Rigid PVC, longest possible lengths, with alignment splines for joints, release tape sealed slots, anchors for securing to concrete formwork.
- H. Bituminous Joint Filler: ASTM D1751.
- I. Nails, Spikes, Lag Bolts, Through Bolts, Anchorages: Size, strength and character to maintain formwork in place while placing concrete.

2.4 COATINGS

- A. Coatings for Aluminum: Polyamide epoxy finish coat with paint manufacturer's recommended primer for aluminum substrate. Apply one coat primer and one coat finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify lines, levels, and centers before proceeding with formwork. Verify dimensions agree with Drawings.
- B. When formwork is placed after reinforcement resulting in insufficient concrete cover over reinforcement before proceeding, request instructions from Architect/Engineer.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Earth Forms:
1. Trench earth forms neatly, accurately to the footing widths indicated on Drawings.
 2. Trim sides and bottom of earth forms.
 3. Construct wood edge strips at top of each side of trench to secure reinforcing and prevent trench from sloughing.
 4. Form sides of footings where earth sloughs.
 5. Tamp earth forms firm and clean forms of debris and loose material before depositing concrete.

B. Formwork - General:

1. Provide top form for sloped surfaces steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical to hold shape of concrete during placement, unless it can be demonstrated that top forms can be omitted.
2. Construct forms to correct shape and dimensions, mortar-tight, braced, and of sufficient strength to maintain shape and position under imposed loads from construction operations.
3. Camber forms where necessary to produce level finished soffits unless otherwise shown on Drawings.
4. Carefully verify horizontal and vertical positions of forms. Correct misaligned or misplaced forms before placing concrete.
5. Complete wedging and bracing before placing concrete.

C. Forms for Smooth Finish Concrete:

1. Use steel, aluminum, plywood or lined board forms.
2. Use clean and smooth plywood and form liners, uniform in size, and free from surface and edge damage capable of affecting resulting concrete finish.
3. Install form lining with close-fitting square joints between separate sheets without springing into place.
4. Use full size sheets of form lines and plywood wherever possible.
5. Tape joints to prevent protrusions in concrete.
6. Use care in forming and stripping wood forms to protect corners and edges.
7. Level and continue horizontal joints.
8. Keep wood forms wet until stripped.

D. Forms for Surfaces to Receive Membrane Waterproofing: Use plywood, smooth aluminum, or steel forms. After erection of forms, tape form joints to prevent protrusions in concrete.

E. Framing, Studding and Bracing:

1. Space studs at 16 inches on center maximum for boards and 12 inches on center maximum for plywood.
2. Size framing, bracing, centering, and supporting members with sufficient strength to maintain shape and position under imposed loads from construction operations.
3. Construct beam soffits of material minimum of 2 inches thick.
4. Distribute bracing loads over base area on which bracing is erected.
5. When placed on ground, protect against undermining, settlement or accidental impact.

F. Erect formwork, shoring, and bracing to achieve design requirements, in accordance with requirements of ACI 301.

G. Arrange and assemble formwork to permit dismantling and stripping. Do not damage concrete during stripping. Permit removal of remaining principal shores.

H. Obtain Architect/Engineer's approval before framing openings in structural members not indicated on Drawings.

I. Install chamfer strips on external corners of beams, joists, columns and walls.

J. Install void forms in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

- K. Do not patch formwork.

3.3 APPLICATION - FORM RELEASE AGENT

- A. Apply form release agent on formwork in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Apply prior to placement of reinforcing steel, anchoring devices, and embedded items.
- C. Do not apply form release agent where concrete surfaces are indicated to receive special finishes or applied coverings that are affected by agent. Soak inside surfaces of untreated forms with clean water. Keep surfaces coated prior to placement of concrete.
- D. Reuse and Coating of Forms: Thoroughly clean forms and reapply form coating before each reuse. For exposed work, do not reuse forms with damaged faces or edges. Apply form coating to forms in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Do not coat forms for concrete indicated to receive "scored finish". Apply form coatings before placing reinforcing steel.

3.4 INSTALLATION - INSERTS, EMBEDDED PARTS, AND OPENINGS

- A. Install formed openings for items to be embedded in or passing through concrete work.
- B. Locate and set in place items required to be cast directly into concrete.
- C. Coordinate with Work of other sections in forming and placing openings, slots, reglets, recesses, sleeves, bolts, anchors, other inserts, and components of other Work.
- D. Install accessories straight, level, and plumb. Ensure items are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- E. Install water stops continuous without displacing reinforcement. Heat seal PVC or Rubber water stop joints watertight.
- F. Provide temporary ports or openings in formwork where required to facilitate cleaning and inspection. Locate openings at bottom of forms to allow flushing water to drain.
- G. Close temporary openings with tight fitting panels, flush with inside face of forms, and neatly fitted so joints will not be apparent in exposed concrete surfaces.
- H. Form Ties:
 - 1. Use sufficient strength and sufficient quantity to prevent spreading of forms.
 - 2. Place ties at least 1 ½" inches away from finished surface of concrete.
 - 3. Leave inner rods in concrete when forms are stripped.
 - 4. Space form ties equidistant, symmetrical and aligned vertically and horizontally unless otherwise shown on Drawings.
- I. Arrangement: Arrange formwork to allow proper erection sequence and to permit form removal without damage to concrete.
- J. Construction Joints:

1. Install surfaced pouring strip where construction joints intersect exposed surfaces to provide straight line at joints.
2. Just prior to subsequent concrete placement, remove strip and tighten forms to conceal shrinkage.
3. Show no overlapping of construction joints. Construct joints to present same appearance as butted plywood joints.
4. Arrange joints in continuous line straight, true and sharp.

K. Embedded Items:

1. Make provisions for pipes, sleeves, anchors, inserts, reglets, anchor slots, nailers, water stops, and other features.
2. Do not embed wood or uncoated aluminum in concrete.
3. Obtain installation and setting information for embedded items furnished under other Specification sections.
4. Securely anchor embedded items in correct location and alignment prior to placing concrete.
5. Verify conduits and pipes, including those made of coated aluminum, meet requirements of ACI 318 for size and location limitations.

L. Openings for Items Passing Through Concrete:

1. Frame openings in concrete where indicated on Drawings. Establish exact locations, sizes, and other conditions required for openings and attachment of work specified under other sections.
2. Coordinate work to avoid cutting and patching of concrete after placement.
3. Perform cutting and repairing of concrete required as result of failure to provide required openings.

M. Screeds:

1. Set screeds and establish levels for tops of concrete slabs and levels for finish on slabs.
2. Slope slabs to drain where required or as shown on Drawings.
3. Before depositing concrete, remove debris from space to be occupied by concrete and thoroughly wet forms. Remove freestanding water.

N. Screenshot Supports:

1. For concrete over waterproof membranes and vapor barrier membranes, use cradle, pad or base type screed supports which will not puncture membrane.
2. Staking through membrane is not be permitted.

O. Cleanouts and Access Panels:

1. Provide removable cleanout sections or access panels at bottoms of forms to permit inspection and effective cleaning of loose dirt, debris and waste material.
2. Clean forms and surfaces against which concrete is to be placed. Remove chips, saw dust and other debris. Thoroughly blow out forms with compressed air just before concrete is placed.

3.5 FORM CLEANING

- A. Clean forms as erection proceeds, to remove foreign matter within forms.
- B. Clean formed cavities of debris prior to placing concrete.
- C. Flush with water or use compressed air to remove remaining foreign matter. Ensure that water and debris drain to exterior through clean-out ports.
- D. During cold weather, remove ice and snow from within forms. Do not use de-icing salts. Do not use water to clean out forms, unless formwork and concrete construction proceed within heated enclosure. Use compressed air or other means to remove foreign matter.

3.6 FORM REMOVAL

- A. Do not remove forms or bracing until concrete has gained sufficient strength to carry its own weight and imposed loads and removal has been approved by Architect/Engineer.
- B. Loosen forms carefully. Do not wedge pry bars, hammers, or tools against finish concrete surfaces scheduled for exposure to view.
- C. Store removed forms in manner that surfaces to be in contact with fresh concrete will not be damaged. Discard damaged forms.
- D. Leave forms in place for minimum number of days as specified in ACI 347R.

3.7 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Tolerances: Construct formwork to produce completed concrete surfaces within construction tolerances specified in ACI 117.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The **Owner** will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field special structural inspections and testing in accordance with the applicable International Building Code and to submit reports.
- B. Inspect erected formwork, shoring, and bracing to ensure that work is in accordance with formwork design, and that supports, fastenings, wedges, ties, and items are secure.
- C. Notify Architect/Engineer after placement of reinforcing steel in forms, but prior to placing concrete.
- D. The Contractor shall provide a minimum of 48 hours notification to the Special Inspector prior to needing an inspection. The Contractor shall provide access to the work so the Special Inspections can be completed. The Contractor shall verify all Special Inspections have been completed and discrepancies corrected prior to covering the work.
- E. Schedule concrete placement to permit formwork inspection before placing concrete.

- F. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or corrective work.

END OF SECTION 031000

SECTION 032000 - CONCRETE REINFORCING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 00 and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Reinforcing bars.
 - 2. Welded wire fabric.
 - 3. Reinforcement accessories.
- B. Related Divisions are 02 through 33.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute:
 - 1. ACI 301 – Specifications for Structural Concrete.
 - 2. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
 - 3. ACI MNL-66 - ACI Detailing Manual.
- B. 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 A704 - Standard Specification for Welded Steel Plain Bar or Rod Mats for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 4. ASTM A706 - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Low-Alloy Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 5. ASTM A767 - Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 6. ASTM A775 - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Reinforcing Bars.
 - 7. ASTM A884 - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement.
 - 8. ASTM A934 - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Prefabricated Steel Reinforcing Bars.
 - 9. ASTM A996 - Standard Specification for Rail-Steel and Axle-Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 10. ASTM A1064 - Standard Specification for Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete.
- C. American Welding Society:

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

D. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute:

1. CRSI - Manual of Standard Practice.
2. CRSI - Placing Reinforcing Bars.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Indicate bar sizes, spacings, locations, and quantities of reinforcing steel and welded wire fabric, bending and cutting schedules, and supporting and spacing devices. Provide sufficient details to permit installation of reinforcing.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 318.
- B. Prepare shop drawings in accordance.
- C. Perform Work in accordance with State and local standards.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Welders: AWS qualified within previous 12 months.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Support and store all reinforcing above ground.
- B. Sip to jobsite with attached plastic or metal tags with permanent barker numbers which match the Shop Drawing mark numbers.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate with placement of formwork, formed openings and other Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURES

A. Subject to compliance with the Contract Documents, the following manufacturers are acceptable:

1. Rebar adhesive anchors:
 - a. HIT-HY200 by HILTI FASTENING SYSTEMS, INC.
 - b. Or as approved by engineer.

2. Rebar mechanical splices:
 - a. Lenton Rebar Splicing by Erico, Inc.
 - b. Richmond dowel bar splicer system by Richmond Screw and Anchor Co., Inc.
 - c. Bar-Grip Systems by Barsplice Products, Inc.
 - d. Or as approved by engineer.

2.2 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615; 60 ksi yield grade, deformed billet bars, uncoated finish or epoxy coated finish where indicated on plans.
- B. Deformed Reinforcement: ASTM A706; 60 ksi yield strength, steel bars, unfinished or epoxy coated finish where indicated on plans.
- C. Deformed Bar Mats: ASTM A184; fabricated from ASTM A615 or ASTM A706; 60 ksi yield strength, steel bars, unfinished.
- D. Plain Wire: ASTM A1064; unfinished or epoxy coated finish where indicated on plans.
- E. Welded Plain Wire Fabric: ASTM A1064; in flat sheets or coiled rolls; unfinished or epoxy coated finish where indicated on plans.
- F. Smooth Dowel Bars: ASTM A615, grade 60 with metal end cap to allow longitudinal movement equal to joint width plus 1 inch.

2.3 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Tie Wire: Minimum 16 gage annealed type, epoxy coated where epoxy coated reinforcing is indicated on the plans.
- B. Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports, Spacers: Sized and shaped for strength and support of reinforcement during concrete placement conditions as needed including load bearing pad on bottom to prevent vapor barrier puncture.
- C. Special Chairs, Bolsters, Bar Supports, Spacers Adjacent to Weather Exposed Concrete Surfaces: Plastic-coated steel or Plastic tipped steel type; size and shape to meet Project conditions.
 1. Plastic-coated tips in contact with forms.
 2. Plastic coating meeting requirements of CRSI Manual of Standard Practice
- D. Reinforcing Splicing Devices:
 1. Proprietary Rebar Mechanical Splices to develop in tension and compression a minimum of 125 percent of the yield strength of the reinforcing being spliced.
 2. Size to fit joined reinforcing.
- E. Epoxy Coating Patching Material: Type as recommended by coating manufacturer.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate concrete reinforcement in accordance with CRSI Manual of Practice and ACI 318.
- B. Form standard hooks for 180 degree bends, 90 degree bend, stirrup and tie hooks, and seismic hooks as indicated on Drawings.
- C. Form reinforcement bends with minimum diameters in accordance with ACI 318.
- D. Fabricate column reinforcement with offset bends at reinforcement splices.
- E. Form spiral column reinforcement from minimum 3/8 inch diameter continuous deformed bar or wire.
- F. Form ties and stirrups as indicated on the drawings in accordance with ACI 318.
- G. Weld reinforcement in accordance with AWS D1.4.
- H. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcement: Clean surfaces, weld and re-protect welded joint in accordance with CRSI.
- I. Locate reinforcement splices not indicated on Drawings, at point of minimum stress. Review location of splices with Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLACEMENT

- A. Place, support and secure reinforcement against displacement. Do not deviate from required position beyond specified tolerance.
 - 1. Do not weld crossing reinforcement bars for assembly.
- B. Do not displace or damage vapor retarder or barrier.
- C. Accommodate placement of formed openings.
- D. Space reinforcement bars with minimum clear spacing in accordance with ACI 318.
 - 1. Where bars are indicated in multiple layers, place upper bars directly above lower bars.
- E. Maintain concrete cover around reinforcement as follows, unless otherwise indicated on the drawings:

Reinforcement Location		Minimum Concrete Cover
Footings and Concrete Formed Against Earth		3 inches
Concrete exposed to earth or weather	No. 6 bars and larger	2 inches
	No. 5 bars and smaller	1-1/2 inches
Supported Slabs,	No. 14 bars and larger	1-1/2 inches

Walls, and Joists	No. 11 bars and smaller	3/4 inches
Beams and Columns		1-1/2 inches
Shell and Folded Plate Members	No. 6 bars and larger	3/4 inches
	No. 5 bars and smaller	1/2 inches

F. Splices: Unless indicated otherwise on Drawings, provide splice lengths for reinforcing as follows:

1. For reinforcing bars:
 - a. Class B splice meeting the requirements of ACI 318, Paragraph 12.15.
2. For welded wire reinforcement:
 - a. Splice lap length measured between outermost cross wires of each fabric sheet shall not be less than one (1) spacing of cross wires plus 2 inches, nor less than 1.5 x development length nor less than 6 inches.
 - b. Development length shall be as required for the yield strength of the welded wire reinforcement in accordance with ACI 318, Paragraph 12.8.
3. Splice reinforcing where indicated on Drawings in accordance with splicing device manufacturer's instructions and product's code report.
4. Provide splices of reinforcing not specifically indicated or specified subject to approval of Engineer:
 - a. Mechanical proprietary splice connectors may only be used when approved or indicated on the Contract Drawings.

G. Welding:

1. Obtain approval by the Engineer prior to welding reinforcing.
2. Perform welding of reinforcing bars in accordance with requirements of AWS D1.4

3.2 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Install reinforcement within the tolerances specified in ACI 318 for concrete construction.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The **Owner** shall engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field Special Inspections and testing in accordance with the applicable International Building Code and to submit reports.
- B. Provide free access to Work and cooperate with the Special Inspector. The Contractor shall provide a minimum of 48 hours notification to the Special Inspector prior to needing an inspection. The Contractor shall provide access to the work so the Special Inspections can be completed. The Contractor shall verify all Special Inspections have been completed and discrepancies corrected prior to closing forms or placing concrete.

C. Reinforcement Inspection:

1. Placement Acceptance: Specified and ACI 318 material requirements and specified placement tolerances.
2. Welding: Inspect welds in accordance with AWS D1.4.
3. Periodic Placement Inspection: Inspect for correct materials, fabrication, sizes, locations, spacing, concrete cover, and splicing.
4. Weldability Inspection: Inspect for reinforcement weldability when formed from steel other than ASTM A706.
5. Continuous Weld Inspection: Inspect reinforcement as required by ACI 318 and International Building Code.
6. Periodic Weld Inspection: Inspect reinforcement as required by ACI 318 and International Building Code.

D. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or corrective work.

END OF SECTION 032000

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 00 and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes cast-in-place concrete for the following:
 - 1. Foundations
 - 2. Foundation walls.
 - 3. Slabs on grade.
 - 4. Control, expansion and contraction joint devices.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute:
 - 1. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete
 - 2. ACI 305.1 – Specification for Hot Weather Concreting.
 - 3. ACI 306.1 - Standard Specification for Cold Weather Concreting.
 - 4. ACI 308.1 - Specification for Curing Concrete.
 - 5. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
- B. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM C31 - Standard Practice 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 C94 - Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
 - 6. ASTM C138 – Standard Test Method for Density (Unit Weight), Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete.
 - 7. ASTM C143 - Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
 - 8. ASTM C150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
 - 9. ASTM C172 - Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
 - 10. ASTM C173 - Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.
 - 11. ASTM C231 - Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
 - 12. ASTM C260 - Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.

13. ASTM C330 - Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete.
14. ASTM C494 - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
15. ASTM C595 - Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements.
16. ASTM C618 - Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete.
17. ASTM C685 - Standard Specification for Concrete Made By Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing.
18. ASTM C845 - Standard Specification for Expansive Hydraulic Cement.
19. ASTM C989 - Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars.
20. ASTM C1017 - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete.
21. ASTM C1064 - Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement Concrete.
22. ASTM C1107 - Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Non-shrink).
23. ASTM C1116 - Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete.
24. ASTM C1157 - Standard Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement.
25. ASTM C1218 - Standard Test Method for Water-Soluble Chloride in Mortar and Concrete.
26. ASTM C1240 - Standard Specification for Silica Fume Used in Cementitious Mixtures.
27. ASTM C1602/C1602M – Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
28. ASTM D994 - Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete (Bituminous Type).
29. ASTM D1751 - Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
30. ASTM D1752 - Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber, Cork, and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.
31. ASTM D6690 - Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements.
32. ASTM E96 - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.
33. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
34. 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.
35. ASTM E1745 - Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates: Submit material certificates signed by the manufacturer for the following:
 1. Admixtures
 2. Cementitious Materials
 3. Coarse Aggregate
 4. Fine Aggregate

- B. Design Data:
 1. Submit concrete mix design for each concrete strength. Submit separate mix designs when admixtures are required for the following:

- a. Include justification of concrete strength per ACI 301.
 - b. Hot and cold weather concrete work.
 - c. Air entrained concrete work.
2. Identify mix ingredients and proportions, including admixtures.
 3. Identify chloride content of admixtures and whether or not chloride was added during manufacture.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit installation procedures and interface required with adjacent Work.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 318.
- B. Conform to ACI 305.1 when concreting during hot weather.
- C. Conform to ACI 306.1 when concreting during cold weather.
- D. Acquire cement and aggregate from one source for Work.
- E. Perform Work in accordance with State and local standards.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Maintain concrete temperature after installation at minimum 50 degrees F for minimum 7 days.
- B. Maintain high early strength concrete temperature after installation at minimum 50 degrees F for minimum 3 days.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate placement of joint devices with erection of concrete formwork and placement of form accessories.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cement: ASTM C150, Type I – Normal, Type 1A – Air Entraining, Portland type, gray.
- B. Blended Cement: ASTM C595; Type IP (25% Class F) or gray.
- C. Supplementary Cementitious Materials:
 1. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class F [Class C at interior locations only].
 2. Slag Cement: ASTM C989, Grades 100 or 120.
 3. Silica Fume: ASTM C1240.

- D. Normal Weight Aggregates: ASTM C33.
 - 1. Coarse Aggregate Maximum Size: 1-inch, in accordance with ACI 318.
 - 2. Aggregate sources shall not have a history of alkali silica reactivity.
- E. Water: ASTM C1602; potable, without deleterious amounts of chloride ions according to ACI 318.

2.2 ADMIXTURES

- A. All admixtures shall be sourced from a single manufacturer and be approved for use in the concrete mix design.
- B. Air Entrainment: ASTM C260.
- C. Chemical: ASTM C494.
 - 1. Type A - Water Reducing.
 - 2. Type B – Retarding.
 - 3. Type C - Accelerating.
 - 4. Type D - Water Reducing and Retarding.
 - 5. Type E - Water Reducing and Accelerating.
 - 6. Type F - Water Reducing, High Range.
 - 7. Type G - Water Reducing, High Range and Retarding.
- D. Plasticizing: ASTM C1017
 - 1. Type I, plasticizing
 - 2. Type II, plasticizing and retarding.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Bonding Agent:
 - 1. Manufactures:
 - a. Master Builders Solutions US LLC – Master Emaco ACH Series.
 - b. Euclid – Duralbond.
 - c. Sika – Armatec 1C
 - d. Substitutions: Permitted upon approval of Engineer
- B. Non-Shrink Grout: ASTM C1107; premixed compound consisting of non-metallic aggregate, cement, water reducing and plasticizing agents; capable of developing minimum compressive strength of 2,400 psi in 48 hours and 7,000 psi in 28 days.

2.4 JOINT DEVICES AND FILLER MATERIALS

- A. Joint Filler Type A: ASTM D1751 or ASTM D994; Asphalt impregnated fiberboard or felt, 1/2 inch thick (unless noted otherwise in drawings); tongue and groove profile.
- B. Joint Filler Type B: ASTM D1752; recycled PVC.

- C. Joint Filler Type C: ASTM D1752; Premolded sponge rubber.

2.5 CONCRETE MIX

- A. Select proportions for concrete in accordance with ACI 301 trial mixtures or field experience.
- B. Provide concrete to the following criteria:
1. Exterior concrete exposed to deicing chemicals (Structural Stoop Slabs):

Material and Property	Measurement
Compressive Strength (7 day)	3750 psi
Compressive Strength (28 day)	5000 psi
Cement Type	ASTM C150
Cement Content (minimum)	658 pounds/cu yd
Aggregate Type	Normal weight
Water-Cement Ratio (maximum)	0.40 by weight
Aggregate Size (maximum)	1 inch
Aggregate Size (minimum)	1/2 inch
Air Content	6.0 percent to 8.5 percent
Fly Ash Content:	20 percent of cementitious materials by weight, maximum
Silica Fume Content:	20 percent of cementitious materials by weight, maximum
Slag	15 percent of cementitious materials by weight, maximum
Slump	4 inches maximum prior to water reducer 8 inches maximum after water reducer

2. Exterior concrete and concrete exposed to the weather or earth:

Material and Property	Measurement
Compressive Strength (7 day)	3300 psi
Compressive Strength (28 day)	4500 psi
Cement Type	ASTM C150
Cement Content (minimum)	658 pounds/cu yd
Aggregate Type	Normal weight
Water-Cement Ratio (maximum)	0.42 by weight
Aggregate Size (maximum)	1 inch

Aggregate Size (minimum)	1/2 inch
Air Content	6.0 percent to 8.5 percent
Fly Ash Content:	20 percent of cementitious materials by weight, maximum
Silica Fume Content:	20 percent of cementitious materials by weight, maximum
Slag	15 percent of cementitious materials by weight, maximum
Slump	4 inches maximum prior to water reducer 8 inches maximum after water reducer

3. Interior concrete:

Material and Property	Measurement
Compressive Strength (7 day)	3000 psi
Compressive Strength (28 day)	4000 psi
Cement Type	ASTM C150
Cement Content (minimum)	564 pounds/cu yd
Aggregate Type	Normal weight
Water-Cement Ratio (maximum)	0.45 by weight
Aggregate Size (maximum)	1 inch
Aggregate Size (minimum)	1/2 inch
Air Content	0 to 3 percent entrapped
Fly Ash Content:	20 percent of cementitious materials by weight, maximum
Silica Fume Content:	20 percent of cementitious materials by weight, maximum
Slag	15 percent of cementitious materials by weight, maximum
Slump	4 inches maximum prior to water reducer 8 inches maximum after water reducer

C. Admixtures: Include admixture types and quantities indicated in concrete mix designs only when approved by Architect/Engineer.

1. Use accelerating admixtures in cold weather. Use of admixtures will not relax cold weather placement requirements.
2. Do not use calcium chloride nor admixtures containing calcium chloride.
3. Use set retarding admixtures during hot weather.
4. Add air entrainment admixture to concrete mix for work exposed to freezing and thawing, or deicing chemicals.

- 5. For concrete exposed to deicing chemicals, limit fly ash, pozzolans, silica fume, metakaolin, and slag content as required by ACI 318.
- D. Average Compressive Strength Reduction: Permitted in accordance with ACI 318.
- E. Ready Mixed Concrete: Mix and deliver concrete in accordance with ASTM C94.
- F. Site Mixed Concrete: Not permitted

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify requirements for concrete cover over reinforcement.
- B. Verify anchors, seats, plates, reinforcement and other items to be cast into concrete are accurately placed, positioned securely, and will not interfere with placing concrete.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare previously placed concrete by cleaning with steel brush and applying bonding agent (where indicated on drawings). Remove laitance, coatings, and unsound materials.
- B. Remove debris and ice from formwork, reinforcement, and concrete substrates.
- C. Remove water from areas receiving concrete before concrete is placed.
- D. Concrete can be place under water using tremie as approved by engineer.

3.3 PLACING CONCRETE

- A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI 301.
- B. Notify testing laboratory and Architect/Engineer minimum 48 hours prior to commencement of operations.
- C. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, embedded parts, formed expansion and contraction joints, and are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- D. Separate slabs on grade from vertical surfaces with 1/2 inch thick joint filler unless otherwise shown on the drawings.
- E. Place joint filler in floor slab pattern placement sequence. Set top to required elevations. Secure to resist movement by wet concrete.
- F. Extend joint filler from bottom of slab as required by Section 079000 for finish joint sealer requirements.
- G. Install joint covers in longest practical length, when adjacent construction activity is complete.

- H. Apply sealants in joint devices in accordance with Section 079000.
- I. Deposit concrete at final position. Prevent segregation of mix.
- J. Place concrete in continuous operation for each panel or section determined by predetermined joints.
- K. Consolidate concrete.
- L. Maintain records of concrete placement. Record date, location, quantity, air temperature, and test samples taken.
- M. Place concrete continuously between predetermined expansion, control, and construction joints.
- N. Do not interrupt successive placement; do not permit cold joints to occur.
- O. Place floor slabs in saw cut pattern indicated.
- P. Saw cut joints within 12 hours after placing. Use 3/16 inch thick blade, cut into 1/4 depth of slab thickness.
- Q. Screed floors and slabs on grade level, maintaining surface flatness of less than 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
- R. In areas with floor drains, maintain floor elevation at walls; pitch surfaces uniformly to drains at 1/8 inch per foot nominal unless otherwise indicated on drawings. Areas that have floor drains shall not be required to meet the levelness tests.

3.4 CONCRETE FINISHING

- A. Provide formed concrete surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Rough formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material with tie holes and defects repaired and patched. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.
 - a. Apply to concrete surfaces not exposed to public view.
 - 2. Smooth-Formed Finish: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material, arranged in an orderly and symmetrical manner with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch tie holes and defects. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.
 - a. Apply to concrete surfaces exposed to public view.
 - 3. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces adjacent to formed surfaces, strike off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Finish concrete floor surfaces in accordance with ACI 301.

- C. Wood float surfaces receiving quarry tile, ceramic tile or terrazzo with full bed setting system.
- D. Steel trowel surfaces receiving carpeting, resilient flooring, seamless flooring, thin set quarry tile or thin set ceramic tile.
- E. Steel trowel surfaces which are indicated to be exposed at interior spaces.

3.5 CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after placement, protect concrete from premature drying, excessively hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.
 - 1. Protect concrete footings from freezing until the concrete has reached the specified 28 day strength and a minimum of 5 days.
- B. Maintain concrete with minimal moisture loss at relatively constant temperature for period necessary for hydration of cement and hardening of concrete.
- C. Cure concrete in accordance with ACI 308.1.
- D. Cure concrete and floor surfaces in accordance with ACI 301.
- E. Ponding: Maintain 100 percent coverage of water over floor slab areas continuously for 7 days.
- F. Spraying: Spray water over floor slab areas and maintain wet for 7 days.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The **Owner** shall engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field special structural inspections and testing in accordance with the applicable International Building Code and to submit reports.
- B. The contractor shall be responsible for scheduling the tests. The contractor shall be required to notify the owner's representative a minimum of 48 hours prior to all placement of concrete. The Contractor shall provide a minimum of 48 hours notification to the Special Inspector prior to needing an inspection. The Contractor shall verify all testing and Special Inspections have been completed and discrepancies corrected prior to covering the work.
- C. Provide free access to Work and cooperate with appointed firm. The Contractor shall provide access to the work so the Special Inspections and testing can be completed.
- D. Submit proposed mix design of each class of concrete to inspection and testing firm for review prior to commencement of Work.
- E. Concrete Inspections:
 - 1. Continuous Placement Inspection: Inspect for proper installation procedures.
 - 2. Periodic Curing Inspection: Inspect for specified curing temperature and procedures.
- F. Strength Test Samples:
 - 1. Sampling Procedures: ASTM C172.

2. Cylinder Molding and Curing Procedures: ASTM C31, 4"x8" cylinder specimens, standard cured.
3. Sample concrete and make one set of five cylinders for every 75 cu yds or less of each class of concrete placed each day and for every 5,000 sf of surface area for slabs.
4. When volume of concrete for any class of concrete would provide less than 5 sets of cylinders, take samples from five randomly selected batches, or from every batch when less than 5 batches are used.

G. Field Testing:

1. Slump Test Method: ASTM C143.
2. Air Content Test Method: ASTM C231 for normal weight concrete or ASTM C173
3. Temperature Test Method: ASTM C1064.
4. Measure slump, density, and temperature for each compressive strength concrete sample.
5. Measure air content in air entrained concrete for each compressive strength concrete sample.
6. Density Testing ASTM C138.

H. Cylinder Compressive Strength Testing:

1. Test Method: ASTM C39.
2. Test Acceptance: In accordance with ACI 301.
3. Test one cylinder at 7 days.
4. Test three cylinders at 28 days.
5. Retain one cylinder for 56 days for testing when requested by Architect/Engineer.
6. Dispose remaining cylinders when testing is not required.

I. Core Compressive Strength Testing: Notify Architect/Engineer prior to core testing.

1. Sampling and Testing Procedures: ASTM C42.
2. Test Acceptance: In accordance with ACI 301.
3. Drill three cores for each failed strength test from concrete represented by failed strength test. Locate reinforcing steel and avoid damaging reinforcing steel when cores are drilled.

J. Maintain records of concrete placement. Record date, location, quantity, air temperature and test samples taken.

3.7 PATCHING

- A. Allow Architect/Engineer to inspect concrete surfaces immediately upon removal of forms.
- B. Excessive honeycomb or embedded debris in concrete is not acceptable. Notify Architect/Engineer upon discovery.
- C. Patch imperfections in accordance with ACI 301.

3.8 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

- A. Defective Concrete: Concrete not conforming to required lines, details, dimensions, tolerances or specified requirements.

- B. Repair or replacement of defective concrete will be determined by Architect/Engineer.
- C. Do not patch, fill, touch-up, repair, or replace exposed concrete except upon express direction of Architect/Engineer for each individual area.
- D. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or corrective work.

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 033543 - SPECIAL CONCRETE FLOOR FINISHES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes: This section specifies polished concrete (sealed).
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 079200 “Joint Sealants” for sealants in concrete floor surfaces

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI)
 - 1. ACI 302.1R – Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction
- B. ASTM International
 - 1. ASTM C309 – Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete
 - 2. ASTM C171 – Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete
 - 3. ASTM C779 – Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Horizontal Concrete Surfaces
 - 4. ASTM C805 – Standard Test Method for Rebound Number of Hardened Concrete
 - 5. ASTM E 1155 – Standard Test Method for Determining Floor Flatness and Levelness Using the F number system

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Performance Requirements: Provide polished flooring that has been selected, manufactured and installed to achieve the following
 - 1. Abrasion Resistance: ASTM C779, Up to 400% increase in abrasion resistance
 - 2. Reflectivity: Increase of 35% as determined by gloss meter
 - 3. Waterproof Properties: RILEM Test Method 11.4, 70% or greater reduction in absorption
 - 4. Impact Strength: ASTM C805, Up to 21% increased impact strength
 - 5. Must meet or exceed ADA/OSHA suggested 0.5 standard value for the Static Co-efficient of Friction
- B. Design Requirements
 - 1. Hardened Concrete Properties
 - a. Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength: 3500 psi
 - b. Normal Weight Concrete, No light weight aggregates
 - c. Non-air entrained concrete
 - 2. Placement Properties for New Concrete

- a. Natural concrete slump of 4 1/2 inches – 5 inches, Admixtures may be used
- b. Flatness Requirements
 - 1) Overall Ff 50
 - 2) Local Ff 35
- 3. Hard-Steel Troweled (3 passes) Concrete
 - a. No burn marks. Finish to ACI 302.1R, Class 5 floor
- 4. Curing Options
 - a. Membrane forming curing compounds (ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B, all resin, dissipating cure). Acrylic curing and sealing compounds not recommended
 - b. Sheet membrane (ASTM C171) Polyethylene film not recommended
 - c. Damp curing: Seven-day cure

1.4 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Pre installation Conference: Conduct conference at project site

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS:

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

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Test Reports: Certified test reports, from an Independent Testing Laboratory, showing compliance with specified performance criteria and physical properties as cited in “Performance Requirements”
- B. Certificates:
 - 1. Product and installer certificates signed by the manufacturer certifying materials meet specified performance characteristics and criteria and physical requirements
 - 2. Current installation contractor’s certificate signed by manufacturer declaring contractor as a certified installer of polishing system, prior to bidding of project.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS:

- A. Warranty: Submit warranty documents specified
- B. Maintenance Data: For polished concrete finishing to include in maintenance manuals. Also include the following
 - 1. Manufacturer’s instructions on maintenance renewal of applied treatments
 - 2. Protocols and product specifications for joint filling, crack repair and/or surface repair.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications:

1. Manufacturer has a minimum of 5 years' experience in manufacturing components similar to or exceeding requirements of project.
 2. Manufacturer must be able to provide technically trained field representative during construction and approving application method
- B. Installer Qualifications
1. Installer experienced in performing work of this section who has specialized in installation work similar to that required for this project
 2. Installer trained and having current certification for Manufacturer's Concrete Polishing System
- C. Mock-Ups
1. Mock-up size: 10'x10' floor area at job site, at location as directed under conditions similar to those which will exist during actual placement. Divide mock-up area into 4 equal zones, allowing for sequential attempts to determine amount of aggregate exposure, and color (if required) and shine selection
 2. Mock-up will be used to judge workmanship, concrete substrate preparation, operation of equipment, material application, and shine level.
 3. Allow 24 hours for inspection of mock-up before proceeding with work
 4. When accepted, mock-up will demonstrate minimum standard of quality required for this project
- D. Cut and shine shall be as specified and designated below:
1. Class A - Cream Finish - little to no aggregate exposure including the fine sand
 2. Level 2 - Satin / Honed - producing a surface finish with a minimum DOI value of 55 and a minimum specular gloss value of 25.
- E. Sequence With Other Work: Comply with Manufacturer's written recommendations for sequencing construction operations

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

- A. Ordering:
1. Comply with manufacturer's ordering instructions and lead time requirements to avoid construction delays
- B. Delivery:
1. Delivery: Deliver materials in manufacturer's original packaging with identification labels and seals intact
- C. Storage and Protection:
1. Store materials protected from exposure to harmful weather conditions and at temperature conditions recommended by manufacturer
 2. Protect Concrete Slab
 - a. Protect from petroleum stains during construction
 - b. Diaper all hydraulic lifts and power equipment
 - c. Restrict vehicular parking, drop cloths will be placed under vehicles parked on slab

- d. No pipe cutting machinery will be used on interior floor slab
- e. Steel will not be placed on interior floor slab to avoid rust staining
- f. No acids or acidic detergents will come into contact with slab

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install work until ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at levels indicated in reference standards

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Project Warranty: Refer to Contract Conditions for project warranty provisions.
- B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit for owner's acceptance, manufacturer's standard warranty document executed by authorized company official. Manufacturer's warranty is in addition to and does not limit, other rights Owner may have under Contract Documents

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Ensure concrete finishing components and materials are from single source, from single manufacturer

2.2 POLISHED CONCRETE FINISHING PRODUCTS (SCF-1)

- A. Products/Systems:
 - 1. Hardener, Sealer, Densifier: penetrating, water based, odorless liquid, VOC compliant, environmentally safe chemical, will leave no film on surface.
 - a. Acceptable products:
 - 1) Prosoco – Consolideck LS.
 - 2) Laticrete – L&M Lion Hard.
 - 3) Nox-Crete – Duro-Nox LS
 - 2. Joint Filler: Semi-rigid, 2 component, self-leveling, 100%solids, rapid curing, polyuria control joint and crack filler with a choice of 65, 75 or 85 Shore-A hardness.
 - 3. Cleaning Solution: As recommended by same manufacturer of hardener, sealer, and densifier.
 - 4. Stain Protector: As recommended by same manufacturer of hardener, sealer, and densifier.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Compliance: Comply with manufacturer's written data, including product technical bulletins, product catalog installation instructions, product carton installations and products Spec-Data sheets.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Site Verification of Conditions
 - 1. Verify that concrete substrate conditions, which have been previously installed under other sections or contracts, are acceptable for product installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to installation of finishing materials
 - 2. Verify concrete is cured to 28 days or 3500 psi strength

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Ensure surfaces are clean and free of dirt and other foreign matter harmful to performance of Concrete finishing materials
- B. Examine surface to determine soundness of concrete for polishing

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Floor Surface Polishing and Treatment
 - 1. Provide polished concrete floor treatment in entirety of slab indicated by drawings. Provide Consistent finish in all contiguous areas
 - 2. Apply floor finish prior to installation of fixtures and accessories
 - 3. Diamond polish concrete floor surfaces with proper grinding equipment, recommended by Polishing system representative
 - a. Comply with manufacturer's recommended polishing grits for each sequence to achieve desired finish level. Level of shine shall match that of approved mock-up.
 - b. Expose aggregate in concrete surface only as determined by approved mock-up
 - c. All concrete surfaces shall be as uniform in appearance as possible
 - 4. Apply Hardener, Densifier as follows;
 - a. Apply Hardener at 200 sq. ft. per gallon, according to manufacturer's directions
 - b. Apply guard according to manufacturer's directions
 - 1) Remove defects and re-polish defective areas
 - 2) Finish edges of floor finish adjoining other materials in a clean and sharp manner

3.5 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Mechanically scrub treated floors for seven days with soft to medium pads using approved cleaning solution
- B. Upon completion, general contractor must remove surplus and excess materials, rubbish, tools and equipment

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed product (Polished floors) from damage during construction

END OF SECTION 033543

SECTION 054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Load-bearing formed-steel stud interior wall framing.
2. Load-bearing formed-steel joist floor framing.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American Iron and Steel Institute:

1. AISI S213: North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Lateral Design.
2. AISI S214: North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Truss Design.
3. AISI General - Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions.
4. AISI Header - Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Header Design.
5. AISI NAS - North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.
6. AISI WSD - Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Wall Stud Design.

B. American Welding Society:

1. AWS D1.1 - Structural Welding Code - Steel.
2. AWS D1.3 - Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel.

C. ASTM International:

1. ASTM A780 - Standard Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings.
2. ASTM A1003 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Nonmetallic-Coated for Cold-Formed Framing Members.
3. 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.

D. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers:

1. NAAMM ML/SFA 540 - Lightweight Steel Framing Systems Manual.

E. SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings:

1. SSPC Paint 15 - Steel Joist Shop Primer/Metal Building Primer.
2. SSPC Paint 20 - Zinc-Rich Coating (Type II - Organic).

F. Steel Stud Manufacturers Association:

1. SSMA - Product Technical Guide.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Section 013100 – Coordination.
- B. Coordinate Work of this Section with placement of components within stud framing system.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 013300 – Submittals.
- B. Product Data: Submit data on standard framing members; describe materials and finish, product criteria, and limitations.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Calculate structural properties of framing members according to AISI NAS.
- B. Furnish framing materials according to SSMA - Product Technical Guide.
- C. Perform Work according to following:
 - 1. Framing: AISI General and AISI NAS.
 - 2. Headers: AISI Header.
 - 3. Trusses: AISI S214.
 - 4. Wall Studs: AISI WSD.
 - 5. Lateral Design: AISI S213.
- D. Form, fabricate, provide, and connect components according to NAAMM ML/SFA 540 - Lightweight Steel Framing Systems Manual.
- E. Perform Work according to building code and local standards.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this Section with minimum three years' experience.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing Work of this Section with minimum three years' experience and approved by manufacturer.
- C. Welders and Welding Procedures: AWS D.1 qualified within previous 12 months for employed weld types.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

- A. Description: ASTM C955.

2.2 FRAMING MATERIALS

A. Steel Sheet:

1. ASTM A1003.
2. Structural grade, Type H, metallic coated.
3. Grade: ST33H and ST50H, As indicated on the drawings.
4. Coating: G60.

B. Studs:

1. Steel sheet, formed to channel shape, solid punched web, knurled faces.
2. Size: As indicated on the Drawings; 54 mils thick minimum.

C. Joists:

1. Steel sheet, formed to channel shape, solid punched web, knurled faces.
2. Size: As indicated on the Drawings; 54 mils thick minimum.

D. Track:

1. Steel sheet, formed to channel shape.
2. Width: Same as studs, tight fit.
3. Thickness: As indicated on the Drawings; 54 mils thick minimum.
4. Type: Solid web.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. Self-Drilling, Self-Tapping Screws and Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: Steel, hot-dip galvanized.
- B. Anchorage Devices: Powder-actuated drilled expansion bolts and drilled screw anchors.
- C. Welding: According to AWS D1.1 and AWS D1.3.

2.4 FABRICATION – Contractor’s Option Panelized Construction

- A. Fabricate assemblies of formed sections of required sizes and profiles.
- B. Fit, reinforce, and brace framing members to suit design requirements.
- C. Fit and assemble in largest practical sections for delivery to Site, ready for installation.

2.5 FINISHES

- A. Touchup Primer for Galvanized Surfaces:
 1. SSPC Paint 20, Type II - Organic.
 2. ASTM A780.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Bracing, Furring, and Bridging: Formed sheet steel, as indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Plates, Gussets, and Clips: Formed sheet steel, as indicated on the Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that substrate surfaces and building framing components are ready to receive Work.
- B. Verify that rough-in utilities are in proper location.

3.2 ERECTION

- A. Studs:
 - 1. Align floor and ceiling tracks and locate to wall layout.
 - 2. Secure in place with fasteners at maximum 24 inches o.c.
 - 3. Coordinate installation of acoustic sealant with floor tracks.
 - 4. Place studs at 16 inches o.c., not more than 2 inches from abutting walls, and at each side of openings.
 - 5. Connect studs to tracks using fastener method. Wire tying the framing is not permitted.
 - 6. Construct corners using minimum of three studs.
 - 7. Double-stud wall openings, door jambs, and window jambs.
 - 8. Erect load-bearing studs one-piece, full length; splicing of studs not permitted.
 - 9. Erect load-bearing studs, brace, and reinforce to develop full strength.
 - 10. Fully seat axial-loaded studs in receiving tracks at maximum 1/16-inch gap between stud and track web.
 - 11. Coordinate placement of insulation in multiple stud spaces after erection.
 - 12. Install intermediate studs above and below openings to align with wall stud spacing.
 - 13. Install studs with deflection allowance in stud track, directly below horizontal building framing at non-load-bearing framing.
 - 14. Attach cross studs and blocking to studs for attachment of fixtures anchored to walls.
 - 15. Install framing between studs for attachment of mechanical and electrical items and to prevent stud rotation.
 - 16. Touch up field welds and damaged metallic-coatings surfaces with primer to match shop coating.
 - 17. Complete framing ready to receive subsequent construction and assemblies.

3.3 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation from Indicated Position: 1/8 inch.
- B. Maximum Variation of Members from Plane: 1/8 inch.

END OF SECTION 054000

SECTION 055000 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 00 and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Shop-fabricated metal items.
 - 2. Dozer Mat Plate
- B. Related Divisions are 02 through 33.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Welding Society:
 - 1. AWS A2.4 - Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing, and Nondestructive Examination.
 - 2. AWS D1.1 - Structural Welding Code - Steel.
- B. ASTM International:
 - 1. ASTM A36 - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
 - 2. ASTM A123 - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - 3. ASTM A153 - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
 - 4. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength.
 - 5. ASTM A780 - Standard Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings.
 - 6. ASTM F1554 - Standard Specification for Anchor Bolts, Steel, 36, 55, and 105 ksi Yield Strength.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Indicate profiles, sizes, connection attachments, reinforcing, anchorage, size and type of fasteners, and accessories. Include erection drawings, elevations, and details where applicable. Indicate welded connections using standard AWS A2.4 welding symbols. Indicate net weld lengths.
- B. Welders Certificates: Certify welders employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualification within previous 12 months. Submit welder's certificates to the special inspector for review as a part of the special inspections.

- C. Field Quality-Control Submittals: Indicate results of Contractor-furnished tests and inspections.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Finish joints according to NOMMA Guideline 1.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inspection: Accept metal fabrications on-Site in labeled shipments. Inspect for damage.
- B. Protect metal fabrications from damage by exposure to weather or by ground contact.

1.7 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify field measurements prior to fabrication. Indicate field measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DOZER MATS -

- A. Plates:
 - 1. Plate – ASTM A36.
 - 2. Thickness: 1/2 inch.
 - 3. Fasteners: galvanized, countersunk.
 - 4. Exposed Edges: Beveled.
 - 5. Size: As indicated on Drawings.

2.2 FABRICATION

- A. Fit and shop-assemble items in largest practical sections for delivery to Site.
- B. Fabricate items with joints tightly fitted and secured.
- C. Grind exposed joints flush and smooth with adjacent finish surface. Make exposed joints butt tight, flush, and hairline. Ease exposed edges to small, uniform radius.
- D. Fabrication Tolerances:
 - 1. Squareness: 1/8-inch maximum difference in diagonal measurements.
 - 2. Maximum Offset between Faces: 1/16 inch.
 - 3. Maximum Misalignment of Adjacent Members: 1/16 inch.
 - 4. Maximum Bow: 1/8 inch in 48 inches.
 - 5. Maximum Deviation from Plane: 1/16 inch in 48 inches.

2.3 FINISHES

- A. Galvanized steel as indicated on drawings.

- B. Steel:
 - 1. Galvanizing: ASTM A123; hot-dip galvanize after fabrication.
 - 2. Galvanizing for Fasteners, Connectors, and Anchors:
 - a. Hot-Dip Galvanizing: ASTM A153.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive Work.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean and strip primed steel items to bare metal where Site welding is required.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install items plumb and level, accurately fitted, and free from distortion or defects.
- B. Do not weld units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- C. Perform field welding according to AWS D1.1.
- D. Obtain approval of Architect/Engineer prior to Site cutting or making adjustments not scheduled.
- E. After erection, touch up welds, abrasions, and damaged finishes with prime paint or galvanizing repair paint to match shop finishes.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation from Plumb: 1/4 inch per story or for every 12 feet in height, whichever is greater, non-cumulative.
- B. Maximum Variation from Level: 1/16 inch in 3 feet and 1/4 inch in 10 feet.
- C. Maximum Offset from Alignment: 1/4 inch.
- D. Maximum Out-of-Position: 1/4 inch.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. **Owner** shall engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field special structural inspections and testing in accordance with the applicable International Building Code and to submit reports.
- B. Welding: Inspect welds according to AWS D1.1.

- C. The Contractor shall provide a minimum of 48 hours notification to the Special Inspector prior to needing an inspection. The Contractor shall provide access to the work so the Special Inspections can be completed. The Contractor shall verify all Special Inspections have been completed and discrepancies corrected prior to covering the work.
- D. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or corrective work.
- E. Replace damaged or improperly functioning hardware.

END OF SECTION 055000

SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A Fire retardant treated wood materials.
- B Concealed wood blocking, nailers, and supports.
- C Miscellaneous wood nailers, furring, and grounds.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware 2016a.
- B ASTM C557 - Standard Specification for Adhesives for Fastening Gypsum Wallboard to Wood Framing 2003 (Reapproved 2017).
- C ASTM D3498 - Standard Specification for Adhesives for Field-Gluing Wood Structural Panels (Plywood or Oriented Strand Board) to Wood Based Floor System Framing 2019a.
- D ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials 2021.
- E ASTM G21 - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi 2015.
- F AWPA U1 - Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood 2018.
- G PS 2 - Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels 2010.
- H PS 20 - American Softwood Lumber Standard 2020.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A Product Data: Provide technical data on wood preservative materials and application instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A Dimension Lumber: Comply with PS 20 and requirements of specified grading agencies.

1. If no species is specified, provide species graded by the agency specified; if no grading agency is specified, provide lumber graded by grading agency meeting the specified requirements.
2. Grading Agency: Grading agency whose rules are approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standard Committee at www.alsc.org, and who provides grading service for the species and grade specified; provide lumber stamped with grade mark unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 DIMENSION LUMBER FOR CONCEALED APPLICATIONS

- A Sizes: Nominal sizes as indicated on drawings, S4S.
- B Moisture Content: S-dry or MC19.
- C Miscellaneous Framing, Blocking, Nailers, Grounds, and Furring:
 1. Lumber: S4S, No. 2 or Standard Grade.
 2. Boards: Standard or No. 3.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION PANELS

- A Subflooring: Magnesium oxide board.
 1. Classification: PS 2, Exposure 1.
 2. Fire Resistance: ASTM E84, Class A1; zero flame spread and zero smoke developed.
 3. Mold and Mildew Resistance: Zero growth when tested according to ASTM G21.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A Fasteners and Anchors:
 1. Metal and Finish: Hot-dipped galvanized steel complying with ASTM A153/A153M for high humidity and preservative-treated wood locations, unfinished steel elsewhere.
- B Subfloor Adhesives: Waterproof, air cure type, cartridge dispensed; adhesives designed for subfloor applications and complying with either ASTM C557 or ASTM D3498.

2.5 FACTORY WOOD TREATMENT

- A Treated Lumber and Plywood: Comply with requirements of AWPA U1 - Use Category System for wood treatments determined by use categories, expected service conditions, and specific applications.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A Select material sizes to minimize waste.
- B Reuse scrap to the greatest extent possible; clearly separate scrap for use on site as accessory components, including: shims, bracing, and blocking.
- C Where treated wood is used on interior, provide temporary ventilation during and immediately after installation sufficient to remove indoor air contaminants.

3.2 BLOCKING, NAILERS, AND SUPPORTS

- A Provide framing and blocking members as indicated or as required to support finishes, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
- B In framed assemblies that have concealed spaces, provide solid wood fireblocking as required by applicable local code, to close concealed draft openings between floors and between top story and roof/attic space; other material acceptable to code authorities may be used in lieu of solid wood blocking.
- C In metal stud walls, provide continuous blocking around door and window openings for anchorage of frames, securely attached to stud framing.
- D In walls, provide blocking attached to studs as backing and support for wall-mounted items, unless item can be securely fastened to two or more studs or other method of support is explicitly indicated.
- E Where ceiling-mounting is indicated, provide blocking and supplementary supports above ceiling, unless other method of support is explicitly indicated.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION PANELS

- A Subflooring: Glue and screw to framing; staples are not permitted.

END OF SECTION 061000

SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A Board insulation at perimeter foundation wall and underside of floor slabs.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A ASTM C578 - Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation 2019.
- B ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials 2021.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A See Section 013300 – Submittals.
- B Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance criteria, and product limitations.
- C ABAA Field Quality Control Submittals: Submit third-party reports of testing and inspection required by ABAA QAP.

1.4 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A Do not install insulation adhesives when temperature or weather conditions are detrimental to successful installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 APPLICATIONS

- A Insulation Under Concrete Slabs: Extruded polystyrene (XPS) board.
- B Insulation at Perimeter of Foundation: Extruded polystyrene (XPS) board.

2.2 FOAM BOARD INSULATION MATERIALS

- A Extruded Polystyrene (XPS) Board Insulation: Complies with ASTM C578 with either natural skin or cut cell surfaces.

1. Type and Compressive Resistance: Type IV, 25 psi (173 kPa), minimum.
2. Flame Spread Index (FSI): Class A - 0 to 25, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
3. Smoke Developed Index (SDI): 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
4. Type and Thermal Resistance, R-value (RSI-value): Type IV, 5.0 (0.88), minimum, per 1 inch (25.4 mm) thickness at 75 degrees F (24 degrees C) mean temperature.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A Verify that substrate, adjacent materials, and insulation materials are dry and that substrates are ready to receive insulation.
- B Verify substrate surfaces are flat, free of irregularities or materials or substances that may impede adhesive bond.

3.2 BOARD INSTALLATION AT FOUNDATION PERIMETER

- A Install boards horizontally on foundation perimeter.
- B Cut and fit insulation tightly to protrusions or interruptions to the insulation plane.

3.3 BOARD INSTALLATION UNDER CONCRETE SLABS

- A Place insulation under slabs on grade after base for slab has been compacted.
- B Cut and fit insulation tightly to protrusions or interruptions to the insulation plane.
- C Prevent insulation from being displaced or damaged while placing vapor retarder and placing slab.

END OF SECTION 072100

SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A Fabricated sheet metal items, including flashings, counterflashings, and exterior penetrations.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process 2020.
- B ASTM D4586/D4586M - Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos-Free 2007 (Reapproved 2018).
- C CDA A4050 - Copper in Architecture - Handbook current edition.
- D SMACNA (ASMM) - Architectural Sheet Metal Manual 2012.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A Samples: Submit two samples illustrating metal finish color.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A Perform work in accordance with SMACNA (ASMM) and CDA A4050 requirements and standard details, except as otherwise indicated.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SHEET MATERIALS

- A Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gauge, (0.0239 inch) (0.61 mm) thick base metal.

2.2 FABRICATION

- A Form sections true to shape, accurate in size, square, and free from distortion or defects.
- B Form pieces in longest possible lengths.

- C Form material with flat lock seams, except where otherwise indicated; at moving joints, use sealed lapped, bayonet-type or interlocking hooked seams.

2.3 EXTERIOR PENETRATION FLASHING PANELS

- A Flashing Panels for Exterior Wall Penetrations: Premanufactured components and accessories as required to preserve integrity of building envelope; suitable for conduits and facade materials to be installed.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A Fasteners: Galvanized steel, with soft neoprene washers.
- B Plastic Cement: ASTM D4586/D4586M, Type I.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A Secure flashings in place using concealed fasteners, and use exposed fasteners only where permitted..
- B Apply plastic cement compound between metal flashings and felt flashings.
- C Fit flashings tight in place; make corners square, surfaces true and straight in planes, and lines accurate to profiles.

END OF SECTION 076200

SECTION 077100 -ROOF SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A Manufactured roof specialties, including copings, fascias, and vents.
- B Roof membrane vents.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 - Test Standard for Edge Systems Used with Low Slope Roofing Systems 2017.
- B NRCA (RM) - The NRCA Roofing Manual 2019.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPONENTS

- A Roof Edge Flashings: Factory fabricated to sizes required; corners mitered; concealed fasteners.
 - 1. Configuration: Fascia, cant, and edge securement for roof membrane.
 - 2. Pull-Off Resistance: Tested in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 using test methods RE-1 and RE-2 to positive and negative design wind pressure as defined by applicable local building code.
 - 3. Exposed Face Height: As indicated on drawings.
 - 4. Material: Formed steel sheet, galvanized, 24 gauge, 0.024 inch (0.6 mm) thick, minimum.
- B Roofing Vents: Formed aluminum, with watertight construction to allow construction below roof membrane to breathe; with attachment flanges.
 - 1. Finish: match roof panels.
- C Pipe and Penetration Flashing: Base of rounded aluminum, compatible with sheet metal roof systems, and capable of accommodating pipes sized between 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) and 12 inch (305 mm).

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A Verify that deck, curbs, roof membrane, base flashing, and other items affecting work of this Section are in place and positioned correctly.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A Install components in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NRCA (RM) applicable requirements.

END OF SECTION 077100

SECTION 079200 JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Provide sealing and caulking of joints, including fire separations, joint fillers and accessories, shown on the drawings.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications of installers: Employ only experienced craftsmen, skilled in the installation of specified products. Confirm sealant specified is compatible with adjacent surfaces.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Manufacturer's catalogs: The acceptable manufacturer's catalogs, current at date of bidding documents, are incorporated by reference to the same force and effect as if repeated herein at length.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

- A. Deliver all products in manufacturer's original containers, with seals unbroken, labels, product and manufacturer's names intact and legible.
- B. Store all products in a manner to prevent damage, in a secure place, out of way of construction operations. Provide protection until ready for use.
- C. Handle in accord with manufacturer's recommendations.

1.5 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental conditions:
 - 1. Weather: Do not install products during adverse weather conditions.
 - 2. Temperature: Ensure that surface and ambient temperatures and humidity are within the range recommended by the manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Use only the specified products of the following manufacturers:
 - 1. DOW: DOW Chemical Co., Midland, MI.
 - 2. MAM: Mameco International, Cleveland, OH.
 - 3. SIKA: Sika Chemical Corp., Lyndhurst, NJ.
 - 4. SON: Contech, Inc., Sonneborn Building Products Div., Minneapolis, MN.
 - 5. TREM: Tremco Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, OH.

2.2 SEALANTS (EXTERIOR & INTERIOR)

- A. Generic description and Use:
 - 1. S-1: One component urethane, non-sag, gun grade elastomeric sealant. Use in all joints one-inch wide or less wherever movement may occur on interior or exterior, at contraction and expansion joints, masonry to masonry, concrete building construction joints, metal door and window frames to wood, metal to metal and sheet metal to wood.
- B. Acceptable products:
 - 1. SIKA: Sikaflex 15LM.
 - 2. SON: Sonalastic NPI.
 - 3. DOW: DOWSIL 791.

2.3 CAULKS (INTERIOR ONLY)

- A. Generic description:
 - 1. C-1: One part acrylic gun grade.
- B. Acceptable products:
 - 1. SIKA: Sikaflex 420.
 - 2. SON: Sonalac acrylic latex caulk.
 - 3. TREM: Acrylic latex caulk.

2.4 SELF-LEVELING SEALANT

- A. Generic description:
 - 1. NP-2: single component, self-leveling, premium grade polyurethane sealant
- B. Acceptable products:
 - 1. SIKA: Sikaflex Self-Leveling Sealant
 - 2. BASF: MasterSeal SL-1
 - 3. DOW: DOW 890-SL

2.5 FIRE RESISTIVE SEALANT

A. Generic description:

1. Elastomeric, ready-to-use, single component, neutral-cure silicone sealant.
2. Provide a firestop system with an assembly rating as determined by ASTM E 1966 which is equal to the fire-resistance ratings of the construction in which the joint occurs and noted on drawings.

B. Acceptable products:

1. 3M: Fire Barrier Silicone Sealant 2000+
2. HILTI: Flexible FireStop Sealant CP 606
3. DOW: DOWSIL Firestop 700.

2.6 JOINT FILLERS

A. Generic Description & Use:

1. JF-1: Backer rod for elastomeric sealants. Extruded closed-cell polyethylene foam or polyethylene jacketed polyurethane foam, non-bleeding, non-staining, oversized 30 to 50 percent. Does not bond to sealant.

B. Acceptable products:

1. DOW: Ethafoam.
2. MEAD: Backer Rod.
3. SON: Sonofoam Backer Rod.
4. WIL: Expand-O-Foam Cord.

2.7 JOINT CLEANER

- ### **A. Type recommended by the manufacturer of the sealing or caulking compound for the specific joint surface and condition.**

2.8 BOND BREAKER

- ### **A. Polyethylene tape; pressure sensitive recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application.**

2.9 SEALANT PRIMER

- ### **A. Provide prime per manufacturer recommendations.**

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Thoroughly inspect all existing construction and the conditions under which the work will be performed. Report to the Architect/Engineer in writing all conditions that would adversely affect installation of the work.
- B. Verify that all joint dimensions are in accord with manufacturer's recommendations. Report discrepancies to architect.
- C. Start of work constitutes contractor's acceptance of construction and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean, prepare and size joints in accord with manufacturer's instructions. Remove all loose materials and other foreign matter which might impair adhesion of sealant or calking.
- B. Prior to installing sealants in horizontal joints where asphalt impregnated expansion joint fillers or other non-polyethylene joint fillers have already been placed, duct tape or polyethylene tape may be placed directly over the existing filler.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with sealant manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Install sealant backer rod for liquid elastomeric sealants.
- C. Install bond breaker tape wherever recommended by manufacturer to ensure that elastomeric sealants will perform properly.
- D. Install sealants and calking in uniform, continuous ribbons, without gaps or air pockets. Ensure complete "wetting" of the joints. Bond surfaces equally on opposite sides. Fill sealant rabbet to a slightly concave surface, slightly below adjoining surfaces.
- E. Install sealants to depths shown; when not shown, within the following limitations:
 - 1. For normal moving joints sealed with elastomeric sealants but not subject to traffic, fill joints to a depth equal to 50% of joint width, but not more than 1/2" deep or less than 1/4" deep.
 - 2. For joints sealed with non-elastomeric sealants and calking compounds, fill joints to a depth in the range of 75% to 125% of joint width.
- F. Spillage: Do not allow sealants or compounds to overflow or spill onto adjoining surfaces.
 - 1. Use masking tape or other precautionary devices to prevent staining of adjoining surfaces.

3.4 CURING

- A. Cure sealants and calking compounds in compliance with manufacturer's instructions to obtain high early bond strength, internal cohesive strength and surface durability.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION & DOCUMENTATION OF FIRE-RESISTIVE SEALANT

- A. The firestop contractor is to supply documentation for each single application addressed. This documentation is to identify each penetration and joint location on the entire project.
 - 1. The documentation form for construction joints is to include:
 - a. A sequential location number.
 - b. The project name.
 - c. Date of installation.
 - d. Detailed description of the construction joint's location.
 - e. Tested system or engineered judgment number.
 - f. Type of construction joint.
 - g. The width of the joint.
 - h. The lineal footage of the joint.
 - i. Number of sides addressed.
 - j. Hourly rated to be achieved.
 - k. Installer's name.
 - 2. Copies of these documents are to be provided to the general contractor at the completion of the project.
 - 3. Permanently attach identification labels to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches of firestopping edge so labels will be visible to anyone seeking to remove or change penetrating items or firestopping.

3.6 ADJUST/CLEAN

- A. Upon completion, carefully examine all sealant and caulking work. Remove all damaged and defective work and replace with new materials.
- B. Clean up. Remove all surplus products, containers and rubbish and dispose of offsite.
- C. Remove all spilled or spattered materials from all surfaces. When adjacent surfaces or other work has been damaged or stained as a result of sealing and caulking work, repair all damage and remove all stains to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed work during remainder of construction period. Ensure that it will be without damage or deterioration (other than normal wear or weathering) at substantial completion.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 081100 - METAL DOOR FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Exterior thermally broken and interior steel frames.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 081300 – Metal Doors.
- B. Section 087100 – Door Hardware.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI A117.1 – Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to and Usable by Physically Handicapped People.
- B. ASTM A525 – Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process.
- C. DHI - Door Hardware Institute: The Installation of Commercial Steel Doors and Steel Frames, Insulated Steel Doors in Wood Frames and Builder's Hardware.
- D. SDI-100 – Standard Steel Doors and Frames.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Section 013300 – Submittals.
- B. Product Data: Indicate frame configuration and finishes.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate frame elevations, reinforcement, anchor types and spacings, location of cut-outs for hardware, and finish.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of SDI-100 and ANSI A117.1.
- B. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Accept frames on site in manufacturer's packaging. Inspect for damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FRAME MANUFACTURERS

- A. Steelcraft.
- B. Ceco.

- C. Curries.

2.2 FRAMES

- A. Exterior Frames: Thermally broken, 16 gauge, full profile welded type.
- B. Interior Frames: 16 gauge, drywall type.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Silencers: Resilient rubber fitted into drilled hole.
- B. Weatherstripping: Specified in Section 087100.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate drywall frames as welded units, set before the installation of drywall.
- B. Fabricate frames with hardware reinforcement plates welded in place. Provide mortar guard boxes.
- C. Reinforce frames wider than 48 inches with roll formed steel channels fitted tightly into frame head, flush with top.
- D. Prepare frames for silencers. Provide three single silencers for single doors. Provide two single silencers on frame head at double doors without mullions.

2.5 FINISH

- A. Steel Sheet: Galvanized to ASTM A525 G60.
- B. Primer: Air dried or baked for interior frames.
- C. Finish Coat: Powder coat.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install frames in accordance with SDI-100 and DHI.
- B. Coordinate with PEMB and gypsum board wall construction for anchor placement.
- C. Coordinate installation of frames with installation of hardware specified in Section 087100.

3.2 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Diagonal Distortion: 1/16 inch measured with straight edges, crossed corner to corner.

END OF SECTION 081100

SECTION 081300 - METAL DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Non-rated thermally insulated steel doors.
- B. Non-rated steel doors.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 013300 - Submittals.
- B. Product Data: Indicate door configurations, location of cut-outs for hardware reinforcement.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate door elevations, internal reinforcement, closure method.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 081100 – Metal Door Frames.
- B. Section 087100 - Door Hardware.
- C. Section 088000 – Glazing.
- D. Section 099123 – Interior Painting.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI A117.1 - Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to and Usable by Physically Handicapped People.
- B. ASTM A525 - Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process.
- C. DHI (Door Hardware Institute) - The Installation of Commercial Steel Doors and Steel Frames, Insulated Steel Doors in Wood Frames and Builder's Hardware.
- D. SDI-111 - Standard Steel Doors and Frames.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to requirements of SDI-111 and ANSI A117.1.
- B. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years' experience.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Accept doors on site in manufacturer's packaging. Inspect for damage.
- B. Break seal on site to permit ventilation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DOOR MANUFACTURERS

- A. Steelcraft CE Series.
- B. Curries 707 Series.
- C. Ceco Regent Series.

2.2 DOORS

- A. Exterior Doors (Thermally Isolated): SDI-111 Level III, Model 1, 16 gage.
- B. Interior Doors (Non Rated): SDI-118 Level III, Model 1, 16 gage.

2.3 DOOR CONSTRUCTION

- A. Face: Steel sheet, flat panel door.
- B. End Closure: Channel, 0.047 inches thick, flush. Tops and bottoms shall be closed and made water-tight.
- C. Core: Polyurethane for exterior doors.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate doors with hardware reinforcement welded in place.

2.5 FINISH

- A. Steel Sheet: Galvanized to ASTM A525 G60.
- B. Primer: Air dried or baked.
- C. Finish Coat: Powder coated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install doors in accordance with SDI-111 and DHI.
- B. Install doors, plumb and level.
- C. Coordinate installation of doors with installation of frames specified in Section 081100 and hardware specified in Section 087100.

3.2 ERECTION TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Diagonal Distortion: 1/16 inch measured with straight edge, corner to corner.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust door for smooth and balanced door movement.

END OF SECTION 081300

SECTION 083600 - SECTIONAL OVERHEAD DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Insulated Sectional Overhead Doors.
- B. Electric Operators and Controls.
- C. Operating Hardware, tracks, and support.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 26 05 00 - Common Work Results for Electrical.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/DASMA 102 - American National Standard Specifications for Sectional Overhead Type Doors.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Single-Source Responsibility: Provide doors, tracks, motors, and accessories from one manufacturer for each type of door. Provide secondary components from source acceptable to manufacturer of primary components.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 013300.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Installation methods.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate plans and elevations including opening dimensions and required tolerances, connection details, anchorage spacing, hardware locations, and installation details.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum five years documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Authorized representative of the manufacturer with minimum five years documented experience.
- C. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for purpose specified.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened labeled packaging until ready for installation.
- B. Protect materials from exposure to moisture until ready for installation.
- C. Store materials in a dry, ventilated weathertight location.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer's limited door and operators System warranty for 10 years against delamination of polystyrene foam from steel face.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Overhead Door Corporation
- B. Raynor Garage Doors
- C. Clopay Corporation

2.2 INSULATED SECTIONAL OVERHEAD DOORS

- A. Insulated Steel Sectional Overhead Doors: Units shall have the following characteristics:
 - 1. Door Assembly: Insulated steel door assembly with rabbeted meeting rails to provide full-width interlocking structural rigidity.
 - a. Panel Thickness: 2 inches (51 mm).
 - b. Exterior Surface: Ribbed.
 - c. Exterior Steel: 20 gauge, hot-dip galvanized.
 - d. Back Cover:
 - 1) 26 gauge steel.
 - e. Center and End Stiles: 16 gauge steel.
 - f. Spring Counterbalance: Sized to weight of the door, with a helically wound, oil tempered torsion spring mounted on a steel shaft; cable drum of diecast aluminum with high strength galvanized aircraft cable. Sized with a minimum 7 to 1 safety factor.
 - 1) High cycle spring: 25,000 cycles.
 - g. Insulation: Polystyrene.
 - h. Thermal Values:
 - 1) Polystyrene - R-value of 7.35; U-value of 0.136.
 - i. Partial Glazing of Steel Panels:
 - 1) Insulated tempered glass, 24 inch by 7 inch (610 mm by 178 mm) window.
 - 2. Finish and Color: Two coat baked-on polyester with white exterior and white interior color.
 - 3. Wind Load Design: Design as calculated in accordance with applicable code as follows:
 - a. Design pressure of 29.3 lb/sq ft.

4. Hardware: Galvanized steel hinges and fixtures. Ball bearing rollers with hardened steel races.
5. Lock:
 - a. Interior mounted slide lock.
6. Weatherstripping:
 - a. Flexible bulb-type strip at bottom section.
 - b. Flexible Jamb seals.
 - c. Flexible Header seal.
7. Track: Provide track as recommended by manufacturer to suit loading required and clearances available.
 - a. Size:
 - 1) 2 inch (51 mm).
 - b. Type:
 - 1) High lift.
8. Electric Motor Operation: Provide UL listed electric operator, size and type as recommended by manufacturer to move door in either direction at not less than 2/3 foot nor more than 1 foot per second. Operator shall meet UL325/2010 requirements for continuous monitoring of safety devices.
 - a. Entrapment Protection: Required for momentary contact, includes radio control operation.
 - 1) Pneumatic sensing edge up to 18 feet (5.5 m) wide. Constant contact only complying with UL 325/2010.
 - b. Operator Controls:
 - 1) Push-button operated control stations with open, close, and stop buttons.
 - 2) Surface mounting.
 - 3) Exterior location.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until openings have been properly prepared.
- B. Verify wall openings are ready to receive work and opening dimensions and tolerances are within specified limits.
- C. Verify electric power is available and of correct characteristics.
- D. If preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install overhead doors and track in accordance with approved shop drawings and the manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Coordinate installation with adjacent work to ensure proper clearances and allow for maintenance.
- C. Anchor assembly to wall construction and building framing without distortion or stress.
- D. Securely brace door tracks suspended from structure. Secure tracks to structural members only.
- E. Fit and align door assembly including hardware.
- F. Coordinate installation of electrical service. Complete power and control wiring from disconnect to unit components.

3.4 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust door assembly to smooth operation and in full contact with weatherstripping.
- B. Clean doors, frames, glass and polycarbonate according to manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Remove temporary labels and visible markings. Do not remove polycarbonate care and maintenance label required to maintain warranty.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Do not permit construction traffic through overhead door openings after adjustment and cleaning.
- B. Protect installed products until completion of project.
- C. Touch-up, damaged coatings and finishes and repair minor damage before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Mechanical door hardware for:
 - a. Swinging doors.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 07 Section “Joint Sealants” for sealant requirements applicable to threshold installation specified in this section.
 - 2. Section 081300 – Metal Doors.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. UL - Underwriters Laboratories
 - 1. UL 10B - Fire Test of Door Assemblies
 - 2. UL 10C - Positive Pressure Test of Fire Door Assemblies
 - 3. UL 1784 - Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies
 - 4. UL 305 - Panic Hardware
- B. DHI - Door and Hardware Institute
 - 1. Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule
 - 2. Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware
 - 3. Key Systems and Nomenclature
- C. ANSI - American National Standards Institute
 - 1. ANSI/BHMA A156.1 - A156.29, and ANSI/BHMA A156.31 - Standards for Hardware and Specialties

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General:
 - 1. Submit in accordance with Section 013300 – Submittals.
 - 2. Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify on submittals deviations from Contract Documents, issues of incompatibility or other issues which may detrimentally affect the Work.
 - 3. Prior to forwarding submittal, comply with procedures for verifying existing door and frame compatibility for new hardware, as specified in PART 3, “EXAMINATION” article, herein.
- B. Action Submittals:

1. Product Data: Product data including manufacturers' technical product data for each item of door hardware, installation instructions, maintenance of operating parts and finish, and other information necessary to show compliance with requirements.
2. Door Hardware Schedule: Submit schedule with hardware sets in vertical format as illustrated by Sequence of Format for the Hardware Schedule as published by the Door and Hardware Institute. Indicate complete designations of each item required for each door or opening, include:
 - a. Door Index; include door number, heading number, and Architects hardware set number.
 - b. Opening Lock Function Spreadsheet: List locking device and function for each opening.
 - c. Type, style, function, size, and finish of each hardware item.
 - d. Name and manufacturer of each item.
 - e. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - f. Location of each hardware set cross-referenced to indications on Drawings.
 - g. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - h. Mounting locations for hardware.
 - i. Door and frame sizes and materials.
3. Key Schedule:
 - a. After Keying Conference, provide keying schedule listing levels of keying as well as explanation of key system's function, key symbols used and door numbers controlled.
 - b. Use ANSI/BHMA A156.28 "Recommended Practices for Keying Systems" as guideline for nomenclature, definitions, and approach for selecting optimal keying system.
 - c. Provide 3 copies of keying schedule for review prepared and detailed in accordance with referenced DHI publication. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key to unique door designations.
 - d. Index keying schedule by door number, keyset, hardware heading number, cross keying instructions, and special key stamping instructions.
 - e. Provide one complete bitting list of key cuts and one key system schematic illustrating system usage and expansion.
 - 1) Forward bitting list, key cuts and key system schematic directly to Owner, by means as directed by Owner.
 - f. Prepare key schedule by or under supervision of supplier, detailing Owner's final keying instructions for locks.

C. Informational Submittals:

1. Qualification Data: For Supplier, Installer and Architectural Hardware Consultant.
2. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

D. Closeout Submittals:

1. Operations and Maintenance Data: Provide in accordance with Section 017000 – Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures and include:
 - a. Complete information on care, maintenance, and adjustment; data on repair and replacement parts, and information on preservation of finishes.
 - b. Catalog pages for each product.

- c. Parts list for each product.
- d. Final approved hardware schedule, edited to reflect conditions as-installed.
- e. Final keying schedule
- f. Copies of floor plans with keying nomenclature
- g. As-installed wiring diagrams for each opening connected to power, both low voltage and 110 volts.
- h. Copy of warranties including appropriate reference numbers for manufacturers to identify project.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Substitutions: Comply with product requirements stated in Division 01 and as specified herein.
 - 1. Where products indicate “acceptable manufacturers” or “acceptable manufacturers and products”, provide product from specified manufacturers, subject to compliance with specified requirements and “Single Source Responsibility” requirements stated herein.
- B. Supplier Qualifications and Responsibilities: Recognized architectural hardware supplier with record of successful in-service performance for supplying door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project and that provides certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the Work for consultation.
 - 1. Warehousing Facilities: In Project's vicinity.
 - 2. Scheduling Responsibility: Preparation of door hardware and keying schedules.
 - 3. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of data for electrified door hardware, including Shop Drawings, based on testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in assemblies similar to those indicated for this Project.
 - 4. Coordination Responsibility: Coordinate installation of electronic security hardware with Architect and electrical engineers and provide installation and technical data to Architect and other related subcontractors.
 - a. Upon completion of electronic security hardware installation, inspect and verify that all components are working properly.
- C. Installer Qualifications: Qualified tradesmen, skilled in application of commercial grade hardware with record of successful in-service performance for installing door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project.
- D. Means of Egress Doors: Latches do not require more than 15 lbf (67 N) to release latch. Locks do not require use of key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
- E. Accessibility Requirements: For door hardware on doors in an accessible route, comply with governing accessibility regulations cited in “REFERENCES” article, herein.
 - 1. Provide operating devices that do not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of wrist and that operate with force of not more than 5 lbf (22.2 N).
 - 2. Maximum opening-force requirements:
 - a. Interior, Non-Fire-Rated Hinged Doors: 5 lbf (22.2 N) applied perpendicular to door.
 - b. Sliding or Folding Doors: 5 lbf (22.2 N) applied parallel to door at latch.
 - c. Fire Doors: Minimum opening force allowable by authorities having jurisdiction.

3. Bevel raised thresholds with slope of not more than 1:2. Provide thresholds not more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) high.
 4. Adjust door closer sweep periods so that, from open position of 70 degrees, door will take at least 3 seconds to move to 3 inches (75 mm) from latch, measured to leading edge of door.
- F. Keying Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01.
1. Attendees: Owner, Contractor, Architect, Installer, Owner's security consultant, and Supplier's Architectural Hardware Consultant.
 2. Incorporate keying conference decisions into final keying schedule after reviewing door hardware keying system including:
 - a. Function of building, flow of traffic, purpose of each area, degree of security required, and plans for future expansion.
 - b. Preliminary key system schematic diagram.
 - c. Requirements for key control system.
 - d. Requirements for access control.
 - e. Address for delivery of keys.
- G. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 2. Inspect and discuss preparatory work performed by other trades.
 3. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in for electrified door hardware.
 4. Review sequence of operation for each type of electrified door hardware.
 5. Review required testing, inspecting, and certifying procedures.
- H. Coordination Conferences:
1. Installation Coordination Conference: Prior to hardware installation, schedule and hold meeting to review questions or concerns related to proper installation and adjustment of door hardware.
 - a. Attendees: Door hardware supplier, door hardware installer, Contractor.
 - b. After meeting, provide letter of compliance to Architect, indicating when meeting was held and who was in attendance.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up for hardware delivered to Project site.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification coordinated with final door hardware schedule, and include installation instructions, templates, and necessary fasteners with each item or package.
 1. Deliver each article of hardware in manufacturer's original packaging.
- C. Project Conditions:

1. Maintain manufacturer-recommended environmental conditions throughout storage and installation periods.
 2. Provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to Project, but not yet installed. Control handling and installation of hardware items so that completion of Work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.
- D. Protection and Damage:
1. Promptly replace products damaged during shipping.
 2. Handle hardware in manner to avoid damage, marring, or scratching. Correct, replace or repair products damaged during Work.
 3. Protect products against malfunction due to paint, solvent, cleanser, or any chemical agent.
- E. Deliver keys to manufacturer of key control system for subsequent delivery to Owner.
- F. Deliver keys to Owner by registered mail or overnight package service.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Section 013300 – Submittals.
- B. Coordinate layout and installation of floor-recessed door hardware with floor construction. Cast anchoring inserts into concrete. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- C. Installation Templates: Distribute for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- D. Security: Coordinate installation of door hardware and keying with Owner's security consultant.
- E. Existing Openings: Where hardware components are scheduled for application to existing construction or where modifications to existing door hardware are required, field verify existing conditions and coordinate installation of door hardware to suit opening conditions and to provide proper door operation.
- F. Direct shipments not permitted, unless approved by Contractor.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
1. Warranty Period: Years from date of Substantial Completion, for durations indicated.
 - a. Closers:
 - 1) Mechanical: 30 years.

- b. Exit Devices:
 - 1) Mechanical: 3 years.
 - 2) Electrified: 1 year.
 - c. Locksets:
 - 1) Mechanical: 3 years.
 - 2) Electrified: 1 year.
 - d. Continuous Hinges: Lifetime warranty.
 - e. Key Blanks: Lifetime
2. Warranty does not cover damage or faulty operation due to improper installation, improper use or abuse.

1.8 MAINTENANCE

- A. Extra Materials:
 - 1. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
- B. Maintenance Tools:
 - 1. Furnish complete set of special tools required for maintenance and adjustment of hardware, including changing of cylinders.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Approval of manufacturers and/or products other than those listed as “Scheduled Manufacturer ” or “Acceptable Manufacturers” in the individual article for the product category shall be in accordance with QUALITY ASSURANCE article, herein.
- B. Approval of products from manufacturers indicated in “Acceptable Manufacturers” is contingent upon those products providing all functions and features and meeting all requirements of scheduled manufacturer’s product.
- C. Hand of Door: Drawings show direction of slide, swing, or hand of each door leaf. Furnish each item of hardware for proper installation and operation of door movement as shown.
- D. Where specified hardware is not adaptable to finished shape or size of members requiring hardware, furnish suitable types having same operation and quality as type specified, subject to Architect's approval.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners

1. Provide hardware manufactured to conform to published templates, generally prepared for machine screw installation.
 2. Furnish screws for installation with each hardware item. Finish exposed (exposed under any condition) screws to match hardware finish, or, if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match finish of this other work including prepared for paint surfaces to receive painted finish.
 3. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware units exposed when door is closed except when no standard units of type specified are available with concealed fasteners. Do not use thru-bolts for installation where bolt head or nut on opposite face is exposed in other work unless thru-bolts are required to fasten hardware securely. Review door specification and advise Architect if thru-bolts are required.
 4. Install hardware with fasteners provided by hardware manufacturer.
- B. Provide screws, bolts, expansion shields, drop plates and other devices necessary for hardware installation.
1. Where fasteners are exposed to view: Finish to match adjacent door hardware material.

2.3 CONTINUOUS HINGES

A. Aluminum Geared

1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Scheduled Manufacturer: Ives.
 - b. Acceptable Manufacturers: Markar, Stanley, National Guard Products HD1100 & HD 2400.
2. Requirements:
 - a. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.25, Grade 2.
 - b. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges, where specified in the hardware sets, fabricated from 6063-T6 aluminum, with 0.25-inch (6 mm) diameter Teflon coated stainless steel hinge pin.
 - c. Provide split nylon bearings at each hinge knuckle for quiet, smooth, self-lubricating operation.
 - d. Provide hinges capable of supporting door weights up to 450 pounds, and successfully tested for 1,500,000 cycles.
 - e. On fire-rated doors, provide aluminum geared continuous hinges that are classified for use on rated doors by testing agency acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.
 - f. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges with electrified option scheduled in the hardware sets. Provide with sufficient number and wire gage to accommodate electric function of specified hardware.
 - g. Install hinges with fasteners supplied by manufacturer.
 - h. Provide hinges with symmetrical hole pattern.

2.4 EXIT DEVICES

A. Manufacturer and Product:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Von Duprin 98 series.

2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products: Falcon 25/24 series, Sargent 80 series, Precision APEX 200 series.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide exit devices tested to ANSI/BHMA A156.3-2014 Grade 1 and UL listed for Panic Exit or Fire Exit Hardware.
2. Provide touchpad type exit devices, fabricated of brass, bronze, stainless steel, or aluminum, plated to standard architectural finishes to match balance of door hardware.
3. Quiet Operation: Incorporate fluid damper or other device that eliminates noise of exit device operation.
4. Touchpad: Extend minimum of one half of door width, but not the full length of exit device rail. Provide end-cap with two-point attachment to door. Match exit device finish, stainless steel for US26, US26D, US28, US32, and US32D finishes; and for all other finishes, provide compatible finish to exit device. Provide compression springs in devices, latches, and outside trims or controls; tension springs prohibited.
5. Provide rim devices with a dual cylinder or inside thumb turn cylinder option with a visual security indicator that identifies the trims locked/unlocked status of the door from the inside of the room. Indicator in unlocked state presents a 1/2 inch x 1/2 inch white metal flag with black icon at top of device head. Indicator in locked state has no flag present. Provide rim devices without the dual cylinder or inside thumb turn cylinder option capable of being retrofitted with the visual security indicator.
6. Provide exit devices with deadlatching feature for security and for future addition of alarm kits and/or other electrical requirements.
7. Provide exit devices with manufacturer's approved strikes.
8. Provide exit devices cut to door width and height. Locate exit devices at height recommended by exit device manufacturer, allowable by governing building codes, and approved by Architect.
9. Mount mechanism case flush on face of doors, or provide spacers to fill gaps behind devices. Where glass trim or molding projects off face of door, provide glass bead kits.
10. Provide cylinder dogging at non-fire-rated exit devices, unless specified less dogging.
11. Where lever handles are specified as outside trim for exit devices, provide heavy-duty lever trims with forged or cast escutcheon plates. Provide vandal-resistant levers that will travel to 90-degree down position when more than 35 pounds of torque are applied, and which can easily be re-set.
 - a. Lever Style: Match lever style of locksets.
 - b. Tactile Warning (Knurling): Where required by authority having jurisdiction. Provide on levers on exterior (secure side) of doors serving rooms considered to be hazardous.
12. Provide UL labeled fire exit hardware for fire rated openings.
13. Provide factory drilled weep holes for exit devices used in full exterior application, highly corrosive areas, and where noted in hardware sets.
14. Provide electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets.

2.5 KEYING AND CYLINDERS

- A.** Provide a factory registered keying system, complying with guidelines in ANSI/BHMA A156.28, incorporating decisions made at keying conference.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide permanent cylinders/cores keyed by the manufacturer, as directed by the owner.

2.6 DOOR CLOSERS

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: LCN 4040XP series.
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products: Sargent 281/281-P10 series, Corbin DC8200/DC8210 series, Stanley Commercial Hardware QDC 100 series.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide door closers conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.4 Grade 1 requirements by BHMA certified independent testing laboratory. Stamp units with date of manufacture code.
2. Provide door closers with fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with high strength cast iron cylinder, and full complement bearings at shaft.
3. Cylinder Body: 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) diameter, with 5/8 inch (16 mm) diameter double heat-treated pinion journal.
4. Hydraulic Fluid: Fireproof, passing requirements of UL10C, and requiring no seasonal closer adjustment for temperatures ranging from 120 degrees F to -30 degrees F.
5. Spring Power: Continuously adjustable over full range of closer sizes, and providing reduced opening force as required by accessibility codes and standards.
6. Hydraulic Regulation: By tamper-proof, non-critical valves with separate adjustment for latch speed, general speed, and backcheck.
7. Provide closers with a solid forged steel main arms and factory assembled heavy-duty forged forearms for parallel arm closers.
8. Pressure Relief Valve (PRV) Technology: Not permitted.
9. Finish for Closer Cylinders, Arms, Adapter Plates, and Metal Covers: Powder coating finish which has been certified to exceed 100 hours salt spray testing as described in ANSI/BHMA Standard A156.4 and ASTM B117, or has special rust inhibitor (SRI).
10. Provide special templates, drop plates, mounting brackets, or adapters for arms as required for details, overhead stops, and other door hardware items interfering with closer mounting.

2.7 PROTECTION PLATES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Ives.
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Burns, Rockwood.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide kick plates, mop plates, and armor plates minimum of 0.050 inch (1 mm) thick, beveled four edges as scheduled. Furnish with sheet metal or wood screws, finished to match plates.
2. Sizes of plates:
 - a. Kick Plates: 10 inches (254 mm) high by 2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs

- b. Mop Plates: 4 inches (102 mm) high by 2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs
- c. Armor Plates: 36 inches (914 mm) high by 2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs

2.8 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Ives.
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Burns, Rockwood.

B. Provide door stops at each door leaf:

1. Provide wall stops wherever possible. Provide convex type where mortise type locks are used and concave type where cylindrical type locks are used.
2. Where a wall stop cannot be used, provide universal floor stops for low or high rise options.
3. Where wall or floor stop cannot be used, provide medium duty surface mounted overhead stop.

2.9 THRESHOLDS, SEALS, DOOR SWEEPS, AUTOMATIC DOOR BOTTOMS, AND GASKETING

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Zero International.
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: National Guard, Reese.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide thresholds, weather-stripping (including door sweeps, seals, and astragals) and gasketing systems (including smoke, sound, and light) as specified and per architectural details. Match finish of other items.
2. Size of thresholds:
 - a. Saddle Thresholds: 1/2 inch (13 mm) high by jamb width by door width
 - b. Bumper Seal Thresholds: 1/2 inch (13 mm) high by 5 inches (127 mm) wide by door width
3. Provide door sweeps, seals, astragals, and auto door bottoms only of type where resilient or flexible seal strip is easily replaceable and readily available.

2.10 FINISHES

A. Finish: **BHMA 619 (US15) Satin Nickel**; except:

1. Door Closers: Powder Coat to Match door
2. Wall Stops: BHMA 622 (US19)
3. Weatherstripping: Black Aluminum
4. Thresholds: Mill Finish Aluminum

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Prior to installation of hardware, examine doors and frames, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire-rated door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Where on-site modification of doors and frames is required:
 - 1. Carefully remove existing door hardware and components being reused. Clean, protect, tag, and store in accordance with storage and handling requirements specified herein.
 - 2. Field modify and prepare existing door and frame for new hardware being installed.
 - 3. When modifications are exposed to view, use concealed fasteners, when possible.
 - 4. Prepare hardware locations and reinstall in accordance with installation requirements for new door hardware and with:
 - a. Steel Doors and Frames: For surface applied door hardware, drill and tap doors and frames according to ANSI/SDI A250.6.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights to comply with the following, unless otherwise indicated or required to comply with governing regulations.
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8.
- B. Install each hardware item in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, using only fasteners provided by manufacturer.
- C. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrate. Protect all installed hardware during painting.
- D. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.
- E. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.
- F. Install operating parts so they move freely and smoothly without binding, sticking, or excessive clearance.
- G. Hinges: Install types and in quantities indicated in door hardware schedule but not fewer than quantity recommended by manufacturer for application indicated or one hinge for every 30 inches (750 mm) of door height, whichever is more stringent, unless other equivalent means of support for door, such as spring hinges or pivots, are provided.

- H. Lock Cylinders: Install construction cores to secure building and areas during construction period.
 - 1. Replace construction cores with permanent cores as indicated in keying section.
- I. Key Control System: Tag keys and place them on markers and hooks in key control system cabinet, as determined by final keying schedule.
- J. Door Closers: Mount closers on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors from corridors. Closers shall not be visible in corridors, lobbies and other public spaces unless approved by Architect.
- K. Thresholds: Set thresholds in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- L. Stops: Provide floor stops for doors unless wall or other type stops are indicated in door hardware schedule. Do not mount floor stops where they may impede traffic or present tripping hazard.
- M. Perimeter Gasketing: Apply to head and jamb, forming seal between door and frame.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.
 - 1. Door Closers: Adjust sweep period to comply with accessibility requirements and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Occupancy Adjustment: Approximately three to six months after date of Substantial Completion, Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant shall examine and readjust each item of door hardware, including adjusting operating forces, as necessary to ensure function of doors, door hardware, and electrified door hardware.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- B. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish.
- C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Provide training for Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain door hardware and door hardware finishes. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

3.7 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

- A. Locksets, exit devices, and other hardware items are referenced in the following hardware sets for series, type and function. Refer to the above-specifications for special features, options, cylinders/keying, and other requirements.
- B. The hardware groups represent design intent and direction of the owner and architect. They are a guideline only and should not be considered a detailed hardware schedule. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware and missing items should be brought to the attention of the architect with correction made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set should be scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application and functionality.**
- C. Hardware Groups: See sheet A601

END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 088000 - GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes glazing for the following products and applications, including those specified in other Sections where glazing requirements are specified by reference to this Section:
 - 1. Insulated glazing unit at exterior locations.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each glass product and glazing material indicated.
- B. Preconstruction Adhesion and Compatibility Test Report: From glazing sealant manufacturer.
- C. Sample: 4-inch x 6-inch square, for glazing illustrating background and design element contrast.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Interspace: Space between lites of an insulating-glass unit that contains dehydrated air or a specified gas.
- B. Deterioration of Coated Glass: Defects developed from normal use that are attributed to the manufacturing process and not to causes other than glass breakage and practices for maintaining and cleaning coated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include peeling, cracking, and other indications of deterioration in metallic coating.
- C. Deterioration of Insulating Glass: Failure of hermetic seal under normal use that is attributed to the manufacturing process and not to causes other than glass breakage and practices for maintaining and cleaning insulating glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Evidence of failure is the obstruction of vision by dust, moisture, or film on interior surfaces of glass.
- D. Deterioration of Laminated Glass: Defects developed from normal use that are attributed to the manufacturing process and not to causes other than glass breakage and practices for maintaining and cleaning laminated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include edge separation, delamination materially obstructing vision through glass, and blemishes exceeding those allowed by referenced laminated-glass standard.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide glazing systems capable of withstanding normal thermal movement and wind and impact loads (where applicable) without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to the following: defective manufacture, fabrication, and installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.

- B. Glass Design: Glass thickness designations indicated are minimums and are for detailing only. Confirm glass thicknesses by analyzing Project loads and in-service conditions. Provide glass lites in the thickness designations indicated for various size openings, but not less than thicknesses and in strengths (annealed or heat treated) required to meet or exceed the following criteria:
1. Glass Thicknesses: Select minimum glass thicknesses to comply with ASTM E 1300, according to the following requirements:
 - a. Specified Design Wind Loads: As indicated on drawings.
 - b. Specified Design Snow Loads: As indicated, but not less than snow loads applicable to Project as required by ASCE 7, "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures": Section 7.0, "Snow Loads."
 - c. Probability of Breakage for Vertical Glazing: 8 lites per 1000 for lites set vertically or not more than 15 degrees off vertical and under wind action.
 - 1) Load Duration: 3 seconds.
 - d. Minimum Glass Thickness for Exterior Lites: Not less than 6.0 mm.
 - e. Thickness of Tinted and Heat-Absorbing Glass: Provide the same thickness for each tint color indicated throughout Project.
- C. Thermal Movements: Provide glazing that allows for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures acting on glass framing members and glazing components. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
1. Temperature Change (Range): 120°F, ambient; 180°F, material surfaces.
- D. Thermal and Optical Performance Properties: Provide glass with performance properties specified based on manufacturer's published test data, as determined according to procedures indicated below:
1. For monolithic-glass lites, properties are based on units with lites 6.0 mm thick.
 2. For insulating-glass units, properties are based on units of thickness indicated for overall unit and for each lite 6.0 mm thick and a nominal 1/2-inch- wide interspace.
 3. Center-of-Glass Values: Based on using LBL-44789 WINDOW 5.0 computer program for the following methodologies:
 - a. U-Factors: NFRC 100 expressed as Btu/ sq. ft. x h x deg F.
 - b. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: NFRC 200.
 - c. Solar Optical Properties: NFRC 300.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Glazing for Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Glazing for assemblies that comply with NFPA 80 and that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257.
- B. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below, unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Refer to these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.

1. GANA Publications: GANA Laminated Division's "Laminated Glass Design Guide" and GANA's "Glazing Manual."
2. AAMA Publications: AAMA GDSG-1, "Glass Design for Sloped Glazing," and AAMA TIR-A7, "Sloped Glazing Guidelines."
3. IGMA Publication for Sloped Glazing: IGMA TB-3001, "Sloped Glazing Guidelines."
4. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units."

C. Insulating-Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked either on spacers or on at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of the Insulating Glass Certification Council.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Coated-Glass Products: Manufacturer's standard form, made out to Owner and signed by coated-glass manufacturer agreeing to replace coated-glass units that deteriorate as defined in "Definitions" Article, f.o.b. the nearest shipping point to Project site, within specified warranty period indicated below.

1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty on Insulating Glass: Manufacturer's standard form, made out to Owner and signed by insulating-glass manufacturer agreeing to replace insulating-glass units that deteriorate as defined in "Definitions" Article, f.o.b. the nearest shipping point to Project site, within specified warranty period indicated below.

1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GLASS PRODUCTS

A. Insulating-Glass Units, General: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, and complying with ASTM E 774 for Class CBA units and with requirements specified in this Article and in Part 2 "Insulating-Glass Units" Article.

1. Provide Kind HS (heat-strengthened) float glass in place of annealed glass where needed to resist thermal stresses induced by differential shading of individual glass lites and to comply with glass design requirements specified in Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article.
2. Overall Unit Thickness and Thickness of Each Lite: Dimensions indicated for insulating-glass units are nominal and the overall thicknesses of units are measured perpendicularly from outer surfaces of glass lites at unit's edge.
3. Sealing System: Dual seal.
4. Spacer Specifications: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction.
5. Spacer Specifications: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction complying with the following requirements:
 - a. Spacer Material: Aluminum with mill or clear anodic finish.
 - b. Corner Construction: Manufacturer's standard corner construction.

2.2 GLAZING SEALANTS

- A. General: Provide products of type indicated, complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Compatibility: Select glazing sealants that are compatible with one another and with other materials they will contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
 - 2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.
- B. Glazing Sealants for Fire-Resistive Glazing Products: Identical to products used in test assemblies to obtain fire-protection rating.

2.3 GLAZING TAPES

- A. Expanded Cellular Glazing Tapes: Closed-cell, PVC foam tapes; factory coated with adhesive on both surfaces; packaged on rolls with release liner protecting adhesive; and complying with AAMA 800 for the following types:
 - 1. Type 1, for glazing applications in which tape acts as the primary sealant.
 - 2. Type 2, for glazing applications in which tape is used in combination with a full bead of liquid sealant.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide products of material, size, and shape complying with referenced glazing standard, requirements of manufacturers of glass and other glazing materials for application indicated, and with a proven record of compatibility with surfaces contacted in installation.
- B. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.
- C. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.
- E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).
- F. Cylindrical Glazing Sealant Backing: ASTM C 1330, Type O (open-cell material), of size and density to control glazing sealant depth and otherwise produce optimum glazing sealant performance.
- G. Perimeter Insulation for Fire-Resistive Glazing: Identical to product used in test assembly to obtain fire-resistance rating.

2.5 FABRICATION OF GLAZING UNITS

- A. Fabricate glazing units in sizes required to glaze openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing publications, to comply with system performance requirements.

2.6 INSULATING-GLASS UNITS (GL-1) – EXTERIOR GLAZING

- A. Passive Solar Low-E Insulating-Glass Units:
 - 1. Overall Unit Thickness and Thickness of Each Lite: 25 and 6.0 mm.
 - 2. Interspace Content: Air.
 - 3. Outdoor Lite: Class 1 (clear) float glass.
 - a. Kind FT (fully tempered) below 7'-0".
 - 4. Indoor Lite: Class 1 (clear) float glass.
 - a. Kind FT (fully tempered) below 7'-0".
 - 5. Low-E Coating: Pyrolytic or sputtered on second surface.
 - 6. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: 0.35 maximum.
 - 7. Summer Daytime U-Factor: 0.38 maximum.
 - 8. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient: 0.61 maximum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GLAZING

- A. General: Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.
 - 1. Glazing channel dimensions, as indicated on Drawings, provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances. Adjust as required by Project conditions during installation.
 - 2. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass is glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass and impair performance and appearance.
 - 3. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction sealant-substrate testing.
 - 4. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.
 - 5. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
 - 6. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches.
 - 7. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and according to requirements in referenced glazing publications.

- B. **Tape Glazing:** Position tapes on fixed stops so that, when compressed by glass, their exposed edges are flush with or protrude slightly above sightline of stops. Install tapes continuously, but not necessarily in one continuous length. Do not stretch tapes to make them fit opening.
1. Cover vertical framing joints by applying tapes to heads and sills first and then to jambs. Cover horizontal framing joints by applying tapes to jambs and then to heads and sills.
 2. Place joints in tapes at corners of opening with adjoining lengths butted together, not lapped. Seal joints in tapes with compatible sealant approved by tape manufacturer.
 3. Apply heel bead of elastomeric sealant.
 4. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against tape by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings.
 5. Apply cap bead of elastomeric sealant over exposed edge of tape.
- C. **Gasket Glazing (Dry):** Fabricate compression gaskets in lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with allowance for stretch during installation.
1. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.
 2. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
 3. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.
- D. **Sealant Glazing (Wet):** Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.
1. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.
 2. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect exterior glass from damage immediately after installation by attaching crossed streamers to framing held away from glass. Do not apply markers to glass surface. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations, including weld splatter. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended by glass manufacturer.
- B. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked, or abraded or that is damaged from natural causes, accidents, and vandalism, during construction period.

END OF SECTION 088000

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Interior gypsum board.
- B. Related work
 - 1. Specified elsewhere
 - a. Cold-Formed Metal Framing specified in Section 054000.
 - b. Interior Painting Section 099123.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data/Samples
 - 1. Submit for Engineer/Architect's approval: (minimum 5 copies required)
 - a. Manufacturer's data and/or catalog sheets clearly indicating products proposed for use.
 - b. Manufacturer's recommended installation instructions for each specific installation.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.
- C. Contractor shall employ only skilled and experienced workmen/workwomen who are fully qualified in the installation of specified materials and shall provide a fully qualified superintendent or foreman who shall be present at all times during execution of this work.
- D. Application and Finishing Standards:
 - 1. Gypsum Association File 216.
 - 2. ASTM C840.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, HANDLING

- A. All materials shall be delivered in their original unopened packages, properly labeled; stored and handled at job site in a manner to prevent damage in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

1. Damaged or deteriorated materials shall not be used in the construction and shall be removed from the job site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Provide in longest lengths practicable as will result in a minimum of joints.
- B. Provide recessed or tapered edge type for single layer application and for face layer of double layer application. Use square edge type for back-up layer of double layer application.
 1. Provide in thickness indicated on the drawings.
- C. General: Interior gypsum board complying with ASTM C 36/C 36M or ASTM C 1396/C 1396M, as applicable to type of gypsum board indicated and whichever is more stringent.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 1. National Gypsum Company
 2. USG Corp.
 3. CertainTeed Corp.
 4. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC

2.3 STANDARD GYPSUM BOARD

1. Panel Physical Characteristics
 - a. Core: Regular gypsum core
 - b. Surface Paper: 100 percent recycled content paper on front, back and long edges
 - c. Long Edges: Tapered
 - d. Overall thickness: As shown on drawings
 - e. Panel complies with requirements of ASTM C 1396.

2.4 MOISTURE RESISTANT XP TYPE GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Basis-of-Design: National Gypsum Gold Bond Brand XP Gypsum Board
 1. Panel Physical Characteristics
 - a. Core: Mold and moisture resistant gypsum core
 - b. Surface paper: 100 percent recycled content moisture/mold/mildew resistant paper on front, back, and long edges Long Edges: Tapered
 - c. Overall thickness: As shown on drawings
 - d. Panel complies with requirements of ASTM C 1396
 - e. Mold/Mildew Resistance: 10 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 3273
 - f. Provide at Janitor's closet wall partitions.

2.5 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim: ASTM C 1047.
 - 1. Material: Formed from zinc-coated steel not lighter than 26 ga., comply with Fed Spec. QQ-S-775, Type I, Class D or E, as approved by the Engineer/Architect.
 - 2. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead.
 - b. Bullnose bead.
 - c. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - d. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - e. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
 - f. Expansion (control) joint.
 - g. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: With notched or flexible flanges.

2.6 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape
 - 1. Interior Gypsum Wallboard: Paper.
 - 2. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Wallboard: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 - 1. Prefilling: At open joints and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
 - 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use drying-type, all purpose compound.
 - 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - 5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use setting-type, sandable topping compound.
- D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:
 - 1. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: Use setting-type taping compound and setting-type, sandable topping compound.
 - 2. Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended by backer unit manufacturer.

2.7 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
 - 1. Use adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
2. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended by panel manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION AND WORKMANSHIP

- A. Comply with all pertinent recommendations of the applicable standards and manufacturer's installation recommendations for each specific type application.
- B. Installation of all materials shall be fully qualified, experienced workmen/workwomen, skilled in application of gypsum wallboard to metal framed structures and skilled in the application and finishing of joint treatment specified.
- C. Panels shall be secured to framing members with screws of proper type and size spaced maximum of 10" o.c.; or by a combination of screw attachment and adhesive as may be recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Engineer/Architect.
- D. Wallboard for ceiling shall be installed first and shall be installed in longest lengths practicable with long dimension perpendicular to framing members and with joints staggered a minimum of two framing spaces between adjacent panel rows.
 1. Where cross furring is indicated on the drawings, install wallboard with long dimension perpendicular to furring.
 2. For double layer application, reverse direction between layers.
- E. At junction of wallboard partitions with other type materials, provide continuous full height length acoustical sealant bead between wallboard edge trim and adjacent material.
- F. Neatly cut and fit wallboard to all electrical boxes and other penetrations through wallboard and provide compound filter and/or sealant bead around same to form an effective seal between wallboard surface and finishing plates.

3.2 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C 840.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load bearing partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide ¼" wide spaces at these locations, and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.

3.3 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Control Joints: Install control joints at locations indicated on drawings, and according to ASTM C 840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
 - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
 - 2. Bullnose Bead: Use where indicated on drawings.
 - 3. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
 - 4. L-Bead: Use where indicated.
 - 5. U-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
 - 6. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: Use at curved openings.

3.4 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except those with trim having flanges not intended for tape. Tape and seal all joints and internal corners with reinforcing tape and joint compound. Apply tape and compound in strict accordance with manufacturer's directions and recommendations of the applicable standards.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below:
 - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
 - 2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
 - 3. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view, unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in other Division 09 Sections.
 - 4. Level 5: Where indicated on Drawings.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in other Division 09 Sections.
 - 5. All taped and filled joints, filled depressions at screws, filled corner beads, and areas around electrical outlet boxes and other wall penetrations shall be expertly feathered out onto panel faces and sanded perfectly smooth, fully acceptable for final painting or other finish.
 - a. Careful attention shall be given to all internal corners and areas around electrical outlet boxes.
 - b. Joints shall be feathered out a minimum of 12" and further as necessary to render joints undetectable under finish painted surfaces.
- E. Cementitious Backer Units: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- G. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damages, and mold damaged.

1. Indications that panels are we or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 096500 - RESILIENT FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A ASTM F1861 - Standard Specification for Resilient Wall Base 2016.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance criteria, and product limitations.
- B Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer's complete set of color samples for Architect's initial selection.
- C Verification Samples: Submit two samples, illustrating color and pattern for each resilient flooring product specified.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing specified flooring with minimum three years documented experience.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A Upon receipt, immediately remove any shrink-wrap and check materials for damage and the correct style, color, quantity and run numbers.
- B Store all materials off of the floor in an acclimatized, weather-tight space.
- C Maintain temperature in storage area between 55 degrees F (13 degrees C) and 90 degrees F (72 degrees C).

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A Store materials for not less than 48 hours prior to installation in area of installation at a temperature of 70 degrees F (21 degrees C) to achieve temperature stability. Thereafter, maintain conditions above 55 degrees F (13 degrees C).

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 RESILIENT BASE

- A Resilient Base - Type RES-1: ASTM F1861, Type TS rubber, vulcanized thermoset; style as scheduled.
 - 1. Height: 4 inch (100 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: 0.125 inch (3.2 mm).
 - 3. Finish: Satin.
 - 4. Length: Roll.
 - 5. Color: As indicated on drawings.
 - 6. Accessories: Premolded external corners and internal corners.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A Primers, Adhesives, and Seam Sealer: Waterproof; types recommended by flooring manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A Verify that surfaces are flat to tolerances acceptable to flooring manufacturer, free of cracks that might telegraph through flooring, clean, dry, and free of curing compounds, surface hardeners, and other chemicals that might interfere with bonding of flooring to substrate.
- B Verify that wall surfaces are smooth and flat within the tolerances specified for that type of work, are dust-free, and are ready to receive resilient base.
- C Cementitious Subfloor Surfaces: Verify that substrates are ready for resilient flooring installation by testing for moisture and alkalinity (pH).
 - 1. Obtain instructions if test results are not within limits recommended by resilient flooring manufacturer and adhesive materials manufacturer.
 - 2. Follow moisture and alkalinity remediation procedures in Section 090561.

- D Verify that required floor-mounted utilities are in correct location.

3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A Starting installation constitutes acceptance of subfloor conditions.
- B Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION - RESILIENT BASE

- A Fit joints tightly and make vertical. Maintain minimum dimension of 18 inches (45 mm) between joints.
- B Miter internal corners. At external corners, use premolded units. At exposed ends, use premolded units.
- C Install base on solid backing. Bond tightly to wall and floor surfaces.
- D Scribe and fit to door frames and other interruptions.

3.4 CLEANING

- A Remove excess adhesive from floor, base, and wall surfaces without damage.
- B Clean in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A Prohibit traffic on resilient flooring for 48 hours after installation.

END OF SECTION 096500

SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Surface preparation.
- B. Field application of paints.
- C. Scope: Finish interior surfaces as indicated on finish plans and elevations, unless fully factory-finished.
- D. Do Not Paint or Finish the Following Items:
 - 1. Items factory-finished unless otherwise indicated; materials and products having factory-applied primers are not considered factory finished.
 - 2. Items indicated to receive other finishes.
 - 3. Items indicated to remain unfinished.
 - 4. Fire rating labels, equipment serial number and capacity labels, bar code labels, and operating parts of equipment.
 - 5. Floors, unless specifically indicated.
 - 6. Glass.
 - 7. Concealed pipes, ducts, and conduits.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D - National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency current edition.
- B. ASTM D4442 - Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Based Materials 2020.
- C. MPI (APSM) - Master Painters Institute Architectural Painting Specification Manual Current Edition.
- D. SSPC-SP 1 - Solvent Cleaning 2015, with Editorial Revision (2016).
- E. SSPC-SP 2 - Hand Tool Cleaning 2018.
- F. SSPC-SP 6 - Commercial Blast Cleaning 2007.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide complete list of products to be used, with the following information for each:
 - 1. Manufacturer's name, product name and/or catalog number, and general product category (e.g., "alkyd enamel").

2. MPI product number (e.g., MPI #47).
 3. Cross-reference to specified paint system(s) product is to be used in; include description of each system.
- B. Samples: Submit three paper "draw down" samples, 8-1/2 by 11 inches (216 by 279 mm) in size, illustrating range of colors available for each finishing product specified.
1. Where sheen is specified, submit samples in only that sheen.
- C. Maintenance Data: Submit data including product technical data sheets, material safety data sheets (MSDS), care and cleaning instructions, touch-up procedures, and repair of painted and finished surfaces.
- D. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
1. Extra Paint and Finish Materials: 1 gallon (4 L) of each color; from the same product run, store where directed.
 2. Label each container with color in addition to the manufacturer's label.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Products: Complying with MPI standards indicated and listed in "MPI Approved Products List."
- B. Preparation and Workmanship: Comply with requirements in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" for products and paint systems indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to site in sealed and labeled containers; inspect to verify acceptability.
- B. Container Label: Include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, lot number, brand code, coverage, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup requirements, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing.
- C. Paint Materials: Store at minimum ambient temperature of 45 degrees F (7 degrees C) and a maximum of 90 degrees F (32 degrees C), in ventilated area, and as required by manufacturer's instructions.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the paint product manufacturer.
- B. Follow manufacturer's recommended procedures for producing best results, including testing of substrates, moisture in substrates, and humidity and temperature limitations.
- C. Do not apply materials when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, at temperatures less than 5 degrees F (3 degrees C) above the dew point, or to damp or wet surfaces.

- D. Minimum Application Temperatures for Paints: 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) for interiors unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Provide lighting level of 80 ft candles (860 lx) measured mid-height at substrate surface.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Provide paints and finishes used in any individual system from the same manufacturer; no exceptions.
- B. Paints:
 - 1. Diamond Vogel Paints: www.diamondvogel.com/#sle.
 - 2. PPG Paints: www.ppgpaints.com/#sle.
 - 3. Sherwin-Williams Company: www.sherwin-williams.com/#sle.

2.2 PAINTS AND FINISHES - GENERAL

- A. Paints and Finishes: Ready-mixed, unless intended to be a field-catalyzed paint.
 - 1. Provide paints and finishes of a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating, with good flow and brushing properties, and capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags.
 - 2. Supply each paint material in quantity required to complete entire project's work from a single production run.
 - 3. Do not reduce, thin, or dilute paint or finishes or add materials unless such procedure is specifically described in manufacturer's product instructions.
- B. Material Compatibility:
 - 1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 - 2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- C. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content:
 - 1. Provide paints and finishes that comply with the most stringent requirements specified in the following:
 - a. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D--National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings.
 - b. Architectural coatings VOC limits of the State in which the Project is located.
 - 2. Determination of VOC Content: Testing and calculation in accordance with 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24), exclusive of colorants added to a tint base and water added at project site; or other method acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Colors: As indicated on drawings.

2.3 PAINT SYSTEMS - INTERIOR

- A. PNT-0 Waterborne Dry Fall over Quick Dry Alkyd Primer – Exposed Ceilings and exposed items in ceiling: MPI 5.1C
 - 1. Prime Coat: Alkyd Quick Dry Metal Primer: MPI #76.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Sherwin Williams, Kem Bond HS Universal Metal Primer, B50 Series.
 - 2. Top Coat: Dry Fall, Latex, eggshell (MPI Gloss Level 3), MPI #155.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Sherwin Williams, Pro Industrial Waterborne Acrylic Dryfall, Eg-Shel, B42 Series.
- B. PNT-1 Interior Surfaces to be Painted, Unless Otherwise Indicated: Including gypsum board.
 - 1. Two top coats and one coat primer.
 - 2. Top Coat(s): Interior Latex; MPI #43, 44, 52, 53, 54, or 114.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Sherwin-Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex, Eg-Shel. (MPI #52)
 - 3. Top Coat Sheen:
 - a. Eggshell: MPI gloss level 3; use this sheen at all locations.
 - 4. Primer: As recommended by top coat manufacturer for specific substrate.
- C. PNT-2 Medium Duty Door/Trim: For surfaces subject to frequent contact by occupants, including metals:
 - 1. Medium duty applications include doors and door frames.
 - 2. Two top coats and one coat primer.
 - 3. Top Coat(s): Interior Light Industrial Coating, Water Based; MPI #151, 153 or 154.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Sherwin-Williams Pro Industrial Acrylic Coating, Semi-Gloss. (MPI #153)
 - 4. Top Coat Sheen:
 - a. Semi-Gloss: MPI gloss level 5; use this sheen at all locations.
 - 5. Primer: As recommended by top coat manufacturer for specific substrate.

2.4 PRIMERS

- A. Primers: Provide the following unless other primer is required or recommended by manufacturer of top coats.
 - 1. Interior Latex Primer Sealer; MPI #50.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Sherwin Williams ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer.
 - 2. Interior Rust-Inhibitive Water Based Primer; MPI #107.
 - a. Products:
 - 1) Sherwin Williams Pro-Cryl Universal Acrylic Primer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work as instructed by the product manufacturer.
- B. Examine surfaces scheduled to be finished prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.
- C. Test shop-applied primer for compatibility with subsequent cover materials.
- D. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces is below the following maximums:
 - 1. Gypsum Wallboard: 12 percent.
- E. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- F. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.
 - 1. Beginning coating application constitutes acceptance of substrates and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean surfaces thoroughly and correct defects prior to application.
- B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
- C. Remove or repair existing paints or finishes that exhibit surface defects.
- D. Remove or mask surface appurtenances, including electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings, prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.
- E. Seal surfaces that might cause bleed through or staining of topcoat.
- F. Remove mildew from impervious surfaces by scrubbing with solution of tetra-sodium phosphate and bleach. Rinse with clean water and allow surface to dry.
- G. Gypsum Board: Fill minor defects with filler compound. Spot prime defects after repair.
- H. Galvanized Surfaces:
 - 1. Remove surface contamination and oils and wash with solvent according to SSPC-SP 1.
 - 2. Prepare surface according to SSPC-SP 2.
- I. Ferrous Metal:
 - 1. Solvent clean according to SSPC-SP 1.
 - 2. Remove rust, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances using using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer and blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP 6 "Commercial Blast Cleaning". Protect from corrosion until coated.

- J. Metal Doors to be Painted: Prime metal door top and bottom edge surfaces.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual".
- B. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry. Allow applied coats to dry before next coat is applied.
- C. Apply each coat to uniform appearance in thicknesses specified by manufacturer.
- D. Sand metal surfaces lightly between coats to achieve required finish.
- E. Vacuum clean surfaces of loose particles. Use tack cloth to remove dust and particles just prior to applying next coat.
- F. Reinstall electrical cover plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings removed prior to finishing.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Collect waste material that could constitute a fire hazard, place in closed metal containers, and remove daily from site.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect finishes until completion of project.
- B. Touch-up damaged finishes after Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 099123

SECTION 102600 - WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A Corner guards.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials 2021.
- B ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials 2020.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A Product Data: Indicate physical dimensions, features, wall mounting brackets with mounted measurements, anchorage details, and rough-in measurements.
- B Samples: Submit samples illustrating component design, configurations, joinery, color and finish.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A Store products in either horizontal or vertical position, in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A Provide five-year manufacturer and installer warranty for metal crash rails.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A Corner Guards:
 - 1. Basis of design: Inpro;
 - 2. Other acceptable manufacturers:
 - a. Construction Specialties; Acrovyn Corner Guards; Model: FS-20; Color: 314 Ozark.

- b. Pawling Corporation; Product: CG-7 Corner Guards; Color: 96 Portobello.

2.2 PRODUCT TYPES

A Corner Guards - Flush Mounted: (CG-1)

1. Material: High impact vinyl with full height extruded aluminum retainer.
2. Material: Polyethylene terephthalate (PET or PETG); PVC-free with full height extruded aluminum retainer.
3. Performance: Resist lateral impact force of 100 lbs (445 N) at any point without damage or permanent set.
4. Fire Resistance: Where fire rating is specified for the wall in which the guard is mounted, provide assemblies that have been tested in accordance with ASTM E119 for the same rating as the wall.
5. Surface Burning Characteristics: Provide assemblies with flame spread index of 25 or less and smoke developed index of 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
6. Fire Rating: One hour.
7. Width of Wings: 3 inches (76 mm).
8. Corner: Square.
9. Color: As indicated in drawings and schedules.
10. Length: One piece.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A Fabricate components with tight joints, corners and seams.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A Verify that rough openings, concealed blocking, and anchors are correctly sized and located.
- B Verify that field measurements are as indicated on drawings.
- C Verify that substrate surfaces for adhered items are clean and smooth.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A Install components in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, level and plumb, secured rigidly in position to supporting construction.
- B Position corner guard 4 inches (102 mm) above finished floor.

3.3 TOLERANCES

- A Maximum Variation From Required Height: 1/4 inch (6 mm).

3.4 CLEANING

- A Clean wall and door protection items of excess adhesive, dust, dirt, and other contaminants.

END OF SECTION 102600

SECTION 102813 - TOILET ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Commercial toilet accessories.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. ADA Standards - Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design 2010.
- B. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar 2015.
- C. ASTM B456 - Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Copper Plus Nickel Plus Chromium and Nickel Plus Chromium 2017.
- D. ASTM C1036 - Standard Specification for Flat Glass 2016.
- E. ASTM C1048 - Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass 2018.

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate the work with the placement of internal wall reinforcement and reinforcement of toilet partitions to receive anchor attachments.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit data on accessories describing size, finish, details of function, and attachment methods.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Commercial Toilet Accessories:
 - 1. American Specialties, Inc.
 - 2. Bradley Corporation.
 - 3. Bobrick.
 - 4. Uline.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Accessories - General: Shop assembled, free of dents and scratches and packaged complete with anchors and fittings, steel anchor plates, adapters, and anchor components for installation.
- B. Keys: Provide two keys for each accessory to Owner; master key lockable accessories.
- C. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A666, Type 304.
- D. Mirror Glass: Tempered safety glass, ASTM C1048; and ASTM C1036 Type I, Class 1, Quality Q2, with silvering as required.

2.3 FINISHES

- A. Stainless Steel: Satin finish, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Chrome/Nickel Plating: ASTM B456, SC 2, polished finish, unless otherwise noted.

2.4 COMMERCIAL TOILET ACCESSORIES

- A. Mirrors (MIR-1): Stainless steel framed, 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick tempered safety glass; ASTM C1048.
- B. Grab Bars (GRB-1): Stainless steel, smooth surface. Basis of Design as indicated on drawings.

2.5 UNDER-LAVATORY PIPE AND SUPPLY COVERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for accessories is based on products indicated. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the named product or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Plumberex Specialty Products, Inc.
 - 2. TCI Products.
 - 3. Truebro, Inc.
- B. Underlavatory Guard:
 - 1. Description: Insulating pipe covering for supply and drain piping assemblies that prevent direct contact with and burns from piping, and allow service access without removing coverings.
 - 2. Material and Finish: Antimicrobial, molded-plastic, white.
 - a. Description: Insulating pipe covering for supply and drain piping assemblies that prevent direct contact with and burns from piping, and allow service access without removing coverings.
 - b. Material and Finish: Antimicrobial, molded-plastic, white.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verify exact location of accessories for installation.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturers' instructions in locations indicated on drawings.
- B. Install plumb and level, securely and rigidly anchored to substrate.
- C. Mounting Heights: As required by accessibility regulations, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed accessories from damage due to subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION 102813

SECTION 104414 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND CABINETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work includes:
 - 1. Provide complete, in place, the fire extinguishers and cabinets for the project, as shown, noted, or scheduled on the drawings and as specified herein.
 - a. Refer to drawings for locations and for details of wall construction and conditions.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data/Samples
 - 1. Submit for Engineer/Architect's approval: (1 copy required)
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog or data sheets on specified fire extinguishers and cabinets together with manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor shall employ only skilled and experienced workmen/workwomen who are fully qualified and familiar with the recommended installation procedures for the specified products and the wall construction involved.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EXTINGUISHERS AND CABINETS

- A. Marked "FEC-SR" on Drawings:
 - 1. Multi-Purpose Dry Chemical Extinguisher, heavy duty steel cylinder, class A B & C fires, 10 lb. capacity, rated 4A-60BC. Provide with cabinet of cold rolled steel, white epoxy finish, semi-recessed type with 2½" trim, steel frame, duo-panel glazed door (DSA), continuous hinge, zinc plated pull handle, roller catch, for wall opening 11½" x 25" x 4".
- B. Approved Products
 - 1. J. L. Industries "Cosmic 10E", "Ambassador 1017D10".
 - 2. Other acceptable manufacturers:
 - a. Babcock-Davis; Model BFC-70.
 - b. Guardian Fire Equipment, Inc.; Model 1840.
- C. Provide extinguishers fully charged, ready for service, and provide all accessories required for complete installation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install cabinets in prepared openings in accordance with the applicable drawing details and approved submittals, and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Install wall hung units using proper mounting hardware as supplied with units, for rigid installation.
- C. Mounting Heights: Top of cabinet to be 48" above finish floor.

END OF SECTION 104414

SECTION 111133 - VEHICLE EXHAUST EXTRACTION SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Overhead Exhaust Extraction System
 - 2. Exhaust Blowers

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
 - 1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
 - 2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
 - 3. Installation methods.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate required overall dimensions (width, height). Supporting construction requirements and equipment structural attachment. Operating range and required clearances.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- D. Closeout Submittals: Provide manufacturer's operating and maintenance instructions that include recommendations for periodic checking and adjustment and periodic cleaning and maintenance of all components.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing manufacturing equipment specified in this Section with minimum 5 years' experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the Work of this Section with minimum 5 years' experience.
- C. UL Certification: Provide electric equipment and components that are evaluated by UL for fire, and electric shock according to applicable safety standards and that are UL certified for compliance and labeled for intended use.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

1.5 SEQUENCING

- A. Ensure that locating templates and other information required for installation of products of this section are furnished to affected trades in time to prevent interruption of construction progress.
- B. Ensure that products of this section are supplied to affected trades in time to prevent interruption of construction progress.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

- 1) Car-Mon Products, Inc.
- 2) Monoxivent.
- 3) Fume-A-Vent.
- 4) Ventaire.

2.2 OVERHEAD VEHICLE EXHAUST EXTRACTION SYSTEMS

- A. Overhead Drop Assemblies:
 1. Drop Assembly Components:
 - a. 20 feet long neoprene rubber hose, overhead duct coupler, lifting elbow, stainless steel, tapered cone tailpipe adapter with manual clamp, and spring balancer retraction system.

2.3 EXHAUST BLOWERS

- A. Housings, wheels and frames are continuously welded providing heavy duty construction and assuring solid, rattle free units. Wheels are supported by heavy cast iron hubs and are static and dynamically balanced. Motors are industrial grade, and UL listed. All blower units shall be rated in accordance with AMCA Standards and bear the AMCA Seal.
- B. Accessories: Provide blower with the following accessories.
 1. Inlet and Outlet Flexible Connections.

2.4 CONTROL PANEL

- A. Provide a single control panel for each vehicle exhaust extraction system.
- B. Provide each control panel with push button switch to enable vehicle exhaust fan, a door interlock disconnect switch, and a relay to run associated make-up air system when the vehicle exhaust extraction system is enabled.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.
- B. Verification of Conditions: Verify that field measurements, surfaces, substrates and conditions are as required, and ready to receive Work.
- C. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Engineer of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Test for proper operation and adjust until proper operation is achieved.
- C. Before acceptance, conduct a demonstration in the presence of the Owner's representative that all equipment operates properly in every aspect. Conduct a detailed user/operator training session at time and place agreed upon by Owner's representative.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND BALANCING

A. Adjust and balance system for proper ventilation.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 111133

SECTION 133419 - METAL BUILDING SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes metal building systems that consist of integrated sets of mutually dependent components including structural framing, roof panels, gutters, downspouts, snow bars, wall panels, wall and roof insulation liner system with thermal blocks, interior metal liner panels, and all necessary accessories.
- B. Related Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Section 033000 Cast-In-Place Concrete
 - 2. Section 081100 Metal Door Frames

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of metal building system component indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. For installed products indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 2. Anchor-Bolt Plans: Submit anchor-bolt plans before foundation work begins. Include location, diameter, and projection of anchor bolts required to attach metal building to foundation. Indicate column reactions at each location.
 - 3. Structural-Framing Drawings: Show complete fabrication of primary and secondary framing; include provisions for openings. Indicate welds and bolted connections, distinguishing between shop and field applications. Include transverse cross-sections.
 - 4. Metal Roof and Wall Panel Layout Drawings: Show layouts of metal panels including methods of support. Include details of edge conditions, joints, panel profiles, corners, anchorages, trim, flashings, closures, and special details. Distinguish between factory- and field-assembled work; show locations of exposed fasteners.
- C. Samples: For each type of building component and for each color and texture required.
- D. Letter of Design Certification: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Include the following:
 - 1. Name and location of Project.
 - 2. Order number.
 - 3. Name of manufacturer.
 - 4. Name of Contractor.
 - 5. Building dimensions including width, length, height, and roof slope.
 - 6. Indicate compliance with AISC standards for hot-rolled steel and AISI standards for cold-rolled steel, including edition dates of each standard.
 - 7. Governing building code and year of edition.
 - 8. Design loads and load combinations.
 - 9. Building-use category.
 - 10. AISC Certification for Category MB: Include statement that metal building system and components were designed and produced in an AISC-Certified Facility by an AISC-Certified Manufacturer.

- E. Welding certificates.
- F. Erector Certificate: Signed by manufacturer certifying that erector complies with requirements.
- G. Manufacturer certificate.

1.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide metal building systems capable of withstanding the effects of gravity loads and the following loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:
 - 1. Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Design Loads: As required by International Building Code (IBC) 2018 edition.
 - 3. Design Loads: Refer to mechanical plans for equipment suspended from building framing. Roof purlins and rafters shall be designed for maximum $L/240$ deflection.
- B. Thermal Movements: Provide metal panel systems that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.
- C. Thermal Performance: Provide insulated metal panel assemblies meeting the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code with the following maximum U-factors and minimum R-values for opaque elements when tested according to ASTM C 1363 or ASTM C 518:
 - 1. Metal Roof Panel Assemblies:
 - a. U-Factor: 0.035
 - 2. Metal Wall Panel Assemblies:
 - a. U-Factor: 0.052
- D. Wind-Uplift Resistance: Provide metal roof panel assemblies that comply with UL 580 for Class 90.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Erector Qualifications: An erector with five (5) years minimum experience who has specialized in erecting and installing work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and who is acceptable to manufacturer.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer and member of MBMA.
 - 1. AISC Certification for Category MB: An AISC-Certified Manufacturer that designs and produces metal building systems and components in an AISC-Certified Facility.
 - 2. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings and comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer.
- C. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel," and AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code--Sheet Steel."
- D. Structural Steel: Comply with AISC's "Specification for Structural Steel Buildings--Allowable Stress Design, Plastic Design," or AISC's "Load and Resistance Factor Design Specification for Structural Steel Buildings," for design requirements and allowable stresses.

- E. Cold-Formed Steel: Comply with AISI's "Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members," or AISI's "Load and Resistance Factor Design Specification for Steel Structural Members," for design requirements and allowable stresses.
- F. Pre-Erection Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to metal building systems including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of foundations and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - 2. Review structural load limitations.
 - 3. Review required testing, inspecting, and certifying procedures.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack metal panels horizontally on platforms or pallets, covered with suitable weathertight and ventilated covering. Store metal panels to ensure dryness and with positive slope for drainage of water. Do not store metal panels in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Established Dimensions for Foundations: Comply with established dimensions on approved anchor-bolt plans, establishing foundation dimensions and proceeding with fabricating structural framing without field measurements. Coordinate anchor-bolt installation to ensure that actual anchorage dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete foundations and casting of anchor-bolt inserts into foundation walls and footings. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty on Metal Panel Finishes: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace metal panels that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Fluoropolymer Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Color fading more than 5 Hunter units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
 - b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
 - c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.
 - 2. Finish Warranty Period: 20 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Provide manufacturer's standard 20-year weathertight warranty on galvalume roof panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Basis of design: Ceco Building Systems; Wall Panel – AVP, Roof Panel – Double Lok
 2. VP (Varco Pruden) Buildings; Wall Panel – Vee Rib, Roof Panel - SSR
 3. Butler Manufacturing Company; Wall Panel – Shadowall Wall System, Roof Panel - MR24

2.2 STRUCTURAL-FRAMING MATERIALS

- A. W-Shapes: ASTM A 992/A 992M; ASTM A 572/A 572M, Grade 50 or 55; or ASTM A 529/A 529M, Grade 50 or 55.
- B. Channels, Angles, M-Shapes, and S-Shapes: ASTM A 36/A 36M; ASTM A 572/A 572M, Grade 50 or 55; or ASTM A 529/A 529M, Grade 50 or 55.
- C. Plate and Bar: ASTM A 36/A 36M; ASTM A 572/A 572M, Grade 50 or 55; or ASTM A 529/A 529M, Grade 50 or 55.
- D. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E or S, Grade B.
- E. Cold-Formed Hollow Structural Sections: ASTM A 500, Grade B or C, structural tubing.
- F. Structural-Steel Sheet: Hot-rolled, ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Structural Steel (SS), Grades 30 through 55, or High-Strength Low Alloy Steel (HSLAS), Grades 45 through 70; or cold-rolled, ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Structural Steel (SS), Grades 25 through 80, or High-Strength Low Alloy Steel (HSLAS), Grades 45 through 70.
- G. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Structural Steel (SS), Grades 33 through 80 or High-Strength Low Alloy Steel (HSLAS), Grades 50 through 80; with G60 coating designation; mill phosphatized.
- H. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet Prepainted with Coil Coating: Steel sheet metallic coated by the hot-dip process and prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A 755/A 755M.
1. Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Structural Steel (SS), Grades 33 through 80 or High-Strength Low Alloy Steel (HSLAS), Grades 50 through 80; with G90 coating designation.
 2. Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 792/A 792M, Structural Steel (SS), Grade 50 or 80; with Class AZ50 coating.
- I. Non-High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A 307, Grade A, carbon-steel, hex-head bolts; ASTM A 563 carbon-steel hex nuts; and ASTM F 844 plain (flat) steel washers.
1. Finish: Hot-dip zinc coating, ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C.
- J. High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A 325, Type 1, heavy hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A 563 heavy hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F 436 hardened carbon-steel washers.
1. Finish: Hot-dip zinc coating, ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C.

2. Tension-Control, High-Strength Bolt-Nut-Washer Assemblies: ASTM F 1852, Type 1, heavy-hex-head steel structural bolts with splined ends.
 - a. Finish: Mechanically deposited zinc coating, ASTM B 695, Class 50.

- K. High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A 490, Type 1, heavy hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A 563 heavy hex carbon-steel nuts; and ASTM F 436 hardened carbon-steel washers, plain.

- L. Unheaded Anchor Rods: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36.
 1. Configuration: Straight.
 2. Nuts: ASTM A 563 heavy hex carbon steel.
 3. Plate Washers: ASTM A 36/A 36M carbon steel.
 4. Washers: ASTM F 436 hardened carbon steel.
 5. Finish: Hot-dip zinc coating, ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C.

- M. Headed Anchor Rods: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, straight.
 1. Nuts: ASTM A 563 heavy hex carbon steel.
 2. Plate Washers: ASTM A 36/A 36M carbon steel.
 3. Washers: ASTM F 436 hardened carbon steel.
 4. Finish: Hot-dip zinc coating, ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C.

- N. Threaded Rods: ASTM A 193/A 193M.
 1. Nuts: ASTM A 563 heavy hex carbon steel.
 2. Washers: ASTM F 436 hardened carbon steel.
 3. Finish: Hot-dip zinc coating, ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C.

- O. Primer: SSPC-Paint 15, Type I, red oxide.

2.3 MATERIALS FOR FIELD-ASSEMBLED METAL PANELS

- A. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet Prepainted with Coil Coating: Steel sheet metallic coated by the hot-dip process and prepainted by the coil-coating process to comply with ASTM A 755/A 755M.
 1. Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Structural Steel (SS), Grades 33 through 80, with G90 coating designation.
 2. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
 3. Exposed Finishes: Apply the following coil coating, as specified or indicated on Drawings:
 - a. High-Performance Organic Finish (2-Coat Fluoropolymer): AA-C12C40R1x (Chemical Finish: cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: conversion coating; Organic Coating: manufacturer's standard 2-coat, thermocured system consisting of specially formulated inhibitive primer and fluoropolymer color topcoat containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin by weight). Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with AAMA 2604 and with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions, except as modified below:
 - 1) Humidity Resistance: 2000 hours.
 - 2) Salt-Spray Resistance: 1000 hours.
 - b. Concealed Finish: Apply pretreatment and manufacturer's standard white or light-colored backer finish, consisting of prime coat and wash coat with a total minimum dry film thickness of 0.5 mil.

2.4 PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDING LINER SYSTEM INSULATION FOR WALLS AND ROOFS

- A. Pre-engineered Building Liner System Insulation: ASTM C 991, Type I, or NAIMA 202, preformed formaldehyde-free glass-fiber-blanket insulation; 0.5-lb/cu. ft. density; 2-inch- wide, continuous, vapor-tight edge tabs; and with a flame-spread index of 25 or less.
 - 1. Thermal Resistance of Installed System: Roof – U-0.035; Walls – U-0.052
- B. Vapor-Retarder Facing: ASTM C 1136, with permeance not greater than 0.02 perm when tested according to ASTM E 96, Desiccant Method meeting UL 723/ASTM E84 Flame Spread and Smoke Contribution. System shall provide a continuous vapor barrier inside of building purlins, girts, and insulation to provide complete isolation from inside conditioned air.
 - 1. Composition: woven, HPDE Scrim facing, bright white, LRV – 84.
- C. Retainer Strips: 0.019-inch- thick, formed, galvanized steel or PVC retainer clips colored to match insulation facing.
- D. Vapor-Retarder Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor-retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.
- E. Thermal Blocks: 1”x3” extruded polystyrene
- F. Approved Manufacturer’s: Skyliner Insulation Systems by Bay Industries; Simple Saver System by Thermal Design, Inc., CGI Silvercote Energy Saver System.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Fasteners: Self-tapping screws, bolts, nuts, self-locking rivets and bolts, end-welded studs, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads. Provide fasteners with heads matching color of materials being fastened by means of plastic caps or factory-applied coating.
 - 1. Fasteners for Metal Roof Panels: Self-drilling or self-tapping, zinc-plated, hex-head carbon-steel screws, with a stainless-steel cap or zinc-aluminum-alloy head and EPDM or neoprene sealing washer.
 - 2. Fasteners for Metal Wall Panels: Self-drilling or self-tapping, zinc-plated, hex-head carbon-steel screws, with nylon or polypropylene washer.
- B. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type noncorrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.
- C. Metal Panel Sealants:
 - 1. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, gray polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing.
 - 2. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920; one-part elastomeric polyurethane, polysulfide, or silicone-rubber sealant.

2.6 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Tolerances: Comply with MBMA's "Metal Building Systems Manual": Chapter IV, Section 9, "Fabrication and Erection Tolerances."

- B. Metal Panels: Provide panel profile, including major ribs and intermediate stiffening ribs, if any, for full length of metal panel.

2.7 STRUCTURAL FRAMING

- A. General:
 - 1. Primary Framing: Shop fabricate framing components to indicated size and section with baseplates, bearing plates, stiffeners, and other items required for erection welded into place. Cut, form, punch, drill, and weld framing for bolted field assembly.
 - a. Make shop connections by welding or by using high-strength bolts.
 - b. Join flanges to webs of built-up members by a continuous submerged arc-welding process.
 - c. Brace compression flange of primary framing with steel angles or cold-formed structural tubing between frame web and purlin or girt web, so flange compressive strength is within allowable limits for any combination of loadings.
 - d. Shop Priming: Prepare surfaces for shop priming according to SSPC-SP 2. Shop prime primary structural members with specified primer after fabrication.
 - 2. Secondary Framing: Shop fabricate framing components to indicated size and section by roll-forming or break-forming, with baseplates, bearing plates, stiffeners, and other plates required for erection welded into place. Cut, form, punch, drill, and weld secondary framing for bolted field connections to primary framing.
 - a. Shop Priming: Prepare uncoated surfaces for shop priming according to SSPC-SP 2. Shop prime uncoated secondary structural members with specified primer after fabrication.
- B. Primary Framing: Manufacturer's standard structural primary framing system, designed to withstand required loads and specified requirements. Primary framing includes transverse and lean-to frames; rafter, rake, and canopy beams; sidewall, intermediate, end-wall, and corner columns; and wind bracing. Provide frames with attachment plates, bearing plates, and splice members. Factory drill for field-bolted assembly. Provide frame span and spacing indicated.
 - 1. Rigid Clear-Span Frames: I-shaped frame sections fabricated from shop-welded, built-up steel plates or structural-steel shapes. Interior columns are not permitted.
 - 2. Frame Configuration: Single gable.
 - 3. Exterior Column Type: Tapered.
 - 4. Rafter Type: Tapered.
- C. End-Wall Framing: End wall framing shall be Manufacturer's standard primary end-wall framing fabricated for field-bolted assembly to comply with the following:
 - 1. End-Wall and Corner Columns: I-shaped sections fabricated from structural-steel shapes; shop-welded, built-up steel plates; or C-shaped, cold-formed, structural-steel sheet; with minimum thickness of 0.0598 inch.
 - 2. End-Wall Rafters: C-shaped, cold-formed, structural-steel sheet; with minimum thickness of 0.0598 inch; or I-shaped sections fabricated from shop-welded, built-up steel plates or structural-steel shapes.
- D. Secondary Framing: Manufacturer's standard secondary framing members, including purlins, girts, eave struts, flange bracing, base members, gable angles, clips, headers, jambs, and other miscellaneous structural members. Fabricate framing from cold-formed, structural-steel sheet or roll-formed, metallic-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating, unless otherwise indicated, to comply with the following:
 - 1. Purlins: C- or Z-shaped sections; fabricated from minimum 0.0598-inch- thick steel sheet, built-up steel plates, or structural-steel shapes; minimum 2-1/2-inch- wide flanges.
 - a. Depth: Nominal 8"

2. Girts: C- or Z-shaped sections; fabricated from minimum 0.0598-inch- thick steel sheet, built-up steel plates, or structural-steel shapes. Form ends of Z-sections with stiffening lips angled 40 to 50 degrees to flange and with minimum 2-1/2-inch- wide flanges.
 - a. Depth: Nominal 8"
 3. Eave Struts: Unequal-flange, C-shaped sections; fabricated from 0.0598-inch- thick steel sheet, built-up steel plates, or structural-steel shapes; to provide adequate backup for metal panels.
 4. Flange Bracing: Minimum 2-by-2-by-1/8-inch structural-steel angles or 1-inch diameter, cold-formed structural tubing to stiffen primary frame flanges.
 5. Sag Bracing: Minimum 1-by-1-by-1/8-inch structural-steel angles.
 6. Base or Sill Angles: Minimum 3-by-2-by-0.0598-inch zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet.
 7. Purlin and Girt Clips: Minimum 0.0598-inch- thick, steel sheet. Provide galvanized clips where clips are connected to galvanized framing members.
 8. Secondary End-Wall Framing: Manufacturer's standard sections fabricated from minimum 0.0598-inch- thick, zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet.
 9. Framing for Openings: Channel shapes; fabricated from minimum 0.0598-inch- thick, cold-formed, structural-steel sheet or structural-steel shapes. Frame head and jamb of door openings, and head, jamb, and sill of other openings.
 10. Miscellaneous Structural Members: Manufacturer's standard sections fabricated from cold-formed, structural-steel sheet; built-up steel plates; or zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet; designed to withstand required loads.
- E. Bracing: Provide adjustable wind bracing as follows:
1. X-shaped Rod/Cable Bracing: Fabricate from structural-steel rods/cables or structural-steel shapes to match primary framing; of size required to withstand design loads. Locate braces as shown in the Architectural plans.
- F. Bolts: Provide plain finish bolts for structural-framing components that are primed or finish painted. Provide hot-dipped galvanized bolts for structural-framing components that are galvanized.
- G. Factory-Primed Finish: Apply specified primer immediately after cleaning and pretreating.
1. Prime primary, secondary, and end-wall structural-framing members to a minimum dry film thickness of 1 mil.
 - a. Prime secondary steel framing formed from uncoated steel sheet to a minimum dry film thickness of 0.5 mil on each side.
 2. Prime galvanized members with specified primer, after phosphoric acid pretreatment.

2.8 METAL ROOF PANELS

- A. Trapezoidal-Rib, Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Formed with raised trapezoidal ribs at panel edges and intermediate stiffening ribs symmetrically spaced between ribs; designed for sequential installation by mechanically attaching panels to supports using concealed clips located under one side of panels and engaging opposite edge of adjacent panels.
1. Material: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet, 24 gauge.
 - a. Exterior Finish: Fluoropolymer.
 - b. Color: Match existing.
 2. Clips: Manufacturer's standard, floating type to accommodate thermal movement; fabricated from zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet.
 3. Joint Type: Mechanically seamed, folded as standard with manufacturer.
 4. Panel Coverage: 24 inches.
 5. Panel Height: 3 inches.

2.9 METAL WALL PANELS

- A. V-Groove-Profile, Exposed-Fastener Metal Wall Panels: Formed with recessed, trapezoidal major valleys and intermediate stiffening valleys symmetrically spaced between major valleys; designed to be field assembled by lapping side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching panels to supports using exposed fasteners in side laps. Provide top, bottom and outside corner matching metal trim.
1. Material: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet, 26 gauge.
 - a. Exterior Finish: Fluoropolymer.
 - b. Color: Match existing.
 2. Major-Rib Spacing: 12 inches o.c.
 3. Panel Coverage: 36 inches.
 4. Panel Height: 1.125 inches.

2.10 METAL LINER PANELS

- A. Large Tapered-Ribbed Profile, Exposed-Fastener Metal Wall Panels: Formed with trapezoidal major ribs with intermediate stiffening ribs symmetrically placed between major ribs; designed to be field assembled by lapping side edges of adjacent panels and mechanically attaching panels to supports using exposed fasteners in side laps. Provide top, bottom and outside corner matching metal trim.
1. Material: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet, 26 gauge.
 - a. Exterior Finish: Fluoropolymer.
 - b. Color: Match existing.
 2. Major-Rib Spacing: 12 inches o.c.
 3. Panel Coverage: 36 inches.
 4. Panel Height: 1.25 inches.

2.11 ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide accessories as standard with metal building system manufacturer and as specified. Fabricate and finish accessories at the factory to greatest extent possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes. Comply with indicated profiles and with dimensional and structural requirements.
- B. Roof Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete metal roof panel assembly including rake trim, corner units, ridge closures, clips, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal roof panels, unless otherwise indicated. Rake trim finish and color to match wall panels.
1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and ridges, fabricated of same material as metal roof panels.
 2. Clips: Manufacturer's standard, formed from steel sheet, designed to withstand negative-load requirements.
 3. Cleats: Manufacturer's standard, mechanically seamed cleats formed from steel sheet.
 4. Backing Plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel end splices, fabricated from material recommended by manufacturer.
 5. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch- thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal roof panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.

- C. Wall Panel Accessories: Provide components required for a complete metal wall panel assembly including mullions, sills, corner units, clips, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items. Match material and finish of metal wall panels, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Closures: Provide closures at eaves and rakes, fabricated of same material as metal wall panels.
 - 2. Closure Strips: Closed-cell, expanded, cellular, rubber or crosslinked, polyolefin-foam or closed-cell laminated polyethylene; minimum 1-inch- thick, flexible closure strips; cut or premolded to match metal wall panel profile. Provide closure strips where indicated or necessary to ensure weathertight construction.
- D. Flashing and Trim: Formed from minimum 0.0159-inch- thick, metallic-coated steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating; finished to match adjacent metal panels, except flashing above panelized stone veneer to be contrasting color trim.
 - 1. Opening Trim: Minimum 0.0159-inch- thick, metallic-coated steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating. Trim head and jamb of door openings, and head, jamb, and sill of other openings. Color to match adjacent wall panels.
- E. Gutters: Formed from minimum 0.0159-inch- thick, metallic-coated steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating; finished to match roof panels and rake trim. Match profile of gable trim, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes, and other special pieces as required. Fabricate in minimum 96-inch- long sections, sized according to SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual."
 - 1. Gutter Supports: Fabricated from same material and finish as gutters; spaced 36 inches o.c.
- F. Downspouts: Formed from 0.0159-inch- thick, zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet or aluminum-zinc alloy-coated steel sheet prepainted with coil coating; finished to match metal wall panels. Fabricate in minimum 10-foot- long sections, complete with formed elbows and offsets.
 - 1. Mounting Straps: Fabricated from same material and finish as gutters; spaced 10 feet o.c.
- G. Snow Bars: Snow Bars: Provide snow bars where indicated on drawings equal to Snoblox-Snojax "ColorRail", 6061-T6 aluminum bar powder coated to match the roof panels. 12 ga. one-piece stainless steel clamps with two "cup tipped" stainless steel set screws are provided at each roof seam.
- H. Pipe Flashing: Premolded, EPDM pipe collar with flexible aluminum ring bonded to base.

2.12 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspector: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following tests and inspections and to submit reports. Special Inspector will verify that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures and will review the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
 - 1. Special inspections will not be required if fabrication is performed by a manufacturer registered and approved by authorities having jurisdiction to perform such Work without special inspection.
 - a. After fabrication, submit certificate of compliance with copy to authorities having jurisdiction certifying that Work was performed according to Contract requirements.
- B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Bolted Connections: Shop-bolted connections shall be tested and inspected according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
2. Welded Connections: In addition to visual inspection, shop-welded connections shall be tested and inspected according to AWS D1.1.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ERECTION

- A. Provide temporary shores, guys, braces, and other supports during erection to keep structural framing secure, plumb, and in alignment against temporary construction loads and loads equal in intensity to design loads. Remove temporary supports when permanent structural framing, connections, and bracing are in place, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Erect metal building system according to manufacturer's written erection instructions and erection drawings.
- C. Do not field cut, drill, or alter structural members without written approval from metal building system manufacturer's professional engineer.
- D. Set structural framing accurately in locations and to elevations indicated and according to AISC specifications referenced in this Section. Maintain structural stability of frame during erection.
- E. Base and Bearing Plates: Clean concrete- and masonry-bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials, and roughen surfaces prior to setting plates. Clean bottom surface of plates.
 1. Set plates for structural members on wedges, shims, or setting nuts as required.
 2. Tighten anchor rods after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of plate before packing with grout.
 3. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates so no voids remain. Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.
- F. Align and adjust structural framing before permanently fastening. Before assembly, clean bearing surfaces and other surfaces that will be in permanent contact with framing. Perform necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignment. Level and plumb individual members of structure.
- G. Primary Framing and End Walls: Erect framing true to line, level, plumb, rigid, and secure. Level baseplates to a true even plane with full bearing to supporting structures, set with double-nutted anchor bolts. Use grout to obtain uniform bearing and to maintain a level base-line elevation. Moist cure grout for not less than seven days after placement.
 1. Make field connections using high-strength bolts installed according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and snug-tightened or pretensioned joints.
- H. Secondary Framing: Erect framing true to line, level, plumb, rigid, and secure. Fasten secondary framing to primary framing using clips with field connections using non-high-strength bolts.
 1. Provide rake or gable purlins with tight-fitting closure channels and fasciae.
 2. Locate and space wall girts to suit openings such as doors and windows.

3. Provide supplemental framing at entire perimeter of openings, including doors, windows, louvers, ventilators, and other penetrations of roof and walls.
- I. Bracing: Install bracing in roof and sidewalls where indicated on erection drawings.
 1. Tighten rod and cable bracing to avoid sag.
 2. Locate interior end-bay bracing only where indicated.
- J. Framing for Openings: Provide shapes of proper design and size to reinforce openings and to carry loads and vibrations imposed, including equipment furnished under mechanical and electrical work. Securely attach to structural framing.
- K. Erection Tolerances: Maintain erection tolerances of structural framing within AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."

3.2 METAL PANEL INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 1. Field cut metal panels as required for doors, windows, and other openings. Cut openings as small as possible, neatly to size required, and without damage to adjacent metal panel finishes. Field cutting of metal panels by torch is not permitted unless approved in writing by manufacturer.
 2. Install metal panels perpendicular to structural supports, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Flash and seal metal panels with weather closures at perimeter of openings and similar elements. Fasten with self-tapping screws.
 4. Locate metal panel splices over, but not attached to, structural supports with end laps in alignment. Stagger panel splices and end laps to avoid a four-panel lap splice condition.
 5. Lap metal flashing over metal panels to allow moisture to run over and off the material.
- B. Lap-Seam Metal Panels: Install screw fasteners with power tools having controlled torque adjusted to compress neoprene washer tightly without damage to washer, screw threads, or metal panels. Install screws in predrilled holes. Arrange and nest side-lap joints so prevailing winds blow over, not into, lapped joints. Lap ribbed or fluted sheets one full rib corrugation.
- C. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals will contact each other or corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating, by applying rubberized-asphalt underlayment to each contact surface, or by other permanent separation as recommended by metal roof panel manufacturer.
- D. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers, and sealants where indicated and where required for weatherproof performance of metal panel assemblies. Provide types of gaskets, fillers, and sealants indicated or, if not indicated, types recommended by metal panel manufacturer.

3.3 METAL ROOF PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Provide metal roof panels of full length from eave to ridge, unless otherwise indicated or restricted by shipping limitations. Install ridge caps as metal roof panel work proceeds.
- B. Field-Assembled, Standing-Seam Metal Roof Panels: Fasten metal roof panels to supports with concealed clips at each standing-seam joint at location, spacing, and with fasteners recommended by manufacturer.
 1. Install clips to supports with self-tapping fasteners.

2. Snap Joint: Nest standing seams and fasten together by interlocking and completely engaging factory-applied sealant.
3. Seamed Joint: Crimp standing seams with manufacturer-approved motorized seamer tool so clip, metal roof panel, and factory-applied sealant are completely engaged.
4. Rigidly fasten eave end of metal roof panels and allow ridge end free movement due to thermal expansion and contraction. Pre-drill panels for fasteners.
5. Provide metal closures at rake edges and each side of ridge caps.

3.4 METAL WALL PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install metal wall panels in orientation, sizes, and locations indicated on Drawings. Install panels perpendicular to girts, extending full height of building, unless otherwise indicated. Anchor metal wall panels and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement.
 1. When two rows of metal panels are required, lap panels 4 inches minimum.
 2. When building height requires two rows of metal panels at gable ends, align lap of gable panels over metal wall panels at eave height.
 3. Rigidly fasten base end of metal wall panels and allow eave end free movement due to thermal expansion and contraction. Pre-drill panels.
 4. Flash and seal metal wall panels with weather closures at eaves, rakes, and at perimeter of all openings. Fasten with self-tapping screws.
 5. Install screw fasteners in predrilled holes.
 6. Apply elastomeric sealant continuously between metal base channel (sill angle) and concrete, and elsewhere as indicated, or if not indicated, as necessary for waterproofing.
 7. Align bottom of metal wall panels and fasten with blind rivets, bolts, or self-tapping screws.
 8. Provide weatherproof escutcheons for pipe and conduit penetrating exterior walls.
- B. Field-Assembled, Metal Wall Panels: Install metal wall panels on exterior side of girts. Attach metal wall panels to supports with fasteners as recommended by manufacturer.

3.5 THERMAL INSULATION INSTALLATION FOR FIELD-ASSEMBLED METAL PANELS

- A. General: Install Pre-engineered building insulation liner system in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions and approved shop drawings. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions. Install in exterior spaces without gaps or voids. Do not compress insulation. Trim insulation neatly to fit spaces. Insulate miscellaneous gaps and voids. Fit insulation in tight spaces and tight to exterior side of the sealed liner fabric and around mechanical and electrical services within the plan of insulation.
 1. Set vapor-retarder-faced units with vapor retarder to warm side of construction, unless otherwise indicated. Do not obstruct ventilation spaces, except for firestopping.
 2. Tape joints and ruptures in vapor retarder, and seal each continuous area of insulation to surrounding construction to ensure airtight installation.
 3. Install factory-laminated, vapor-retarder-faced blankets straight and true in one-piece lengths with both sets of facing tabs sealed to provide a complete vapor retarder.
 4. Install blankets straight and true in one-piece lengths. Install vapor retarder over insulation with both sets of facing tabs sealed to provide a complete vapor retarder.
- B. Roof Insulation: Comply with the following installation method:

1. Straps: Cut straps to length and install in the pattern and spacings indicated on shop drawings. Tension straps to required value.
 2. Vapor Barrier Fabric: Install vapor barrier fabric in large one-piece custom fabricated pieces to substantially fit defined building areas with minimum practicable job site sealing. Position pre-folded fabric on the strap platform along one eave purlin. Clamp the two bottom corners at the eave and also centered on the bar. Pull the other end of the pleat-folded fabric across the building width on the strap platform, pausing only at the ridge to fasten the straps and fabric in position where plane of roof changes and to release temporary fasteners on the opposite ridge purlins. Once positioned, install fasteners from the bottom side at each strap purlins intersection. Trim edges and seal along the rafters. All seams must be completely sealed and stapled seams not acceptable.
 3. Insulation: Unpack, and shake to a thickness exceeding the specified thickness. Ensure that cavities are filled completely with insulation. Place on the vapor barrier liner fabric without voids or gaps. Place top layer of insulation over and perpendicular to the purlins without voids or gaps, as roof sheathing is applied. Place thermal block on top of purlins. Place new insulation between purlins at the required thickness for the thermal performance specified. Seal vapor barrier to the wall fabric and elsewhere as required to provide a continuous vapor barrier.
- C. Blanket Wall Insulation: Comply with the following installation method:
1. Insulation: Install thermal break to exterior surface of girts as wall sheathing is applied. Install self-sticking foam thermal break to interior surface of girts prior to installation of insulation. Position and secure hangers to girts on the inside face of the wall sheathing. Cut insulation to required lengths to fit vertically between girts. Fluff the insulation to the full-specified thickness. Neatly position in place and secure to hangers. Ensure that cavities are filled completely with insulation.
 2. Vapor Barrier Fabric: Install vapor barrier fabric in large one-piece custom fabricated pieces to substantially fit defined building areas with minimum practicable job site sealing. Apply the vapor barrier fabric by clamping it in position over the eave strap and installing fasteners through the eave strap into each roof strap, permanently clamping the wall fabric between them. Once in position, draw the vapor barrier fabric down over the column flanges to the base angle and install vertical straps along each column and 5'-0" o.c., maximum, fastening to each girt to retain system permanently in place. All seams must be completely sealed and stapled seams not acceptable. Seal wall fabric to the roof fabric, to the base angle and up the columns to provide a continuous vapor barrier.

3.6 ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install accessories with positive anchorage to building and weathertight mounting, and provide for thermal expansion. Coordinate installation with flashings and other components.
1. Install components required for a complete metal roof panel assembly including trim, copings, ridge closures, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items.
 2. Install components for a complete metal wall panel assembly including trim, copings, corners, seam covers, flashings, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips, and similar items.
- B. Flashing and Trim: Comply with performance requirements, manufacturer's written installation instructions, and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual." Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that will be permanently watertight and weather resistant.
1. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at a maximum of 10 feet with no joints allowed within 24 inches of corner or intersection.

- C. Gutters: Join sections with riveted and soldered or lapped and sealed joints. Attach gutters to eave with gutter hangers spaced not more than 4 feet o.c. using manufacturer's standard fasteners. Provide end closures and seal watertight with sealant. Provide for thermal expansion.
- D. Downspouts: Join sections with 1-1/2-inch telescoping joints. Provide fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely 1 inch away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches o.c. in between.
 - 1. Provide elbows at base of downspouts to direct water away from building.
 - 2. Tie downspouts to underground drainage system indicated.
- E. Pipe Flashing: Form flashing around pipe penetration and metal roof panels. Fasten and seal to panel as recommended by manufacturer.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspector: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following tests and inspections and to submit reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. High-Strength, Field-Bolted Connections: Connections shall be tested and inspected during installation according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
 - 2. Welded Connections: In addition to visual inspection, field-welded connections shall be tested and inspected according to AWS D1.1.

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Repair damaged galvanized coatings on galvanized items with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Remove and replace glass that has been broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged during construction period.
- C. Touchup Painting: After erection, promptly clean, prepare, and prime or reprime field connections, rust spots, and abraded surfaces of prime-painted structural framing, bearing plates, and accessories.
 - 1. Clean and prepare surfaces by SSPC-SP 2, "Hand Tool Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
 - 2. Apply a compatible primer of same type as shop primer used on adjacent surfaces.

END OF SECTION 133419

SECTION 211000 - WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following fire-suppression piping inside the building:
 - 1. Wet-pipe sprinkler systems.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing water and that is connected to water supply. Water discharges immediately from sprinklers when they are opened. Sprinklers open when heat melts fusible link or destroys frangible device. Hose connections are included if indicated.
- B. The proposed sprinkler system shall be designed to meet NFPA 13 requirements without the use of a fire pump.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Standard Piping System Component Working Pressure: Listed for at least 175 psig.
- B. Fire-suppression sprinkler system design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications: As shown on the Drawings in accordance with applicable NFPA standards and subject to the approval of the authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Minimum Density Sprinkler Piping Design: As shown on the Drawings in accordance with applicable NFPA standards and subject to the approval of the authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: According to applicable NFPA standards and UL listing requirements, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Total Combined Hose-Stream Demand Requirement: According to applicable NFPA standards, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
- D. Seismic Performance: Fire-suppression piping shall be capable of withstanding the effects of earthquake motions determined according to NFPA 13.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
1. Piping materials including sprinkler specialty fittings.
 2. Pipe hangers and supports.
 3. Valves, including listed fire-protection valves, unlisted general-duty valves, and specialty valves and trim.
 4. Sprinklers, escutcheons, and guards. Include sprinkler flow characteristics, mounting, finish, and other pertinent data.
 5. Fire department connections, including type; number, size, and arrangement of inlets; caps and chains; size and direction of outlet; escutcheon and marking; and finish.
 6. Alarm devices, including electrical data.
 7. Backflow preventer. Include pressure drop chart, and dimensioned drawing
- B. Fire-hydrant flow test report.
- C. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Design drawings, prepared according to NFPA 13; bearing the stamped approval of the authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations.
1. Design drawings shall include the complete overhead sprinkler system and all other potential construction interferences: HVAC diffusers, light fixtures, structural steel, etc.
 2. Design drawing shall include a plan showing the location of underground connections, control valves, and related items.
 3. Design drawings shall include any details and section necessary to clarify the design.
 4. Design drawings shall be stamped by the professional engineer retained by the Installer and described in the Quality Assurance section of this Specification.
 5. Design drawings shall show the location of all alarm devices to be connected to the Fire Detection and Alarm System.
- D. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13. Include "[Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping](#)" and "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Underground Piping."
1. Two (2) completed copies are to be provided to the Engineer
 2. One (1) completed copy shall be provided to the authority having jurisdiction
- E. Operation Manual: Provide three (3) hard copies in separate binders and an electronic copy. Include the following:
1. Copy of product data
 2. Copy of fire hydrant test report
 3. Copy of Sprinkler Piping Diagrams
 4. Copy of Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping
 5. Copy of final letter of acceptable from authority having jurisdiction
 6. Schedule and description of required maintenance activities
- F. Provide two (2) copies of the final letter of acceptance from the authority having jurisdiction after the system has been completely installed, tested, and accepted.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing fire-suppression systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test performed by the installer.
 - a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer licensed in the state which the project is located.
 - b. Installer shall be a company specializing in the installation of Fire Protection Systems with a minimum of three (3) years experience.
- B. Perform work in accordance with the Fire Rating Bureau having jurisdiction, the applicable NFPA Standard listed below, and Factory Mutual Standards.
 1. NFPA Standards: Fire-suppression-system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with NFPA 13, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems.
 2. Notify Fort Leonard Wood Fire Department prior to any system testing and coordinate to have the Fort Leonard Wood Fire Department present during testing. Fort Leonard Wood Fire Department must be present during all fire suppression system testing.
- C. Equipment and Components shall bear FM label or marking.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.
- B. Coordinate alarm, trouble and supervisory signals originating at equipment supplied under this Section with the fire detection and alarm system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Threaded-End, Standard-Weight Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, ASTM A 135, or ASTM A 795, hot-dip galvanized where indicated and/or required with factory- or field-formed threaded ends.
 1. Cast-Iron Threaded Flanges: ASME B16.1.
 2. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3.
 3. Steel Threaded Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M or ASTM A 106, Schedule 40, seamless steel pipe hot-dip galvanized where indicated and/or required. Include ends matching joining method.
 4. Steel Threaded Couplings: ASTM A 865 hot-dip galvanized-steel pipe where indicated and/or required.
- B. Grooved-End, Schedule 10 Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795, Schedule 10 in NPS 5 and smaller; and NFPA 13-specified wall thickness in NPS 6 to NPS 10; with factory- or field-formed, roll-grooved ends.

- a. Grooved-End Fittings: UL-listed, ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting with OD matching steel-pipe OD.
- b. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings: UL 213 and AWWA C606, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated; gasketed fitting matching steel-pipe OD. Include ductile-iron housing with keys matching steel-pipe and fitting grooves, prelubricated rubber gasket listed for use with housing, and steel bolts and nuts.

2.2 SPRINKLER SPECIALTY FITTINGS

- A. Sprinkler specialty fittings shall be UL listed or FMG approved, with 175-psig minimum working-pressure rating, and made of materials compatible with piping.
- B. Outlet Specialty Fittings:
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Anvil International, Inc.
 - b. Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - c. Ductilic, Inc.
 - d. JDH Pacific, Inc.
 - e. National Fittings, Inc.
 - f. Shurjoint Piping Products, Inc.
 - g. Southwestern Pipe, Inc.
 - h. Star Pipe Products; Star Fittings Div.
 - i. Victaulic Co. of America.
 - j. Ward Manufacturing.
 - 2. Mechanical-T and -Cross Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron housing with gaskets, bolts and nuts, and threaded, locking-lug, or grooved outlets.
 - 3. Snap-On and Strapless Outlet Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron housing or casting with gasket and threaded outlet.
- C. Sprinkler Drain and Alarm Test Fittings: Cast- or ductile-iron body; with threaded or locking-lug inlet and outlet, test valve, and orifice and sight glass.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Central Sprinkler Corp.
 - b. Fire-End and Croker Corp.
 - c. Viking Corp.
 - d. Victaulic Co. of America.
- D. Sprinkler Branch-Line Test Fittings: Brass body with threaded inlet, capped drain outlet, and threaded outlet for sprinkler.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Elkhart Brass Mfg. Co., Inc.
 - b. Fire-End and Croker Corp.
 - c. Potter-Roemer; Fire-Protection Div.
- E. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fitting: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with threaded inlet and drain outlet and sight glass.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. AGF Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Sprinkler Corp.

- c. G/J Innovations, Inc.
 - d. Triple R Specialty of Ajax, Inc.
- F. Drop-Nipple Fittings: UL 1474, adjustable with threaded inlet and outlet, and seals.
- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. CECA, LLC.
 - b. Merit.
 - c. Anvil International, Inc.

2.3 LISTED FIRE-PROTECTION VALVES

- A. Valves shall be UL listed or FMG approved, with 175-psig minimum pressure rating.
- B. Ball Valves: Comply with UL 1091, except with ball instead of disc.
 - 1. NPS 2 and smaller: Bronze body with ends matching connecting piping.
- C. Butterfly Valves: UL 1091.
 - 1. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Bronze, cast-iron, or ductile-iron body; with flanged or grooved ends.
- D. Check Valves NPS 2 and Larger: UL 312, swing type, cast-iron body with flanged or grooved ends.
- E. Indicating Valves: UL 1091, with integral indicating device and ends matching connecting piping.
 - 1. Indicator: Electrical, 115-V ac, prewired, single-circuit, supervisory switch.
 - 2. NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball or butterfly valve with bronze body and ends matching connecting piping.
 - 3. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Butterfly valve with cast- or ductile-iron body; with flanged or grooved ends.

2.4 UNLISTED GENERAL-DUTY VALVES

- A. Ball Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: MSS SP-110, 2-piece copper-alloy body with chrome-plated brass ball, 600-psig minimum CWP rating, blowout-proof stem, and ends matching connecting piping.
- B. Check Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: MSS SP-80, Type 4, Class 125 minimum, swing type with bronze body, nonmetallic disc, and ends matching connecting piping.

2.5 SPRINKLERS

- A. Sprinklers shall be UL listed or FMG approved, with 175-psig minimum pressure rating.
- B. Automatic Sprinklers: With heat-responsive element complying with the following:
 - 1. UL 199, for nonresidential applications.

2. UL 1767, for early-suppression, fast-response applications.
- C. Sprinkler Types and Categories: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating, unless otherwise indicated or required by application.
 - D. Sprinkler types, features, and options as follows:
 1. Concealed ceiling sprinklers, including cover plate.
 2. Extended-coverage sprinklers.
 3. Flush ceiling sprinklers, including escutcheon.
 4. Recessed sprinklers, including escutcheon.
 5. Pendent sprinklers.
 6. Quick-response sprinklers.
 7. Sidewall sprinklers.
 8. Upright sprinklers.
 - E. Sprinkler Finishes: Chrome plated and bronze.
 - F. Special Coatings: Wax.
 - G. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
 1. Sidewall Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat.
 2. Ceiling Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat.
 - H. Sprinkler Guards: Wire-cage type, including fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.6 HOSE CONNECTIONS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. AFAC Inc.
 2. Central Sprinkler Corp.
 3. Elkhart Brass Mfg. Co., Inc.
 4. Fire-End and Croker Corp.
 5. Fire Protection Products, Inc.
 6. GMR International Equipment Corporation.
 7. Grinnell Fire Protection.
 8. Guardian Fire Equipment Incorporated.
 9. McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
 10. Mueller Company.
 11. Potter-Roemer; Fire-Protection Div.
 12. United Brass Works, Inc.
- B. Description: UL 668, brass or bronze, 300-psig minimum pressure rating, hose valve for connecting fire hose. Include angle or gate pattern design; female NPS inlet and male hose outlet; and lugged cap, gasket, and chain. Include NPS 1-1/2 or NPS 2-1/2 as indicated, and hose valve threads according to NFPA 1963 and matching local fire department threads.
- C. Valve Operation: Nonadjustable type, unless pressure-regulating type is indicated.
- D. Finish: Rough chrome-plated.

2.7 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Wall-Type, Fire Department Connection: UL 405, 175-psig minimum pressure rating; with corrosion-resistant-metal body with brass inlets, brass wall escutcheon plate, brass lugged caps with gaskets and brass chains, and brass lugged swivel connections. Include inlets with threads according to NFPA 1963 and matching local fire department sizes and threads, outlet with pipe threads, extension pipe nipples, check devices or clappers for inlets, and escutcheon plate with marking similar to "AUTO SPKR."
 - 1. Type: Flush with two inlets and square or rectangular escutcheon plate.
 - 2. Finish: Rough chrome-plated.

2.8 ALARM DEVICES

- A. Alarm-device types shall match piping and equipment connections.
- B. Water-Flow Indicator: UL 346, electrical-supervision, paddle-operated-type, water-flow detector with 250-psig pressure rating and designed for horizontal or vertical installation. Include two single-pole, double-throw circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.
- C. Valve Supervisory Switch: UL 753, electrical, single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts. Include design that signals controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

2.9 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Description: UL 393, 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch diameter, dial pressure gage with range of 0 to 250 psig.
 - 1. Water System Piping: Include caption "WATER" on dial face.

2.10 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers:
 - 1. Standard: ASSE 1013 or AWWA C511.
 - 2. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 - 3. Pressure Loss at Design Flow Rate: <Insert psig> or less.
 - 4. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved or stainless steel for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 5. End Connections: Matching connecting piping for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 6. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight through flow.
 - 7. Backflow preventer shall be fully supported independent of connecting piping.
 - 8. Accessories:
 - a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2 and smaller; OS&Y gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - b. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow preventer connection.

2.11 VALVE SEALS, TAGS, CHARTS, AND NAMEPLATES

- A. Seals: Brass cross-linked chain, all brass padlocks, and two keys for each manually operated shutoff valve required to be sealed in the open position.
- B. Signs: Provide identification signs of standard design, fastened securely at designated locations in accordance with NFPA 13.
- C. Tags: Provide 2” diameter brass tags, stamped with designation numbers, secured with 12 gauge copper wire to spindle of each valves.
- D. Charts:
 - 1. Provide two copies of the approved “As-Built” sprinkler system diagram and valve chart, giving designated number, function, and location of each valve. Scale of diagram shall be such that it can be easily read.
 - 2. Place one copy behind a clear plastic cover with aluminum frame and locate where directed by the Engineer. Provide the second copy to the Owner.
 - 3. Provide sign below frame: “Sprinkler System Diagram”
- E. Nameplates: Provide permanently marked weatherproof metal or rigid plastic sign secured with corrosion-resistant chain at the base of all risers within the facility. Nameplate shall include the following information:
 - 1. Location of the design area or areas
 - 2. Discharge densities over the design area or areas
 - 3. Required flow and residual pressure demand at the base of the riser
 - 4. Occupancy classification or commodity classification and maximum permitted storage height and configuration
 - 5. Hose stream allowance included in addition to the sprinkler demand
 - 6. Name of the installing contractor

2.12 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick unless otherwise indicated, and full-face, unless otherwise indicated
 - 2. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated

2.13 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.14 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.

- B. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated “wall pipe” equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.

2.15 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With set screw and chrome-plated finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.
- C. Fire-hydrant flow data provided within this Specification or the Drawings is provided only for preliminary planning purposes and shall NOT be used as the basis for final design calculations for the system and does not relieve the installer of the requirement to perform a fire hydrant flow test.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS, GENERAL

- A. Flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings with finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating may be used in aboveground applications, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Piping between Fire Department Connections and Check Valves: Galvanized, standard-weight steel pipe with grooved ends; grooved-end fittings; grooved-end-pipe couplings; and grooved joints.

3.3 SPRINKLER SYSTEM PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Standard-Pressure, Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System, 175-psig Maximum Working Pressure:
 - 1. NPS 2 and smaller: Threaded-end , black, standard-weight steel pipe; cast- or malleable-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints; or grooved-end, black or galvanized.
 - 2. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6: Grooved-end, black, Schedule 10 steel pipe; grooved-end fittings; grooved-end-pipe couplings; and grooved joints

3.4 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Listed Fire-Protection Valves: UL listed and FMG approved for applications where required by NFPA 13.

- a. Shutoff Duty: Use ball, butterfly, or gate valves.
2. Unlisted General-Duty Valves: For applications where UL-listed and FMG-approved valves are not required by NFPA 13.
 - a. Shutoff Duty: Use ball, butterfly, or gate valves.
 - b. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves.

3.5 WATER SUPPLY

- A. Connect fire-suppression piping to either the water-service entrance piping or the interior water distribution piping as indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Install shutoff valve, backflow preventer, pressure gage, drain, and other accessories as needed or indicated on the water supply connection detail.

3.6 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Where locations, elevations, or piping schematics are provided on the Drawing, the piping shall be installed as indicated, as far as practical. Bring to the attention of the Engineer any requested or required deviations. Where specific location and arrangement information is not provided:
 1. In areas having ceilings, conceal all pipes.
 2. In storage and service areas, pipe may be exposed but hold to the minimum practicable distance below the ceiling.
 3. Spray sprinklers shall be permitted to be utilized under overhead doors in accordance with NFPA 13.
- B. Contractor shall protect existing finishes and other building components from damage when installing the fire sprinkler system within the existing building. Any surfaces and/or components damaged during the construction process shall be returned to pre-project conditions and/or made to match adjacent materials.
- C. Do NOT install piping within the attic or any other un-heated spaces.
- D. Do NOT install piping within exterior walls.
- E. Install piping at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- G. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Use approved fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- J. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller. Unions are not required on flanged devices or in piping installations using grooved joints.

- K. Install flanges or flange adapters on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger connections. Flanges are not required in piping installations using grooved joints except for valves, apparatus, and equipment specifically required to utilize a flange connection.
- L. In areas where a future ceiling may be installed, 1 inch minimum outlets shall be provided with hexagonal bushings to accommodate sprinklers attached directly to the branch line to allow for future system modifications. All areas where the distance from the floor to the bottom of the lowest structural member is 15 feet or less shall be considered an area where a future ceiling may be installed unless indicated otherwise by the Engineer in writing.
- M. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- N. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- O. Install ball drip valves to drain piping between fire department connections and check valves. Drain to floor drain or outside building.
- P. Seismically brace piping in accordance with NFPA 13.
- Q. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- R. Hangers and Supports: Comply with NFPA 13 for hanger materials.
- S. Earthquake Protection: Install piping according to NFPA 13 to protect from earthquake damage.
- T. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main and at each sprinkler test connection. Include pressure gages with connection not less than NPS ¼ and with soft metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal, and install where they will not be subject to freezing.
- U. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
 - 1. New Piping:
 - a. Exposed Piping at Wall and Ceiling Penetrations: One-piece, stamped-steel
- V. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- W. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - 3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - 4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.

- X. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
 - 2. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- Y. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- Z. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials.
- AA. Fill wet-pipe sprinkler system piping with water.

3.7 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints: Comply with NFPA 13 for pipe thickness and threads. Do not thread pipe smaller than NPS 8 with wall thickness less than Schedule 40. Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- D. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- E. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with listed coupling and gasket, lubricant, and bolts.
 - 1. Steel Pipe: Roll-groove piping as indicated. Use grooved-end fittings and rigid, grooved-end-pipe couplings, unless otherwise indicated.

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, unlisted general-duty valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Provide identifications tag on each valve.
 - 2. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each shutoff valve.
 - 3. Install valve seals for all manual shutoff valves required to be sealed in the open position.

3.9 SPRINKLER APPLICATIONS

- A. Sprinkler types indicated on Drawings shall be used when provided. Where specific types are not indicated, use the following sprinkler types:
 - 1. Rooms without Ceilings: Upright sprinklers.
 - 2. Rooms with Suspended Ceilings: Flush sprinklers.
 - 3. Wall Mounting: Sidewall sprinklers.
 - 4. Spaces Subject to Freezing: Pendent or Sidewall, dry sprinklers.
 - 5. Special Applications: Extended-coverage and quick-response sprinklers when necessitated by occupancy.
 - 6. Sprinkler Finishes:
 - a. Upright, Pendent, and Sidewall Sprinklers: Chrome plated in finished spaces exposed to view; rough bronze in unfinished spaces not exposed to view; wax coated where exposed to acids, chemicals, or other corrosive fumes.
 - b. Flush Sprinklers: Bright chrome, with painted white escutcheon.
 - 7. Sprinkler Protection: Provide wire cage guards on sprinklers subject to physical damage.

3.10 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of acoustical ceiling panels and tiles.
- B. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing. Use dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space.

3.11 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION INSTALLATION

- A. Install wall-type, fire department connections in vertical wall.
- B. Install ball drip valve at each check valve for fire department connection.

3.12 LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install painting, labeling, and pipe markers on the building, equipment, and piping and in all required rooms according to requirements in NFPA 13 and the Unified Facilities Criteria UFC 3-600-01.

3.13 FIELD TEST REPORTS AND CERTIFICATES

- A. Complete the "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping".
 - 1. Contractor to fill out all sections of the certificate. "NA" shall be entered in any sections not pertaining to the project.
 - 2. Contact Engineer at least 48 hours prior to the proposed tests
 - 3. Provide copies to Engineer and authority having jurisdiction as described in Part 1 of this section.

3.14 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Remove and replace sprinklers with paint other than factory finish.
- C. Protect sprinklers from damage until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 211000

SECTION 220500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 2. Dielectric fittings.
 3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 4. Sleeves.
 5. Escutcheons.
 6. Grout.
 7. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 8. Concrete bases.
 9. Supports and anchorages.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than plumbing and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, and spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and plumbing 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.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards: Any procedure, material or operation specified by reference to applicable standards or codes shall comply with the current or most recent edition. In conflicts between listed standards, the more stringent shall govern.
1. Applicable Standards:
 - a. International Plumbing Code, latest edition
 - b. Local plumbing code
 - c. National Fuel Gas Code, latest edition

- B. Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits and arrange for all inspections required by State or Local authorities.
- C. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- D. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
 - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- E. Electrical Characteristics for Plumbing Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.
- F. Materials must be new, in first class condition. Work must be done by trained, experienced, skilled journeyman (woman) under an approved full time supervisor, with every possible precaution taken by contractor to assure safety of all persons of all categories.

1.4 GUARANTEE

- A. Each entire overall installation, including every special item, device, and part and every specialized system shall be fully guaranteed from standpoint of satisfactory performance, safety, workmanship and material for one year after formal written acceptance by Engineer/Architect, any unsuitable, unsatisfactory, noisy, ineffective, defective, improperly sized or applied equipment or material, or unacceptable workmanship shall be quickly replaced or modified during guarantee period or any extension thereof, as directed and as approved by Engineer/Architect in writing.
- B. Individual items and systems shall be guaranteed for the same period in addition to the above regardless of any limitations of manufacturer's guarantee period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.

2.3 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.
- D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
- E. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
- F. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.

2.4 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
- B. Sealing Elements: EPDM or NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
- C. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
- D. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.5 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- B. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.
- D. Molded PVC: Permanent, with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- E. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- F. Molded PE: Reusable, PE, tapered-cup shaped and smooth-outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.6 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.
- D. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.

2.7 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Quantities Required and Clarifications:
 - 1. Contractor shall determine quantities required from drawings and job conditions except that where specifications call for specific quantities, these quantities shall also govern. If there is conflict between quantities called for on drawings and in specifications, greater quantity shall govern.
 - 2. Where an item is specified by a manufacturer's number, such number is for general information only, and shall be modified by any additional data, size, etc., which may be shown and/or specified. Where there is conflict between number and other data, it shall be contractor's responsibility to request clarification from Engineer/Architect.
 - 3. Where clarification is required for any purpose, including discrepancies within written specifications on drawings, or between them, it shall be contractor's responsibility to request such clarification from Engineer/Architect at least 7 days before Bids are due and in all cases subsequent interpretations or clarifications made by Engineer/Architect shall be final.
- B. Cleaning:
 - 1. Piping, conduit, equipment, devices, etc. shall be thoroughly cleaned before being offered for acceptance.
 - 2. The following shall be thoroughly cleaned, or finished out, or blown out before installation is offered for acceptance.

- Plumbing equipment, fixtures, devices, etc.
3. Labels, stickers, temporary protection, etc. shall be removed and work shall be provided contractor without increase in contract price.

3.2 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for exposed penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
- M. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- N. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.
 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

- O. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- P. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- Q. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- R. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- I. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:

1. Comply with ASTM F 402, for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 2. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 Appendixes.
 3. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
 4. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
 5. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
 6. PVC to ABS Nonpressure Transition Fittings: Join according to ASTM D 3138 Appendix.
- J. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.
- K. Plastic Nonpressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.
- L. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.
1. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
 2. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.
- M. Fiberglass Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
 4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.6 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.
 - 1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.
 - 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of the base.
 - 3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 - 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - 6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 7. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.7 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.8 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorages to support, and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.
- B. Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members if opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Tighten connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.
- C. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loads.

3.9 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for plumbing equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.

- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

3.10 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

- A. Depth of bury of cover over exterior underground construction shall not be less than the following, unless otherwise noted or required.
 - 1. Sewers: 4'-0".
 - 2. Water pipes : 4'-0" .
- B. Contractor shall do excavation required to install his (her) work, including pockets as required for fittings, etc., and after same are in place and tested and approved, he (she) shall replace drives, curbs and remove surplus earth and debris from the premises as directed by Architect. Backfill under structures or pavement and within 5'-0" of same shall be thoroughly compacted aggregate. After installing pipe, backfill with compacted aggregate to 95% standard proctor density in 8" maximum lifts. Sand may be used for bedding the pipe, but shall be free of debris, rock, concrete, etc. and settled with water in layers as directed by Engineer/Architect. No materials except clean sand shall be placed within 6" of any pipe, sewer, conduit, cable or metal part.
- C. Excessive excavations, excavations required to reach undisturbed soil, lower trenches, etc., shall be filled with thoroughly compacted small sized gravel to provide adequate bedding and support. Lines shall be bedded on materials at least 2" thick.
- D. No trenches shall be filled until work has been inspected and approved by Engineer/Architect.

3.11 PRESSURE TESTS

- A. Test shall be applied in Engineer/Architect's presence to all equipment, valves, devices, and piping, in groups or sections as work progresses. Unless otherwise noted, tests shall be made with water, after piping and equipment have been completely vented. Pressure shall be maintained for at least four hours without drop or visible leak. If leaks appear, they shall be repaired by replacing defective material or workmanship (peining, swaging or caulking will not be permitted), refill system with water, completely vented, and repeat test as often as necessary to show no drop in 2 hours. After tests, systems shall be completely drained. Precautions shall be taken to prevent freezing of test water and to protect or remove devices or equipment, or parts thereof, controls, gauges, thermometers, etc. which may be harmed by test pressures. Tests shall be made before painted and before covering.
- B. Piping etc., shall be tested to at least 125 psi.
- C. After pressure test, each complete system, piping and equipment shall be tested for complete drainage by opening unions, caps, plugs, faucets, or hose valves at low points. If system does not drain completely, piping shall be regraded and/or drain points added until complete drainage is demonstrated to Engineer/Architect. Systems shall be left dry in freezing weather.

END OF SECTION 220500

SECTION 220523 - GENERAL DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Brass ball valves.
 - 2. Bronze ball valves.
 - 3. Bronze swing check valves.

- 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.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASME Compliance: ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.

- B. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.

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. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and smaller.

- E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch 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.

F. Valve-End Connections:

1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
2. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
3. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

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

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Valve, Inc.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - d. Hammond Valve.
 - e. Lance Valves; a division of Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
 - f. Legend Valve.
 - g. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - h. NIBCO INC.
 - i. Red-White Valve Corporation.
 - j. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating: 400 psig minimum.
 - d. Body Design: Two piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Threaded or Soldered.
 - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
 - h. Stem: Bronze.
 - i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 - j. Port: Full.

2.3 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Valve, Inc.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
 - d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
 - e. Hammond Valve.

- f. Kitz Corporation.
 - g. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - h. NIBCO INC.
 - i. Powell Valves.
 - j. Red-White Valve Corporation.
 - k. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - l. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.
2. Description:
- a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or Soldered
 - f. Disc: Bronze.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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.

3.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP class or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- B. Select valves with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 4 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.

3.3 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 4 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze and Brass Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, brass or bronze with brass trim.
 - 3. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.

END OF SECTION 220523

SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 3. Metal framing systems.
 - 4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 5. Fastener systems.
 - 6. Equipment supports.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple pipes capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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. AAA Technology & Specialties Co., Inc.
 - 2. Bergen-Power Pipe Supports.
 - 3. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 4. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.

5. Empire Industries, Inc.
6. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
7. Globe Pipe Hanger Products, Inc.
8. Grinnell Corp.
9. GS Metals Corp.
10. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
11. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
12. PHS Industries, Inc.
13. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
14. Tolco Inc.

- C. Galvanized, Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
- D. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
- E. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion for support of bearing surface of piping.

2.2 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.

2.3 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. GS Metals Corp.
 4. Power-Strut Div.; Tyco International, Ltd.
 5. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 6. Tolco Inc.
 7. Unistrut Corp.; Tyco International, Ltd.
- C. Coatings: Manufacturer's standard finish, unless bare metal surfaces are indicated.
- D. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.

2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Description: 100-psig- minimum, compressive-strength insulation insert encased in sheet metal shield.
- B. Manufacturers:
 1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
 2. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.

3. PHS Industries, Inc.
 4. Pipe Shields, Inc.
 5. Rilco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 6. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate or ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with vapor barrier.
 - D. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate or ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass.
 - E. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
 - F. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
 - G. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.5 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hilti, Inc.
 - b. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
 - c. Masterset Fastening Systems, Inc.
 - d. MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - e. Powers Fasteners.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type stainless steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - b. Empire Industries, Inc.
 - c. Hilti, Inc.
 - d. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
 - e. MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - f. Powers Fasteners.

2.6 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

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

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and 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. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of 120 to 450 deg F pipes, NPS 4 to NPS 16, requiring up to 4 inches of insulation.
 - 3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes, NPS 3/4 to NPS 24, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
 - 4. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 5. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 6. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes, NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 - 7. Single Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes, NPS 1 to NPS 30, from 2 rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 - 8. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes, NPS 2 to NPS 42, if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
- 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.
- H. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): 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. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joint construction to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 7. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below, or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
 8. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 9. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
- J. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- K. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
 2. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41 roll hanger with springs.
 3. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.

- L. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- M. Comply with MFMA-102 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- N. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

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:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
 - 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. Piping Hanger Spacing:

Pipe Size	Distance From Sleeve In Wall, End, Offset Or Corner to Hanger (Max.)	Hanger Spacing (Max.)
Up to 1¼"	2'-0"	8'-0"
1½, 2"	3'-0"	10'-0"
2½" & Up	3'-0"	12'-0"

- H. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

- I. 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.
- J. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- K. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger 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.
- L. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- M. 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.
- N. 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.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - 4. 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.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
 - e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.
 - 5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood inserts.
 - 6. Insert Material: Length at least as long as protective shield.
 - 7. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make smooth bearing surface.

- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

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

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Touch Up: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 220529

SECTION 220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Pipe labels.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. 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 rivets or self-tapping screws.
 - 8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- B. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- 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.

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 major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

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 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
- C. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
 1. Domestic Water Piping:
 - a. Background Color: White.
 - b. Letter Color: Green.
 2. Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage Piping:
 - a. Background Color: White.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.
 3. Natural Gas Piping
 - a. Background Color: Yellow.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 220700 - PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Insulation Materials:
 - a. Flexible elastomeric.
 - 2. Adhesives.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. 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.

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. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

- F. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aerocel.
 - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
 - c. RBX Corporation; Insul-Sheet 1800 and Insul-Tube 180.

2.2 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aeroseal.
 - b. Armacell LCC; 520 Adhesive.
 - c. RBX Corporation; Rubatex Contact Adhesive.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

3.2 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. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- L. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- M. 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.
- N. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Manholes.
 - 5. Handholes.
 - 6. Cleanouts.

3.3 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
 - 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation,

- install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
1. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.4 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. Insulate strainers 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. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.

6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below ambient services and a breather mastic for above ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
- 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.
- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:
1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
 2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
 3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
 4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
 5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.5 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
 4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.6 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
 1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
 2. Underground piping.
 3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.7 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
- B. Domestic Cold Water (Potable): Insulation shall be one of the following:
 1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1/2 inch thick.
- C. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Cold Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 220700

SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Under-building slab and aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, fittings, and specialties inside the building.
 2. Specialty valves.
 3. Flexible connectors.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 61 for potable domestic water piping and components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
1. Cast-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.
 2. Wrought-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
 3. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.
 4. 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.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free, unless otherwise indicated; full-face or ring type unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- D. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" for general-duty metal valves.
- B. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for balancing valves, drain valves, backflow preventers, and vacuum breakers.

2.5 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- C. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- D. Install domestic water piping level and plumb.
- E. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- F. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- G. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- H. Install piping adjacent to equipment and specialties to allow service and maintenance.
- I. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- J. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- L. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- M. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.

2.6 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Brazed Joints: Join copper tube and fittings according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Braze Joints" Chapter.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- E. Pressure-Sealed Joints: Join copper tube and pressure-seal fittings with tools recommended by fitting manufacturer.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.

2.7 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. General-Duty Valves: Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" for valve installations.
- B. Install shutoff valve close to water main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment, on each water supply to equipment, and on each water supply to plumbing fixtures that do not have supply stops. Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 4 and smaller.
- C. Install drain valves for equipment at base of each water riser, at low points in horizontal piping, and where required to drain water piping. Drain valves are specified in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
 - 1. Hose-End Drain Valves: At low points in water mains, risers, and branches.
 - 2. Stop-and-Waste Drain Valves: Instead of hose-end drain valves where indicated.

2.8 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for pipe hanger and support products and installation.
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
 - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - 3. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- C. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch.

2.9 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment and machines to allow service and maintenance

2.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Piping Inspections:
 - 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:
 - a. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 - b. Final Inspection: Arrange final inspection for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
 - 3. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
 - 4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Piping Tests:
 - 1. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
 - 2. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 - 3. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 - 4. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
 - 5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - 6. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.
- D. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

2.11 CLEANING

- A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:
 - 1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
 - 2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
 - 1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - 2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
 - d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
- B. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities.
- C. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

2.12 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Aboveground domestic water piping, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L, cast or wrought copper solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.
 - 2. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L, copper pressure-seal-joint fittings; and pressure-sealed joints.

2.13 VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball valves for piping NPS 4 and smaller.
 - 2. Throttling Duty: Use ball valves for piping NPS 4 and smaller.
- B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

END OF SECTION 221116

SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following domestic water piping specialties:
 - 1. Vacuum breakers.
 - 2. Backflow preventers.
 - 3. Temperature-actuated water mixing valves.
 - 4. Strainers.
 - 5. Hose bibbs.
 - 6. Wall hydrants.
 - 7. Drain valves.
 - 8. Water hammer arresters.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig, unless otherwise indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. NSF Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic domestic water piping components.
 - 2. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VACUUM BREAKERS

- A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ames Co.
 - b. Cash Acme.
 - c. Conbraco Industries, Inc.

- d. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - e. Rain Bird Corporation.
 - f. Toro Company (The); Irrigation Div.
 - g. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
 3. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 3, as required to match connected piping.
 4. Body: Bronze.
 5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
 6. Finish: Rough bronze or chrome plated.

B. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Arrowhead Brass Products, Inc.
 - b. Cash Acme.
 - c. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - d. Legend Valve.
 - e. MIFAB, Inc.
 - f. Prier Products, Inc.
 - g. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - h. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
 - j. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
3. Body: Bronze, nonremovable, with manual drain.
4. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
5. Finish: Rough bronze or chrome plated.

2.2 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

A. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ames Co.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - d. Flomatic Corporation.
 - e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
2. Standard: ASSE 1013.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Pressure Loss: 12 psig maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.
5. Size: Per manufacturer's recommendations.

6. Design Flow Rate: Per manufacturer's recommendations.
7. Selected Unit Flow Range Limits: Per manufacturer's recommendations.
8. Pressure Loss at Design Flow Rate: 15 psig or as necessary to ensure domestic water pressure as required by governing codes.
9. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
10. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
11. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight through flow.
12. Accessories:
 - a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2 and smaller; outside screw and yoke gate-type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - b. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow-preventer connection.

2.3 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED WATER MIXING VALVES

A. Thermostatic, Water Mixing Valves:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Provide the product listed in the plumbing fixture schedule or equivalent product by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
 - b. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - c. Leonard Valve Company.
 - d. Powers; a Watts Industries Co.
 - e. Symmons Industries, Inc.

2.4 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, epoxy coating and for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations, unless otherwise indicated.
5. Perforation Size:
 - a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.033 inch.
 - b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.062 inch.
 - c. Strainers NPS 5 and Larger: 0.125 inch.
6. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

2.5 HOSE BIBBS

A. Hose Bibbs: Basis-of-Design Product: Provide the product listed in the plumbing fixture schedule or equivalent product by one of the following:

1. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.

2. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
3. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
4. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.

2.6 WALL HYDRANTS

- A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrants: Basis-of-Design Product: Provide the product listed in the plumbing fixture schedule or equivalent product by one of the following:
- a. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - b. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - c. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.

2.7 DRAIN VALVES

- A. Ball-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:
1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for standard-port, two-piece ball valves.
 2. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
 3. Size: NPS 3/4.
 4. Body: Copper alloy.
 5. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 6. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
 7. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel.
 8. Inlet: Threaded or solder joint.
 9. Outlet: Threaded, short nipple with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

2.8 WATER HAMMER ARRESTERS

- A. Water Hammer Arresters:
1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. AMTROL, Inc.
 - b. Josam Company.
 - c. MIFAB, Inc.
 - d. PPP Inc.
 - e. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - f. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - g. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - h. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
 2. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
 3. Type: Metal bellows or Copper tube with piston.
 4. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install backflow preventers in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
 - 2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe to floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are not acceptable for this application.
 - 3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.
- C. Install Y-pattern strainers for water on supply side of each control valve, water pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, and pump.
- D. Install water hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.
- E. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.
- F. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping and specialties.
- G. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
 - 1. Reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventers.
 - 2. Primary, thermostatic, water mixing valves.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Remove and replace malfunctioning domestic water piping specialties and retest as specified above.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated water mixing valves.

END OF SECTION 221119

SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following soil and waste, sanitary drainage and vent piping inside the building:
 - 1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
 - 2. Special pipe fittings.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping; and "NSF-drain" for plastic drain piping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service class.
 - 1. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.
- B. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, solid-wall drain, waste, and vent.
 - 1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, socket type, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Special pipe fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure ratings may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Aboveground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and compression joints.
 - 2. Solid-wall Cellular-core PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
- D. Aboveground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 5 and larger shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and compression joints.
 - 2. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
- E. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and compression joints.
 - 2. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
- F. Underground, soil and waste Piping NPS 5 and larger shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and compression joints.
 - 2. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers.
- B. Install cast-iron sleeve with water stop and mechanical sleeve seal at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Select number of interlocking rubber links required to make installation watertight. Sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- C. Install wall penetration system at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Make installation watertight. Wall penetration systems are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- D. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
- E. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if 2 fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- F. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of

lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.

- G. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise required by code or indicated :
 - 1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
 - 3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- H. Sleeves are not required for cast-iron soil piping passing through concrete slabs-on-grade if slab is without membrane waterproofing.
- I. Install PVC soil and waste drainage and vent piping according to ASTM D 2665.
- J. Install underground PVC soil and waste drainage piping according to ASTM D 2321.
- K. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Basic piping joint construction requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- B. Cast-Iron, Soil-Piping Joints: Make joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
 - 1. Gasketed Joints: Make with rubber gasket matching class of pipe and fittings.
- C. PVC Nonpressure Piping Joints: Join piping according to ASTM D 2665.

3.4 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. General-duty valves are specified in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe hangers and supports are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment." Install the following:
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
 - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs: According to the following:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - c. Longer Than 100 Feet, if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
 - 3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.

4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Install supports according to Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- D. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 4. NPS 6: 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
 5. Spacing for 10-foot lengths may be increased to 10 feet. Spacing for fittings is limited to 60 inches.
- F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.
- G. Install hangers for PVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 48 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 3: 48 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 48 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 4. NPS 6: 48 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
- H. Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48 inches.
- I. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- B. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:
 1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
 4. Equipment: Connect drainage piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve, if indicated, and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for connections NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 - 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - 2. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

3.9 PROTECTION

- A. Exposed PVC Piping: Protect plumbing vents exposed to sunlight with two coats of water-based latex paint.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following sanitary drainage piping specialties:
 - 1. Cleanouts.
 - 2. Floor drains.
 - 3. Roof flashing assemblies.
 - 4. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
 - 5. Flashing materials.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

- A. Exposed Cast-Iron Cleanouts:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
 - 2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for cast iron for cleanout test tee.
 - 3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
 - 4. Body Material: As required to match connected piping.
 - 5. Closure: Raised-head plug.
 - 6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
- B. Cast-Iron Floor Cleanouts:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. Oatey.
 - c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - e. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - f. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
 - h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for heavy-duty, adjustable housing cleanout.
3. Size: Same as connected branch.
4. Type: Heavy-duty, adjustable housing.
5. Body or Ferrule: Cast iron.
6. Clamping Device: Required.
7. Outlet Connection: Inside calk.
8. Closure: Brass plug with straight threads and gasket.
9. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron.
10. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Polished bronze.
11. Frame and Cover Shape: Round.
12. Top Loading Classification: Heavy Duty.
13. Riser: ASTM A 74, Service class, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Commercial Enameling Co.
 - b. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - c. MIFAB, Inc.
 - d. Prier Products, Inc.
 - e. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - f. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - g. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
 - i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
2. Standard: ASME A112.6.3.
3. Pattern: Floor drain.
4. Body Material: Gray iron.
5. Seepage Flange: Not required.
6. Anchor Flange: Not required.
7. Clamping Device: Not required.
8. Outlet: Bottom.
9. Top or Strainer Material: Bronze.
10. Top of Body and Strainer Finish: Nickel bronze.

11. Top Shape: Round.
12. Trap Pattern: Deep-seal P-trap.

2.3 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

A. Roof Flashing Assemblies:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Acorn Engineering Company; Elmdor/Stoneman Div.
 - b. Thaler Metal Industries Ltd.
 - c. Wrisco Industries Inc.
- B. Description: Manufactured assembly made of 0.064-inch-thick, aluminum manufactured to CSA B272-93 with EPDM triple pressure grommet seal and EPDM Base Seal.
 1. Warranty: 20-year against leaks, condensation, and defects in materials and/or manufacture.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Air-Gap Fittings <Insert drawing designation if any>:

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.
4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

B. Sleeve Flashing Device:

1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 2 inches above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

C. Vent Caps:

1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

2.5 FLASHING MATERIALS

- #### **A. Lead Sheet: ASTM B 749, Type L51121, copper bearing, with the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:**

1. General Use: 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness.
 2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 3.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0469-inch thickness.
 3. Burning: 6-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thickness.
- B. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.
- C. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.
- D. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.
- E. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- C. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
- D. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- E. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
 2. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage. Set with grates depressed according to the following drainage area radii:
 - a. Radius, 30 Inches or Less: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not less than 1/4-inch total depression.
 - b. Radius, 30 to 60 Inches: Equivalent to 1 percent slope.
 - c. Radius, 60 Inches or Larger: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not greater than 1-inch total depression.
 3. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.

- 4. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- G. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- H. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 2 inches above floor.
- I. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.
- J. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
- K. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Fabricate flashing from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:
 - 1. Lead Sheets: Burn joints of lead sheets 6.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thickness or thicker. Solder joints of lead sheets 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness or thinner.
- B. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.
 - 1. Pipe Flashing: Sleeve type, matching pipe size, with minimum length of 10 inches, and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around pipe.
 - 2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around sleeve.
 - 3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around specialty.
- C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.
- D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.
- E. Install flashing for piping passing through roofs with counterflashing or commercially made flashing fittings, according to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
- F. Extend flashing up vent pipe passing through roofs and turn down into pipe, or secure flashing into cast-iron sleeve having calking recess.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

SECTION 221323 - SANITARY WASTE INTERCEPTORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following types of interceptors outside the building:
 - 1. Oil interceptors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.
- B. HDPE: High-density polyethylene plastic.
- C. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
- D. PP: Polypropylene plastic.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of plastic interceptor indicated. Include materials of fabrication, dimensions, rated capacities, retention capacities, operating characteristics, size and location of each pipe connection, furnished specialties, and accessories.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OIL INTERCEPTORS

- A. Oil Interceptors: Plastic body (FRP, PE, or HDPE); with removable sediment bucket or strainer, baffles, vents, and flow-control fitting on inlet.
 - 1. Inlet, Outlet, Vent, and Waste-Oil Outlet Piping Connections: Hub, hubless, or threaded, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Accessway Extension Collar:
 - a. 24-inch riser.
 - b. Cover: Cast iron, AASHTO M306 Traffic load rated. 24 inch- diameter cover with 0.25" gasket. Two closed pickholes. Bolted. ASTM A48 CL35B.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install interceptors per manufacturer's written directions.
- B. Install interceptor inlets and outlets at elevations indicated.
- C. Set tops of manhole frames and covers flush with finished surface in pavements.
- D. Set plastic interceptors level and plumb.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Make piping connections between interceptors and piping systems.

END OF SECTION 221323

SECTION 223300 - ELECTRIC DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Base Bid:
 - 1. Plumbing contractor provide:
 - a. Furnish and Install electric domestic water heater(s) as shown on plan sheets.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide product information for the water heater and circulating pump(s).
- B. Provide O&M manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

- A. General:
 - 1. Heater(s) shall be listed by Underwriters' Laboratories.
 - 2. Heater(s) shall have 150 psi working pressure.
 - 3. Electric heating elements shall be iron-free, nickel-chrome material.
 - 4. Electric heating elements shall be easily replaceable.
 - 5. Electric water heater shall be provided with a replaceable water filter in the inlet connection and shall include an integrated flow meter.
 - 6. Electric water heater shall include an integrated LED fault indicator.
 - 7. Electric water heater shall include control logic to prevent energizing the heating element when there is insufficient water flow.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install electric water heater in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

END OF SECTION 223300

SECTION 224000 - PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
- B. Accessible Fixture: Plumbing fixture that can be approached, entered, and used by people with disabilities.
- C. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.
- D. PMMA: Polymethyl methacrylate (acrylic) plastic.
- E. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- F. Solid Surface: Nonporous, homogeneous, cast-polymer-plastic material with heat-, impact-, scratch-, and stain-resistance qualities.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities"; Public Law 90-480, "Architectural Barriers Act"; and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act"; for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
- C. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- D. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLUMBING FIXTURES

- A. See Plumbing Schedule on Drawings for the following plumbing fixtures:
 - 1. Floor Cleanouts.
 - 2. Floor Drains.

3. Hose Bibs.
4. Lavatories.
5. Water Closets.
6. Trench Drains.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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 fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- G. 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.
- H. Install trap and tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.
- I. Install tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be indirectly connected to drainage system.
- J. Install toilet seats on water closets.
- K. 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.
- L. Install water-supply flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.
- M. 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.
- N. Install traps on fixture outlets:
 1. Exception: Omit trap on fixtures with integral traps.
 2. Exception: Omit trap on indirect wastes, unless otherwise indicated.

- O. Install disposer in outlet of each sink indicated to have disposer. Install switch where indicated or in wall adjacent to sink if location is not indicated.
- P. Install escutcheons at piping wall and 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."
- Q. 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."

3.2 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. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 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.

3.4 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 224000

SECTION 225000 - FACILITY NATURAL GAS PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
 - 2. Piping specialties.
 - 3. Piping and tubing joining materials.
 - 4. Valves.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:
 - 1. Piping and Valves: 100 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Natural-Gas System Pressure: 0.5 psig or less.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.
 - 1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern.
 - 2. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends.

2.2 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Appliance Flexible Connectors:
 - 1. Indoor, Fixed-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.24.
 - 2. Indoor, Movable-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.69.
 - 3. Outdoor, Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.75.

4. Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with polymer coating.
5. Operating-Pressure Rating: 0.5 psig.
6. End Fittings: Zinc-coated steel.
7. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
8. Maximum Length: 72 inches

B. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller.
3. Strainer Screen: 40-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.

2.4 MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

- A. See "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles for where each valve type is applied in various services.
- B. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: Comply with ASME B16.33.
1. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
 2. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
 3. Dryseal Threads on Flare Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.3.
 4. Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch and smaller.
 5. Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inches to NPS 2 shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.

2.5 DIELECTRIC UNIONS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 2. Central Plastics Company.
 3. Hart Industries International, Inc.
 4. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 5. Watts Regulator Co.; Division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 6. Wilkins; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
- B. Minimum Operating-Pressure Rating: Insert pressure.
- C. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials.
- D. Insulating materials suitable for natural gas.

2.6 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.

2.7 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Company (The).
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe and sleeve.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one nut and bolt for each sealing element.

2.8 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, PE film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored yellow.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, sleeves, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.
- D. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

- E. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- G. Locate valves for easy access.
- H. Install natural-gas piping at uniform grade of 2 percent down toward drip and sediment traps.
- I. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- K. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- L. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.
- M. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect, including service-meter outlets. Locate where accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate is subject to freezing.
 - 1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use nipple a minimum length of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.
- N. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators, line regulators, and overpressure protection devices to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
- O. Conceal pipe installations in walls, pipe spaces, utility spaces, above ceilings, below grade or floors, and in floor channels unless indicated to be exposed to view.
- P. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.
- Q. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.
- R. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment.
- S. Do not use natural-gas piping as grounding electrode.
- T. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainless-steel tubing or copper connector.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints:
 - 1. Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
 - 2. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.
 - 3. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter of pipe.
 - 4. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dryseal threading is specified.
 - 5. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect to utility's gas main according to utility's procedures and requirements.
- B. Install natural-gas piping electrically continuous, and bonded to gas appliance equipment grounding conductor of the circuit powering the appliance according to NFPA 70.
- C. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.
- D. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72 inches of each gas-fired appliance and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.
- E. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.

3.6 INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Aboveground, branch piping NPS 2 and smaller shall be the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

3.7 ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 and smaller at service meter shall be the following:

1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
- B. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 and smaller shall be the following:
1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
- C. Valves in branch piping for single appliance shall be the following:
1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

END OF SECTION 231123

SECTION 230500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 2. Sleeves.
 - 3. Escutcheons.
 - 4. HVAC demolition.
 - 5. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Standards:
 - 1. ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
 - 2. UL Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
 - 3. MCA Mechanical Contractors Association.
 - 4. NEMA National Electric Manufacturers Association ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials.
 - 5. ANSI American National Standard Institute.
 - 6. AWS American Welding Society.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct 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 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.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All equipment and materials shall be new and of first quality. Manufactured products shall be Manufacturer's standard product with specified options but shall not be field or factory modified unless specified. All materials and equipment shall bear the Manufacturer's nameplate or marking with type, size, catalog numbers and ratings as appropriate.
- B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
 - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. Electrical Characteristics for HVAC Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Acceptance (at site): Take delivery of all items delivered to site. Be responsible for inspection of materials and equipment to detect transit damage.
- B. Protection (prior to application or installation):
 - 1. Materials shall be stored inside building. Piping may be stored outside.
 - 2. Be responsible for all damage to materials stored on site.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. When existing conditions prohibit the proper installation as shown on the Drawings or as specified herein, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer/Architect, in writing, requesting a solution.
- B. Contractor is responsible for the verification of new and existing conditions on the site before that particular phase of installation begins.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Contractors and manufacturers warranty shall be 1 year after substantial completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.

- B. Sealing Elements: NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
- C. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
- D. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.2 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- B. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.
- D. Molded PVC: Permanent, with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- E. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- F. Molded PE: Reusable, PE, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth-outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.3 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
- D. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated Rough brass Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HVAC DEMOLITION

- A. Disconnect, demolish, and remove HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
- B. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install HVAC equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.3 TESTING OF PIPING SYSTEMS

- A. Piping Systems:
 1. Contractor shall subject all piping and equipment to a test of 125 psi for a period of 8 hours and all leaks developed shall be repaired and the test repeated until the system is absolutely tight.
 2. Disconnect all traps and devices not rated for operation at test pressures.
 3. All instruments and equipment required for testing shall be furnished by the Contractor and tests shall, if so requested, be made in the presence of the Engineer/Architect.

3.4 ADJUST AND CLEAN

- A. Protection of Completed Work:
 1. When work is completed it shall, when it is subject to damage by ongoing construction, be protected from this damage.
 2. As work is being installed, equipment and piping shall be protected from other ongoing construction or from its own construction. Exposed piping ends should not be temporarily

covered; hanger shall be supplied in sufficient number to prevent warping or bending of pipe.

END OF SECTION 230500

SECTION 230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following hangers and supports for HVAC system piping and equipment:
 - 1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Metal framing systems.
 - 3. Fastener systems.
 - 4. Equipment supports.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
 - 2. AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code--Sheet Steel."
 - 3. AWS D1.4, "Structural Welding Code--Reinforcing Steel."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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. Galvanized, Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
- C. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
- D. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion for support of bearing surface of piping.

2.2 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Description: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels and other components.
- B. Coatings: Manufacturer's standard finish, unless bare metal surfaces are indicated.
- C. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.

2.3 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

2.4 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

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

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and 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.
- 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.
- H. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 - 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 - 3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 - 4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 - 5. 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. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 - 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 - 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 - 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 - 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 - 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 - 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 - 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 - 10. Malleable Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 - 11. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below, or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb .
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
 - 12. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.

- J. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- K. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
 2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
 3. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
 4. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
 5. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
 6. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
 - a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
 - b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
 - c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.
- L. Comply with MFMA-102 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- M. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

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. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.
- C. Fastener System Installation:
1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.

2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
 - E. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
 - F. 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.
 - G. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying in building areas constructed to meet the FEMA 361 standards.
 - H. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger 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.
 - I. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
 - J. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and so maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.1 (for power piping) and ASME B31.9 (for building services piping) are not exceeded.
 - K. 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 B31.1 for power piping and 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. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - 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.
 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.

5. Insert Material: Length at least as long as protective shield.
6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports in building areas constructed to meet the FEMA 361 standards.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

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

- 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 1-1/2 inches.

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Touch Up: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.

1.2 SUBMITTAL

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Letter Color: Black Blue Red White Yellow Insert color.
 - 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 rivets or self-tapping screws.
 - 8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- B. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number.

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 major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes TAB to produce design objectives for the following:
 - 1. Air Systems:
 - a. Constant-volume air systems.
 - 2. Verifying that automatic control devices are functioning properly.
 - 3. Reporting results of activities and procedures specified in this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Adjust: To regulate fluid flow rate and air patterns at the terminal equipment, such as to reduce fan speed or adjust a damper.
- B. Balance: To proportion flows within the distribution system, including submains, branches, and terminals, according to indicated quantities.
- C. Barrier or Boundary: Construction, either vertical or horizontal, such as walls, floors, and ceilings that are designed and constructed to restrict the movement of airflow, smoke, odors, and other pollutants.
- D. Draft: A current of air, when referring to localized effect caused by one or more factors of high air velocity, low ambient temperature, or direction of airflow, whereby more heat is withdrawn from a person's skin than is normally dissipated.
- E. Procedure: An approach to and execution of a sequence of work operations to yield repeatable results.
- F. System Effect: A phenomenon that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
- G. System Effect Factors: Allowances used to calculate a reduction of the performance ratings of a fan when installed under conditions different from those presented when the fan was performance tested.
- H. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- I. Terminal: A point where the controlled medium, such as fluid or energy, enters or leaves the distribution system.
- J. Test: A procedure to determine quantitative performance of systems or equipment.
- K. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB) Firm: The entity responsible for performing and reporting TAB procedures.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: Within 45 days from Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit 4 copies of evidence that TAB firm and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Certified TAB Reports: Submit two copies of reports prepared, as specified in this Section, on approved forms certified by TAB firm and stamped by a Licensed Professional Engineer.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Firm Qualifications:
 - 1. Certified by AABC, NEBB, TABB, or balancer must have completed 40 hours (minimum) of TAB training.
 - 2. Work performed under the direct supervision of a Licensed Professional Engineer.
 - 3. Minimum TAB experience of 5 years.
- B. Certification of TAB Reports: Certify TAB field data reports. This certification includes the following:
 - 1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified TAB reports.
 - 2. Certify that TAB team complied with approved TAB plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.
- C. TAB Report Forms: Use standard forms from TAB firm's forms approved by Engineer.
- D. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, and Accuracy: As described in AABC's "National Standards for Testing and Balancing Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems or NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems," Section II, "Required Instrumentation for NEBB Certification."
- E. Instrumentation Calibration: Calibrate instruments at least every six months or more frequently if required by instrument manufacturer.
 - 1. Keep an updated record of instrument calibration that indicates date of calibration and the name of party performing instrument calibration.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the site and existing building during entire TAB period. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the efforts of factory-authorized service representatives for systems and equipment, HVAC controls installers, and other mechanics to operate HVAC systems and equipment to support and assist TAB activities.

- B. Notice: Provide seven days' advance notice for each test. Include scheduled test dates and times.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS – NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.
 - 1. Contract Documents are defined in the General and Supplementary Conditions of Contract.
 - 2. Verify that balancing devices are required by the Contract Documents. Verify that quantities and locations of these balancing devices are accessible and appropriate for effective balancing and for efficient system and equipment operation.
- B. Examine approved submittal data of HVAC systems and equipment.
- C. Examine equipment performance data including fan curves.
- D. Examine system and equipment installations to verify that they are complete and that testing, cleaning, adjusting, and commissioning specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- E. Examine system and equipment test reports.
- F. Examine HVAC system and equipment installations to verify that indicated balancing devices are properly installed, and that their locations are accessible and appropriate for effective balancing and for efficient system and equipment operation.
- G. Examine systems for functional deficiencies that cannot be corrected by adjusting and balancing.
- H. Examine HVAC equipment to ensure that clean filters have been installed, bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- I. Examine equipment for installation and for properly operating safety interlocks and controls.
- J. Examine automatic temperature system components to verify the following:
 - 1. Dampers, valves, and other controlled devices are operated by the intended controller.
 - 2. Dampers and valves are in the position indicated by the controller.
 - 3. Integrity of valves and dampers for free and full operation and for tightness of fully closed and fully open positions.
 - 4. Automatic modulating and shutoff valves, including two-way valves and three-way mixing and diverting valves, are properly connected.
 - 5. Thermostats and humidistats are located to avoid adverse effects of sunlight, drafts, and cold walls.
 - 6. Sensors are located to sense only the intended conditions.

7. Sequence of operation for control modes is according to the Contract Documents.
 8. Controller set points are set at indicated values.
 9. Interlocked systems are operating.
 10. Changeover from heating to cooling mode occurs according to indicated values.
- K. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.
- B. Complete system readiness checks and prepare system readiness reports. Verify the following:
 1. Permanent electrical power wiring is complete.
 2. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
 3. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
 4. Isolating and balancing valves are open and control valves are operational.
 5. Windows and doors can be closed so indicated conditions for system operations can be met.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Testing and Balancing Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems", NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems", or SMACNA's TABB "HVAC Systems - Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" and this Section.
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary to allow adequate performance of procedures. After testing and balancing, close probe holes and patch insulation with new materials identical to those removed. Restore vapor barrier and finish according to insulation Specifications for this Project.
- C. Mark equipment and balancing device settings with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, to show final settings.
- D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures.
- B. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct airflow measurements.
- C. Check airflow patterns from the outside-air louvers through the supply-fan discharge.

- D. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- E. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- F. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- G. Check for airflow blockages.
- H. Check for proper sealing of air-handling unit components.
- I. Check for proper sealing of air duct system.

3.5 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure the total supply airflow at the unit.
 - 2. Measure fan static pressures to determine actual static pressure as follows:
 - a. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from flexible connection and downstream from duct restrictions.
 - b. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.
 - 3. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up an air-handling unit, rooftop unit, and other air-handling and -treating equipment.
 - a. Simulate dirty filter operation and record the point at which maintenance personnel must change filters.
 - 4. Compare design data with installed conditions to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Compare actual system effect factors with calculated system effect factors to identify where variations occur. Recommend corrective action to align design and actual conditions.
 - 5. Obtain approval from Engineer for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Make required adjustments to pulley sizes, motor sizes, and electrical connections to accommodate fan-speed changes.
 - 6. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage during all operating modes to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

- A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:
 - 1. Manufacturer, model, and serial numbers.
 - 2. Motor horsepower rating.

3. Motor rpm.
4. Efficiency rating.
5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS

- A. During TAB, report the need for adjustment in temperature regulation within the automatic temperature-control system.
- B. Measure indoor wet- and dry-bulb temperatures every other hour for a period of two successive eight-hour days, in each separately controlled zone, to prove correctness of final temperature settings. Measure when the building or zone is occupied.
- C. Measure outside-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures.

3.8 TEMPERATURE-CONTROL VERIFICATION

- A. Verify that controllers are calibrated and commissioned.
- B. Check transmitter and controller locations and note conditions that would adversely affect control functions.
- C. Record controller settings and note variances between set points and actual measurements.
- D. Check the operation of limiting controllers (i.e., high- and low-temperature controllers).
- E. Check free travel and proper operation of control devices such as damper and valve operators.
- F. Check the sequence of operation of control devices. Note air pressures and device positions and correlate with airflow and water flow measurements. Note the speed of response to input changes.
- G. Check the interaction of electrically operated switch transducers.
- H. Check the interaction of interlock and lockout systems.
- I. Check main control supply-air pressure and observe compressor and dryer operations.
- J. Record voltages of power supply and controller output. Determine whether the system operates on a grounded or nongrounded power supply.
- K. Note operation of electric actuators using spring return for proper fail-safe operations.

3.9 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system airflow rates within the following tolerances:
 1. Supply and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus 5 to plus 10 percent.
 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: 0 to minus 10 percent.

3.10 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Electronic, typewritten in letter-quality font and divided into sections by tested and balanced systems.
- B. Include a certification sheet in the front, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 - 1. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
- C. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field report data, include the following:
 - 1. Fan curves.
 - 2. Manufacturers' test data.
 - 3. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 - 4. Other information relative to equipment performance, but do not include Shop Drawings and Product Data.
- D. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data in the final report, as applicable:
 - 1. Title page.
 - 2. Name and address of TAB firm.
 - 3. Project name.
 - 4. Project location.
 - 5. Architect's name and address.
 - 6. Engineer's name and address.
 - 7. Contractor's name and address.
 - 8. Report date.
 - 9. Signature of TAB firm who certifies the report.
 - 10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
 - 11. Summary of contents including the following:
 - a. Indicated versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
 - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
 - 12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
 - 13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer, type size, and fittings.
 - 14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports varies from indicated values.
 - 15. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:
 - a. Settings for outside-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.
 - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
 - e. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
 - f. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
 - g. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
 - h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.

E. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:

1. Quantities of outside, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
2. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
3. Balancing stations.
4. Position of balancing devices.

F. Air-Handling Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units, include the following:

1. Unit Data: Include the following:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and unit size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Unit arrangement and class.
 - g. Discharge arrangement.
 - h. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - i. Sheave dimensions, center-to-center, and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - j. Number of belts, make, and size.
 - k. Number of filters, type, and size.
2. Motor Data:
 - a. Make and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and rpm.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - f. Sheave dimensions, center-to-center, and amount of adjustments in inches.
3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total airflow rate in cfm (measured at unit discharge)
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan rpm.
 - d. Filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - e. Heating coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - f. Outside airflow in cfm.
 - g. Outside-air damper position.

G. Instrument Calibration Reports:

1. Report Data:
 - a. Instrument type and make.
 - b. Serial number.
 - c. Application.
 - d. Dates of use.
 - e. Dates of calibration.

3.11 INSPECTIONS

A. Initial Inspection:

1. After testing and balancing are complete, operate each system and randomly check measurements to verify that the system is operating according to the final test and balance readings documented in the Final Report.
2. Randomly check the following for each system:
 - a. Measure airflow of air outlets.
 - b. Measure room temperature at each thermostat/temperature sensor. Compare the reading to the set point.
 - c. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
 - d. Note deviations to the Contract Documents in the Final Report.

B. Final Inspection:

1. Engineer shall randomly select measurements documented in the final report to be rechecked. The rechecking shall be limited to the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.
2. If the rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."
3. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the testing and balancing shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.
4. TAB firm shall recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes and resubmit the final report.
5. Request a second final inspection. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner shall contract the services of another TAB firm to complete the testing and balancing in accordance with the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the final payment.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 233113 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
 - 2. Sheet metal materials.
 - 3. Sealants and gaskets.
 - 4. Hangers and supports.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Duct hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible".

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 – “Systems and Equipment” and Section 7 – “Construction and System Start-up.”
- B. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.4.4 – “HVAC System Construction and Insulation.”

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-4, "Transverse (Girth) Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-5, "Longitudinal Seams - Rectangular Ducts," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

- D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 2, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.2 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
- C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.

2.3 SEALANT AND GASKETS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Two-Part Tape Sealing System:
 - 1. Tape: Woven cotton fiber impregnated with mineral gypsum and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
 - 2. Tape Width: 4 inches.
 - 3. Sealant: Modified styrene acrylic.
 - 4. Water resistant.
 - 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 - 6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
 - 7. Service: Indoor and outdoor.
 - 8. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
 - 9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum.
- C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
 - 1. Application Method: Brush on.
 - 2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
 - 3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
 - 4. Water resistant.
 - 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 - 6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
 - 7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
 - 8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.

9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

D. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.

1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
2. Type: S.
3. Grade: NS.
4. Class: 25.
5. Use: O.

2.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- B. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."
- C. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.
- D. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- E. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- F. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- D. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- E. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.

- F. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- G. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- H. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.
- I. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.
- J. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials.

3.2 SEAM AND JOINT SEALING

- A. Seal duct seams and joints for duct static-pressure and leakage classes specified in "Performance Requirements" Article, according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 1-2, "Standard Duct Sealing Requirements," unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 - 1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
 - 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 - 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 - 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 - 5. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.
- C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.

- F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.4 DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel.

- B. Elbow Configuration:

- 1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Elbows."

- a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower:

- 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.

- b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm:

- 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio.
- 2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
- 3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

- c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher:

- 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
- 2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
- 3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

END OF SECTION 233113

SECTION 235523 - GAS FIRED RADIANT HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes gas-fired, tubular infrared radiant heaters.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of gas-fired radiant heater indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of gas-fired radiant heater that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Ten years for the ceramic burner cup, five years for the combustion and heat exchanger tubes, and two years for all other heater components from the date of substantial completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TUBULAR INFRARED HEATERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Calcana Industries Ltd.
 - 2. Combustion Research Corporation.
 - 3. Gas-Fired Products Inc.; Space-Ray Div.
 - 4. Modine Mfg. Co.; Commercial HVAC&R Division.
 - 5. Reznor/Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - 6. Roberts-Gordon, Inc.
 - 7. Schwank Inc.
 - 8. Solaronics, Inc.

9. Sterling HVAC Products; Div. of Mestek Technology Inc.

- B. Description: Factory assembled, piped, and wired, and complying with ANSI Z83.20/CSA 2.34.
- C. Fuel Type: Design burner for propane gas having characteristics same as those of gas available at Project site.
- D. Combustion Tubing: 4-inch- diameter steel with high-emissivity, high-temperature, corrosion-resistant external finish.
- E. Tubing Connections: Stainless-steel couplings or flared joints with stainless-steel draw bolts.
- F. Reflector: Polished aluminum, 97 percent minimum reflectivity, with end caps. Shape to control radiation from tubing for uniform intensity at floor level with 100 percent cutoff above centerline of tubing. Provide for rotating reflector or heater around a horizontal axis for minimum 30-degree tilt from vertical.
 - 1. Reflector Extension Shields: Same material as reflectors, arranged for fixed connection to lower reflector lip and rigid support to provide 100 percent cutoff of direct radiation from tubing at angles greater than 30 degrees from vertical.
 - 2. Include hanger kit.
- G. Burner Safety Controls:
 - 1. Gas Control Valve: Single-stage regulated redundant 24-V ac gas valve containing pilot solenoid valve, electric gas valve, pilot filter, pressure regulator, pilot shutoff, and manual shutoff all in one body.
 - 2. Blocked Vent Safety: Differential pressure switch in burner safety circuit to stop burner operation with high discharge or suction pressure.
 - 3. Control Panel Interlock: Stops burner if panel is open.
 - 4. Indicator Lights: Burner-on indicator light.
- H. Burner and Emitter Type: Gravity-vented power burner, with the following features:
 - 1. Emitter Tube: 4-inch- diameter, aluminized or cold-rolled-steel tubing with sight glass for burner and pilot flame observation.
 - 2. Venting: Connector at exit end of emitter tubing for vent-pipe connection.
 - a. Vent Terminal: Horizontal.
 - 3. Burner/Ignition: Stainless-steel burner cup and head with balanced-rotor draft fan and spark ignition with electronic flame supervision.
 - 4. Combustion-Air Connection: Duct connection for combustion air to be drawn directly from outdoors by burner fan.

2.2 CONTROLS

- A. Thermostat: 2-stage, wall-mounting type with 50 to 90 deg F operating range and fan on switch.
 - 1. Control Transformer: Integrally mounted.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install and connect gas-fired radiant heaters and associated fuel and vent features and systems according to NFPA 54, applicable local codes and regulations, and manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Suspended Units: Suspend from substrate using chain hanger kits and building attachments.
- C. Maintain manufacturers' recommended clearances to combustibles.
- D. Install piping adjacent to gas-fired radiant heaters to allow service and maintenance.
- E. Install electrical devices furnished with heaters but not specified to be factory mounted.
- F. Adjust initial temperature set points.
- G. Adjust burner and other unit components for optimum heating performance and efficiency.

END OF SECTION 235523

SECTION 237333 - INDOOR INDIRECT FUEL FIRED HEATING AND VENTILATING UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes indirect-fired propane H&V units.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories.
 - 1. Unit dimensions and weight.
 - 2. Cabinet material, metal thickness, finishes, insulation, and accessories.
 - 3. Fans:
 - a. Certified fan-performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
 - b. Certified fan-sound power ratings.
 - c. Fan construction and accessories.
 - d. Motor ratings, electrical characteristics, and motor accessories.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.
- C. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace components listed below of indirect-fired H&V units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Heat Exchangers: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Aeon.
 - 2. Cambridge Engineering, Inc.
 - 3. Captive-Air Systems, Inc.
 - 4. Greenheck.
 - 5. Modine Mfg. Co.; Commercial HVAC&R Division.
 - 6. Reznor-Thomas & Betts Corporation; Mechanical Products Division.
 - 7. Sterling Gas; Mestek, Inc.
 - 8. Temprite; Mestek, Inc.

2.2 PACKAGED UNITS

- A. Factory-assembled, prewired, self-contained unit consisting of cabinet, supply fan, controls, filters, and indirect-fired propane furnace to be installed inside the building.

2.3 CABINET

- A. Cabinet: Single-wall galvanized-steel panels, formed to ensure rigidity and supported by galvanized-steel channels or structural channel supports with lifting lugs.
- B. Access Panels: Lift-out or Piano hinged with cam-lock fasteners for furnace and fan motor assemblies on both sides of unit.
- C. Internal Insulation: Fibrous-glass duct lining, comply with ASTM C 1071, Type II, applied on at least the furnace and fan sections.
 - 1. Thickness: 1 inch.
 - 2. Insulation Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
 - 3. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel suitable for adhesive attachment, mechanical attachment, or welding attachment to casing without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing air leakage.
- D. Finish: Heat-resistant, baked enamel.
- E. Discharge: Horizontal-pattern, galvanized-steel assembly with diffusers incorporating individually adjustable vanes.

2.4 SUPPLY-AIR FAN

- A. Fan Type: Centrifugal, rated according to AMCA 210; statically and dynamically balanced, galvanized steel; mounted on solid-steel shaft with heavy-duty, self-aligning, permanently lubricated ball bearings.
- B. Motor: Open dripproof, single-speed motor.

- C. Drive: V-belt drive with matching fan pulley and adjustable motor sheaves and belt assembly.
- D. Mounting: Fan wheel, motor, and drives shall be mounted in fan casing with elastomeric or spring isolators.

2.5 AIR FILTERS

- A. Comply with NFPA 90A.
- B. Cleanable Filters: 2-inch- thick, cleanable metal mesh.

2.6 DAMPERS

- A. Outdoor-Air Damper: Galvanized-steel, opposed-blade dampers with vinyl blade seals and stainless-steel jamb seals, having a maximum leakage of 10 cfm/sq. ft. of damper area, at differential pressure of 2-inch wg.
- B. Damper Operator: Direct coupled, electronic with spring return.

2.7 INDIRECT-FIRED GAS FURNACE

- A. Description: Factory assembled, piped, and wired; and complying with ANSI Z21.47, "Gas-Fired Central Furnaces," and NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas Code."
 - 1. AGA Approval: Designed and certified by and bearing label of AGA.
 - 2. Burners: Stainless steel.
 - a. Gas Control Valve: Modulating.
 - b. Fuel: Propane gas.
 - c. Minimum Thermal Efficiency: 80 percent.
 - d. Ignition: Electronically controlled electric spark with flame sensor.
- B. Venting: Gravity vented.
- C. Combustion-Air Intake: Separate combustion-air intake and vent terminal assembly.
- D. Unit External Housing: Steel cabinet with integral support inserts and removable bottom arranged to serve as drain pan.
- E. Internal Casing: Aluminized steel, arranged to contain airflow, with duct flanges at inlet and outlet.
- F. Heat Exchanger: Stainless steel.
- G. Heat-Exchanger Drain Pan: Stainless steel.
- H. Safety Controls:
 - 1. Vent Flow Verification: Differential pressure switch to verify open vent.
 - 2. Control Transformer: 24-V ac.
 - 3. High Limit: Thermal switch or fuse to stop burner.

4. Gas Train: Regulated, redundant, 24-V ac gas valve assembly containing pilot solenoid valve, electronic-modulating temperature control valve, pilot filter, pressure regulator, pilot shutoff, and manual shutoff all in one body.
5. Purge-period timer shall automatically delay burner ignition and bypass low-limit control.
6. Gas Manifold: Safety switches and controls to comply with ANSI standards.
7. Airflow Proving Switch: Differential pressure switch senses correct airflow before energizing pilot.
8. Automatic-Reset, High-Limit Control Device: Stops burner and closes main gas valve if high-limit temperature is exceeded.
9. Safety Lockout Switch: Locks out ignition sequence if burner fails to light after three tries. Controls are reset manually by turning the unit off and on.

2.8 CONTROLS

- A. Factory-wired, fuse-protected control transformer, connection for power supply and field-wired unit to remote control panel.
- B. Control Panel: Unit-mounted panel, with engraved plastic cover, and the following lights and switches:
 1. On-off-auto fan switch.
 2. Supply-fan operation indicating light.
 3. Heating operation indicating light.
 4. Damper position potentiometer.
 5. Dirty-filter indicating light operated by unit-mounted differential pressure switch.
 6. Safety-lockout indicating light.
- C. Control Devices:
 1. Remote Thermostat: Adjustable room thermostat with temperature readout.
- D. Fan Control: Interlock fan to start with vehicle exhaust fan(s). See Division 11 Section "Vehicle Exhaust Extraction Systems" for vehicle exhaust fan controls.
- E. Outdoor-Air Damper Control, 100 Percent Outdoor-Air Units: Outdoor-air damper shall open when supply fan starts, and close when fan stops.
- F. Temperature Control: Operates gas valve to maintain supply-air temperature.
 1. Operates gas valve to maintain discharge-air temperature with factory-mounted sensor in blower outlet.
 2. Furnace Control: 20 to 100 percent modulation of the firing rate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install gas-fired units according to NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas Code."

- B. Install suspended units from spring hangers with minimum 1-inch static deflection.
- C. Install controls and equipment shipped by manufacturer for field installation with indirect-fired H&V units.
- D. Piping Connections: Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.
 - 1. Gas Piping: Connect gas piping with shutoff valve and union and with sufficient clearance for burner removal and service. Provide AGA-approved flexible connectors.
- E. Duct Connections: Connect outdoor air ducts to indirect-fired H&V units with flexible duct connectors.
- F. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- G. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

END OF SECTION 237333

SECTION 239100 - LOUVERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes fixed and operable louvers, frames and accessories.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.:
 - 1. AMCA 500- L - Test Methods for Louvers, Dampers, and Shutters.
- B. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:
 - 1. UL - Electrical Construction Equipment Directory.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit data describing design characteristics, maximum recommended air velocity, design free area, materials and finishes.
 - 1. Include the following:
 - a. Opening and clearance dimensions.
 - b. Tolerances.
 - c. Head, jamb, and sill details.
 - d. Blade configuration.
 - e. Screens.
 - f. Blankout areas required.
 - g. Frame diagrams.
 - h. Wiring diagrams (for operable louvers).

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with AMCA Certification for Water Penetration, Air Performance, and Wind Driven Rain, in compliance with AMCA 500-L. Attach AMCA seal to louvers.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with specified building codes and manufacturer standards.

1.5 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WALL LOUVERS - DRAINABLE STYLE

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Air Balance Inc.; A Division of Mestek Inc.
 - 2. Cesco Products; A Division of Mestek, Inc.
 - 3. Dams Incorporated; D. Architectural Metal Solutions Incorporated
 - 4. Greenheck Fan Corporation
 - 5. Louvers & Dampers, Inc.
 - 6. Ruskin Company
 - 7. United Enertech
- B. Furnish materials in accordance with specified building codes and manufacturer standards.
- C. Louver Construction: Aluminum.
- D. Louver Panel Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
- E. Louver Blade Design: Sloped at 45 degrees; dual drain style.
- F. Louver: To permit 50 percent free area.
- G. Water Penetration: Not more than 0.01 oz/sq ft of free area at minimum 500 ft / min face velocity.

2.2 COMPONENTS

- A. Insect Screen: By louver manufacturer and sized to fit louver provide. Aluminum mesh, set in aluminum frame.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners and Anchors: Stainless steel type.
- B. Primer: Zinc chromate, alkyd type.
- C. Flashings: Of same material as louver frame.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Screens: Install screen mesh in shaped frame, reinforce corner construction.

2.5 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. Exterior Aluminum Surfaces, Screen and Blank-Out Sheeting: Mill finish.
- B. Interior Aluminum Surfaces and Blank Out Sheeting: Unfinished.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify prepared openings and flashings are ready to receive Work and opening dimensions are as indicated on shop drawings.
- B. Verify electric power is available and of correct characteristics for operable louvers.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install louvers level and plumb.
- B. Install flashings and align louver assembly to ensure moisture shed from flashings and diversion of moisture to exterior.
- C. Secure louvers in opening framing with exposed fasteners, removable for maintenance purposes.
- D. Install insect screen and frame to interior of louver.
- E. Install Work in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust operable louvers for freedom of movement of control mechanism. Lubricate operating joints.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean surfaces and components.

END OF SECTION 239100

SECTION 260500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Electrical equipment coordination and installation.
 2. Common electrical installation requirements.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Contractor must read the entire Specifications covering other branches of Work. Contractor is responsible for coordination of his (her) work with work performed by other trades.
- B. Consult all Contract Documents which may affect the location of any equipment or apparatus furnished under this Work and make minor adjustments in location as necessary to secure coordination.
- C. System layout is schematic and exact locations shall be determined by structural and other conditions. This shall not be construed to mean that the design of the system may be arbitrarily changed. The equipment layout is to fit into the building as constructed and to coordinate with equipment included under other Divisions of Work.
- D. Contractor shall contact the Owner's Representative immediately if he (she) notices any discrepancies or omissions in either the Drawings or Specifications, or if there are any questions regarding the meaning or intent thereof.
- E. Submit all changes, other than minor adjustments, to the Engineer for approval before proceeding with the work.
- F. The Contractor is required to visit the site and fully familiarize himself or herself concerning all conditions affecting the scope of work. Failure to visit the site shall not relieve the Contractor from any responsibility in the performance of his or her Work.
- G. All workmanship to be of the highest quality in accordance with the best practices of the trade by craftsmen/ craftswomen skilled in this particular work.
- H. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electrical equipment:
1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
 2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
 3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
 4. So connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
- I. All field holes in precast wall assemblies shall be core drilled holes made in accordance with precast wall manufacturer directions.

- J. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping.
- K. Where thermostat locations are shown, the electrical contractor shall provide a recessed wall box with conduit to an accessible location. In areas where surface mounted boxes are required, a surface mounted box and conduit to 10' AFF shall be provided (or to the equipment location, whichever is closer). Thermostat installation and the corresponding low voltage thermostat wiring shall be by the mechanical contractor.

1.3 PERMITS, INSPECTIONS AND CODES

- A. File all drawings, pay all fees, and obtain permits and certificate of inspection relative to this Work.
- B. Complete installation shall conform with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws, Codes and Ordinances including, but not limited to the latest approved editions of the following:
 - 1. State Building Codes.
 - 2. Specific Construction Safety Requirements, State Industrial Commission.
 - 3. National Electrical Code (NFPA-70).
 - 4. Life Safety Code, NFPA-101.
 - 5. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1971 and all amendments thereto.
- C. Nothing contained in the drawings and specifications shall be construed to conflict with these laws, codes, and ordinances and they are hereby included in these specifications.

1.4 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record all deviations from the Drawings, on a set of prints and deliver them to the Owner and Owner's Representative upon completion of the work. Special attention to record the location of concealed boxes, service runs shall be made at the point of installation to maintain accuracy.
 - 1. Sufficient dimensional tie points to permanent building features shall be provided for all buried conduits to facilitate future location.

1.5 INSPECTION

- A. Contractor shall arrange for and include in his (her) bid, inspection of this work by the appropriate stator or local code authority having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Furnish new, undeteriorated materials of a quality not less than what is specified.
- B. Contractor to furnish and install only those brands of equipment mentioned specifically or accepted as substitutes.

2.2 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Contractor must base his (her) bid on furnishing the brands of material and equipment listed in the Specifications or their approved equals.
- B. The Contractor is entitled to bid on any other equal or similar brands of material and equipment he (she) may desire to substitute. In order to be considered, the Contractor must request approval to bid the substitution in writing no later than ten (10) days prior to the Bid Date. If permitted the substitutes will be approved by addendum.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Furnish all materials, labor, tools, transportation, incidentals, and appurtenances to complete in every detail and leave in working order all items of work called for herein or shown on the accompanying Drawings.
- B. Include any minor items of work necessary to provide a complete and fully operative electrical system which meets all required codes.
- C. Comply with NECA 1.
- D. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.
- E. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- F. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.
- G. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

3.2 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

- A. Protect all fixtures and equipment against damage from leaks or abuse and pay the cost of repair or replacement of fixtures or equipment made necessary by failure to provide suitable safeguards or protection.
- B. After all fixtures and equipment have been set, thoroughly clean all fixtures and equipment with manufacturers recommended cleaning agents, removing stickers and other foreign matter and leave every part in acceptable condition, clean and ready for use.
- C. Repair all dents and scratches in factory prime or finish coats on all electrical equipment. If damage is excessive, replacement may be required.

END OF SECTION 260500

SECTION 260519 - LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
 - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STANDARDS

- A. Insulation types, ratings and usage shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code requirements.
- B. All conductors shall be copper
- C. Unless otherwise noted, minimum wire size for lighting and power branch circuits shall be No. 12 AWG. For control and auxiliary systems the minimum size shall be No. 14 AWG.
- D. Conductors for emergency power and exit wiring shall be a minimum No. 12 AWG.

2.2 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. All wire and cable shall be UL listed.
- B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.
- C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THHN-THWN, XHHW, and SO.
 - 1. THHN-THWN- 90 degree C temperature rating in dry or wet locations.

- D. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for metal clad cable, Type MC and Type SO with ground wire.

2.3 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.
- B. All components used at wiring terminations, connections and splices shall be UL listed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

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

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway or Type XHHW, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Feeders and Branch Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- C. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.
- D. Concealed light fixture whips: Metal clad cable (Type MC) limited to six feet in length.
- E. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.
- F. Class 2 Control Circuits: Power-limited cable, concealed in building finishes.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- D. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.

- E. Support cables according to Division 26 Sections "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- F. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- G. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- H. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
 - 1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice, tap conductor and equipment termination for aluminum conductors.
- I. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Aluminum Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - c. ERICO International Corporation.
 - d. GS Metals Corp.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - f. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - g. Wesanco, Inc.
 - 1. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 2. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.

- C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- F. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
 - 1. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
 - 2. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
 - 3. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
 - 4. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
 - 5. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
 - 6. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

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

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

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC, and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
 - 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 - 6. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27) complying with MSS SP-69.
 - 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 - 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- B. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260533 - RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- B. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
- C. FMC: Zinc-coated steel.
- D. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.
- E. Fittings for Conduit (Including all Types and Flexible and Liquidtight), EMT, and Cable: NEMA FB 1; listed for type and size raceway with which used, and for application and environment in which installed.
 - 1. Fittings for EMT: Steel, set-screw or compression type. Die cast fittings are not acceptable.
- F. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket. Made from a continuous length of galvanized cold rolled steel strip, spirally wound. Adjacent strips shall have locked typed construction with all the edges turned in. With an extruded PVC jacket.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT AND TUBING

- A. PVC conduit shall be heavy wall, Schedule 40 ultra-violet resistant, UL listed under Standard 651. Conduit shall be suitable for use with 90 degree C insulated wire. Conduit fittings and cement shall be of the same manufacturer.
- B. Fittings for Schedule 40 PVC: Match to conduit or tubing type and material.

2.3 BOXES AND ENCLOSURES

- A. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1,
- B. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- C. Metal Floor Boxes: Cast metal, fully adjustable, rectangular.
- D. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- E. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.

2.4 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

- A. Description: Comply with SCTE 77.
 - 1. Color of Frame and Cover: Green.
 - 2. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
 - 4. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 - 5. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC.", "TELEPHONE.", "COMMUNICATIONS as appropriate for services contained.
- B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.

2.5 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS

- A. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138-inch thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed Conduit: Rigid Steel Conduit.
 - 2. Concealed Conduit: EMT.
 - 3. Underground Conduit: Schedule 40 PVC, direct buried.
 - 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.

5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
- B. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
 2. All other exposed areas: RMC.
 3. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC
 5. Damp or Wet Locations: RMC.
 6. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable: EMT.
 7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except as noted on the Drawings.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on Drawings or in this Article are stricter.
- B. In finished areas, conduit must be concealed above accessible ceilings, within the building structure, or within chases. Exposed conduits to be run tight to wall or ceiling and installed in a neat workmanlike manner, ready for painting.
- C. Install conduit parallel or perpendicular to building lines (except where run in or below floor slabs). Keep conduit runs as closed to underside of structure as possible.
- D. Exercise necessary precautions to prevent accumulation of water, dirt, or concrete in conduits during execution of electrical work. Conduit in which water or foreign material has been permitted to accumulate shall be thoroughly cleaned, or replaced where such accumulations cannot be removed.
- E. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- F. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- G. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
- H. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for communications conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed.
- I. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- J. Raceways below slabs:
1. Minimum conduit size shall be 1”.
 2. Change from PVC conduit to rigid steel conduit before rising above floor.

- K. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors, including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- L. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 240-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire.
- M. Raceways for Optical Fiber and Communications Cable: Install as follows:
 - 1. 3/4-Inch Trade Size and Smaller: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 50 feet.
 - 2. 1-Inch Trade Size and Larger: Install raceways in maximum lengths of 75 feet.
 - 3. Install with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent for each length of raceway unless Drawings show stricter requirements. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes or terminations at distribution frames or cabinets where necessary to comply with these requirements.
- N. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
 - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 - 2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- O. Flexible Conduit Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semi-recessed lighting fixtures, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
- P. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- Q. Metal boxes cast in concrete shall be designed for concrete installation.
- R. Weather-proof boxes shall be die cast aluminum.
- S. Boxes for exposed work in finished area to be Type FS with threaded hubs and rigid conduit risers.
- T. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building expansion joints.
- U. Secure rigid conduit at cabinets and boxes using insulated throat type grounding and bonding bushings. Locknuts shall be tightened to cut through painted surfaces.
- V. Where a number of conduits are to be run exposed and parallel, one with another, they shall be grouped and supported by trapeze hangers or unistrut racks tight to the building structure.
- W. Mount junction and pull boxes securely to building structure in a location that meets the requirements of the National Electrical Code for accessibility and work space clearance. Coordinate exact locations of work with other trades. Unless noted otherwise, mounting heights shall be (all measurements are to the top of the box):

Switches, receptacles, or telephone/data shown above a countertop	12" above countertop
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Dedicated receptacles (i.e. refrigerator, microwave, etc.)	To suit equipment (see equipment/cabinetry elevation drawings where applicable)
Other interior receptacles	16" AFF
Exterior receptacles	20" above finished grade
Other switches	48" AFF
Telephone/data shown next to a doorway	56" AFF
Other telephone/data	16" AFF

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch above finished grade.

3.4 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- B. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- C. Rectangular Sleeve Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - 1. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and no side greater than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
 - 2. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or greater than, 50 inches and 1 or more sides equal to, or greater than, 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.
- D. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- E. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.
- F. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway unless sleeve seal is to be installed.
- G. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry and with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.
- H. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- I. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways with flexible, boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

- J. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Identification for conductors and communication and control cable.
 - 2. Data/Telephone outlet labels
 - 3. Receptacle labels
 - 4. Underground-line warning tape.
 - 5. Warning labels and signs.
 - 6. Instruction signs.
 - 7. Equipment identification labels.
 - 8. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTOR AND COMMUNICATION- AND CONTROL-CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide.
- B. Marker Tape: Vinyl or vinyl -cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.

2.2 DATA/TELEPHONE OUTLET LABELS

- A. Machine printed paper insert with black filled lettering located under clear label cover on face of plate and durable wire markers on inside of outlet box.

2.3 RECEPTACLE LABELS

- A. Hot stamped or engraved machine printing with black filled lettering on face of plate and durable wire markers on inside of outlet box.

2.4 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

- A. Description: Permanent, bright-colored, continuous-printed, polyethylene tape.
 - 1. Not less than 6 inches wide by 4 mils thick.
 - 2. Compounded for permanent direct-burial service.
 - 3. Embedded continuous metallic strip or core.
 - 4. Printed legend shall indicate type of underground line.

2.5 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Color Scheme
 - 1. Emergency Warning labels: White background with red letters
 - 2. All other warning labels: Yellow background with black letters
- D. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
 - 1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER - ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD - EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
 - 2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES."
 - 3. Junction boxes containing emergency circuits: "EMERGENCY CIRCUITS- PANEL *insert name*"
 - 4. As noted on drawings.

2.6 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

- A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch thick for signs up to 20 sq. in. and 1/8 inch thick for larger sizes.
 - 1. Engraved legend with black letters on white face. (White letters on red background for emergency information)
 - 2. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
 - 3. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

2.7 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

- A. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for fasteners, with white letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch.
- B. Fasteners for Labels: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.
- B. Covers for all junction boxes containing emergency circuits shall be red.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor and Cable Identification: Use marker tape to identify field-installed alarm, control, signal, sound, intercommunications, voice, and data wiring connections.
 - 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and cable pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
 - 2. Use system of designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
- B. Data/Telephone Outlet Identification: Use outlet labels to identify each outlet connection. Use system of designation that is uniform and consistent with cable identification. Label face of plate and wire markers inside of box,
- C. Receptacle Identification: Use labels to identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Label face of plate and wire markers inside of box,
- D. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.
- E. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145 and apply self-adhesive warning labels. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 - 1. Equipment with Multiple Power or Control Sources: Apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Power transfer switches.
 - b. Controls with external control power connections.
 - 2. Equipment Requiring Workspace Clearance According to NFPA 70: Unless otherwise indicated, apply to door or cover of equipment but not on flush panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.

- F. Instruction Signs:
 - 1. Emergency Operating Instructions: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for emergency shut down of generator or remote operation of main switch.

- G. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
 - 1. Labeling Instructions:
 - a. Indoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label, drilled for screw attachment. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- high letters on 1-1/2-inch- high label; where 2 lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high.
 - b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label, drilled for screw attachment.
 - c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and legend to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.

 - 2. Equipment to Be Labeled:
 - a. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
 - b. Transformers.
 - c. Generators
 - d. Disconnect switches.
 - e. Fire alarm control panel and annunciators
 - f. Motor control switches, including Hand/Off/Auto switches

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- E. Attach non-adhesive signs and plastic labels with screws and auxiliary hardware appropriate to the location and substrate.
- F. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V and Less: Use the colors listed below for ungrounded feeder, and branch-circuit conductors.
 - 1. Color shall be factory applied or for sizes larger than No. 10 AWG field applied
 - 2. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:

- a. Phase A: Black.
 - b. Phase B: Red.
 - c. Phase C: Blue.
3. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
- a. Phase A: Brown.
 - b. Phase B: Orange.
 - c. Phase C: Yellow.
4. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.
- G. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench exceeds 16 inches overall.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Distribution panelboards.
 - 2. Disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.
- E. Comply with NECA 1.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

- A. Enclosures: Flush- and surface-mounted cabinets.
 - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
 - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - 2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
 - 3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover.
 - 4. Finishes:
 - a. Panels and Trim: Steel and galvanized steel factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
 - b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.
 - 5. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in transparent card holder.
- B. Incoming Mains Location: Top and bottom.
- C. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
 - 1. Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
 - 2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
- D. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
 - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
 - 2. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
 - 3. Ground Lugs and Bus Configured Terminators: Mechanical type.
 - 4. Feed-Through Lugs (When required): Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
 - 5. Subfeed (Double) Lugs (When required): Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.

- E. Service Equipment Label (When applicable): NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.
- F. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- G. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

2.2 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
- D. Mains: Circuit breaker or main lugs only as noted on Drawings.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: For Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolt-on circuit breakers.
- F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: For Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers; plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal.

2.3 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial - Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
 - 3. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:
 - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.

- b. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
- c. Shunt Trip (When indicated): 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 55 percent of rated voltage.
- d. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing or factory assembled to operate as a single unit.
- e. Handle Padlocking Device (When indicated): Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Mount top of trim 90 inches Insert height above finished floor unless otherwise required keep the distance from the floor to top most circuit breaker within the height limitation contained in the NEC.
- B. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- C. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
 - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- D. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- E. Recessed panels: Stub four 1-inch empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future.
- F. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components.
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads and incorporating Owner's final room designations. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate.

END OF SECTION 262416

SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
 - 2. Snap switches.
 - 3. Cord reels.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate through one source from a single manufacturer. Insofar as they are available, obtain all wiring devices and associated wall plates from a single manufacturer and one source.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
 - 1. Cooper Wiring Devices; a division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper).
 - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
 - 3. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
 - 4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories (Pass & Seymour).

2.2 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 5351 (single), 5352 (duplex).
 - b. Hubbell; HBL5351 (single), CR5352 (duplex).
 - c. Leviton; 5891 (single), 5352 (duplex).
 - d. Pass & Seymour; 5381 (single), 5352 (duplex).

- B. Tamper-Resistant Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; TRBR20.
 - b. Hubbell; BR20TR.
 - c. Leviton; TCR20

2.3 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description: Straight blade, feed-through type. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 943, Class A, and include indicator light that is lighted when device is tripped.

- B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; GF20.
 - b. Pass & Seymour; 2084.
 - c. Leviton; GFNT2.

2.4 250 VOLT WELDING RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description: Straight blade, feed-through type. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, and UL 943, Class A.

- B. Single Receptacles, 250V, 50A, 2 Pole, 3 Wire Grounding:
 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Hubbell; HBL9367.
 - b. Pass & Seymour; 3804.
 - c. Leviton; 5374.

2.5 SNAP SWITCHES

- A. Comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.

B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 2221 (single pole), 2222 (two pole), 2223 (three way), 2224 (four way).
 - b. Hubbell; CS1221 (single pole), CS1222 (two pole), CS1223 (three way), CS1224 (four way).
 - c. Leviton; 1221-2 (single pole), 1222-2 (two pole), 1223-2 (three way), 1224-2 (four way).
 - d. Pass & Seymour; 20AC1 (single pole), 20AC2 (two pole), 20AC3 (three way), 20AC4 (four way).

C. Motor Disconnect Switches: Voltage, HP, poles, and operation to suit load served.

2.6 WALL PLATES

- A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.
1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
 2. Material for Finished Spaces: Thermoplastic nylon, white
 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Thermoplastic Nylon or Galvanized steel.
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

2.7 CORD REELS

- A. Comply with UL 365
- B. Ceiling mount industrial power cord reel.
1. Corrosion resistant finish (white)
 2. #12/3 retractable cord (35' min).
 3. Black duplex outlet box
 4. Positive latch mechanism to maintain desired cord length
- C. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. KH Industries; RTAN3LW-WTT515-J12H.
 2. Hubbell; HBLC40123TT.
 3. Reelcraft; L 4545 123 9.

2.8 FINISHES

- A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.
1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: White, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:
 - 1. Take steps to insure that devices and their boxes are protected. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of the boxes.
 - 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
 - 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
 - 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
- C. Conductors:
 - 1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until just before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
 - 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
 - 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
 - 4. Existing Conductors:
 - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
 - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
 - c. Pigtailling existing conductors is permitted provided the outlet box is large enough.
- D. Device Installation:
 - 1. Replace all devices that have been in temporary use during construction or that show signs that they were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
 - 2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
 - 3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
 - 4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
 - 5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, 2/3 to 3/4 of the way around terminal screw.
 - 6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by the manufacturer.
 - 7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
 - 8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
 - 9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.
- E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles down, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.
- F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.
- G. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.
- H. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use hot, stamped or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following individually mounted, enclosed switches and circuit breakers:
 - 1. Fusible switches.
 - 2. Nonfusible switches.
 - 3. Enclosures.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
 - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
 - 3. Short-circuit current rating.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with NECA 1.
- D. Comply with NEMA PB 1 and 2.

1.4 COORDINATION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSIBLE AND NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

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

1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 2. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
 3. Square D/Group Schneider.
- B. Fusible Switch, 600 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type Heavy Duty, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Non-fusible Switch, 600 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type Heavy Duty Duty, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- D. Accessories:
1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded, and bonded; and labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors. (If required)

2.2 ENCLOSURES

- A. NEMA AB 1 and NEMA KS 1 to meet environmental conditions of installed location.
1. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 2. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 3. As noted in the drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Mount individual wall-mounting switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height, unless otherwise indicated. Anchor floor-mounting switches to concrete base.
- B. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Enclosure Nameplates: Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.3 CLEANING

- A. On completion of installation, vacuum dirt and debris from interiors; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.
- B. Inspect exposed surfaces and repair damaged finishes.

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 265100 - INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Interior lighting fixtures.
 - 2. Exit signs.
 - 3. Lighting fixture supports.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
 - 3. Energy-efficiency data.
 - 4. Life, output, and energy-efficiency data for lamps.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.4 COORDINATION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. See lighting schedule on Drawings for the following lighting fixtures:
 - 1. High Bay Fixtures.
 - 2. Downlights.
 - 3. Emergency Lighting.

2.2 LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
- B. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- C. Sheet Metal Components: Steel, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

2.3 EXIT SIGNS

- A. Description: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Internally Lighted Signs:
 - 1. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 70,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
 - 2. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.
 - a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 - c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - f. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and flashing red LED.

2.4 LIGHTING FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lighting fixtures: Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls. Install lamps in each fixture.
- B. Support for Lighting Fixtures in or on Grid-Type Suspended Ceilings: Use grid as a support element.
 - 1. Install a minimum of four ceiling support system rods or wires for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches from lighting fixture corners.
 - 2. Support Clips: Fasten to lighting fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.

3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
- C. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:
1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches brace to limit swinging.
 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
 3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
- D. Adjust aimable lighting fixtures to provide required light intensities.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.

END OF SECTION 265100

SECTION 265600 - EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Exterior luminaires.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each luminaire, pole, and support component, arranged in order of lighting unit designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of luminaire, including materials, dimensions, effective projected area, and verification of indicated parameters.
 - 2. Details of installation and construction.
 - 3. Luminaire materials.
 - 4. Lamps, including life, output, and energy-efficiency data.
 - 5. Materials, dimensions, and finishes of poles.
 - 6. Means of attaching luminaires to supports, and indication that attachment is suitable for components involved.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. See lighting schedule on Drawings.

2.2 LUMINAIRES, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Luminaires shall comply with UL 1598 and be listed and labeled for installation in wet locations by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Comply with IESNA RP-8 for parameters of lateral light distribution patterns indicated for luminaires.
- C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.

- D. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum, unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- E. Housings: Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosures that will not warp, sag, or deform in use. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.
- F. Exposed Hardware Material: Stainless steel.
- G. Plastic Parts: High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
- H. Lenses and Refractors Gaskets: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.
- I. Luminaire Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested luminaire before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LUMINAIRE INSTALLATION

- A. Fasten luminaire to indicated structural supports.
- B. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming.

3.2 CORROSION PREVENTION

- A. Aluminum: Do not use in contact with earth or concrete. When in direct contact with a dissimilar metal, protect aluminum by insulating fittings or treatment.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- B. Illumination Observations: Verify normal operation of lighting units after installing luminaires and energizing circuits with normal power source.

END OF SECTION 265600

SECTION 283111 - DIGITAL, ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Smoke Detectors
 - 2. CO Detectors
 - 3. Relay Modules
 - 4. Manual fire-alarm boxes.
 - 5. Notification appliances.
 - 6. Wire and Cable.

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Project generally consists of the following:
 - 1. New fire alarm devices in building additions.
 - 2. Connect new fire alarm devices to existing fire alarm control panel.
- B. The fire alarm equipment and installation shall comply with the current provisions of the following latest edition standards and shall be listed for its intended purpose and be compatibility listed to ensure integrity of the complete system.
- C. All new fire alarm devices shall be compatible and capable of integration with the existing Monaco Enterprises, Inc. MAAP-X-28S fire alarm control unit.

1.3 BUILDING CODES and STANDARDS

- A. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 1. NFPA-70 National Electrical Code (NEC)
 - 2. NFPA-72 National Fire Alarm Code
 - 3. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code
 - 4. IBC International Building Code
 - 5. IFC International Fire Code
 - 6. IMC International Mechanical Code
- B. National Electrical Manufacture's Association (NEMA)
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)
 - 1. UL-864 Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems (9th Edition)
 - 2. UL-268 Smoke Detector for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
 - 3. UL-217 Smoke Detectors for Single and Multiple Station
 - 4. UL-521 Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
 - 5. UL-464 Audible Signaling Appliances

6. UL-1971 Visual Signaling Appliances
7. UL-38 Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes
8. UL-1481 Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
9. UL 2017 Mass Notification Systems
10. UL 2572 Control and Communication Units for Mass Notification Systems

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. General Submittal Requirements:

1. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:
 - a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire-alarm system design.
 - b. NICET-certified fire-alarm technician, Level II minimum.

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

C. Shop Drawings: For fire-alarm system. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Comply with recommendations in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72.
2. Include performance parameters and installation details for each detector, verifying that each detector is listed for complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
3. Include floor plans to indicate final outlet locations showing address of each addressable device. Show size and route of cable and conduits from end-to-end. "Home Run" indicators or other non end-to-end wire path designations are not acceptable.

D. Field quality –control reports.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire-alarm systems and components.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.

B. Source Limitations for Fire-Alarm System and Components: Obtain fire-alarm system from single source from single manufacturer.

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: The materials, appliances, equipment and devices shall be tested and listed by a nationally recognized approvals agency for use as part of a protected premises protective

signaling fire alarm system. The authorized representative of the manufacturer of the major equipment, such as control panels, shall be responsible for the satisfactory installation of the complete system.

- B. All equipment and material installed as part of this project shall be completely compatible with the existing system and fully integrated with existing equipment.

2.2 SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

- A. Fire-alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices:

1. Manual stations.
2. Smoke detectors.

- B. Fire-alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:

1. Continuously operate alarm notification appliances.
2. Identify alarm at fire-alarm control unit and remote annunciators.
3. Transmit an alarm signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
4. Switch heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment controls to fire-alarm mode.
5. Record events in the system memory.

- C. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:

1. Valve supervisory switch.

- D. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:

1. Open circuits, shorts, and grounds in designated circuits.
2. Opening, tampering with, or removing alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
3. Loss of primary power at fire-alarm control unit.
4. Ground or a single break in fire-alarm control unit internal circuits.
5. Abnormal ac voltage at fire-alarm control unit.
6. Break in standby battery circuitry.
7. Failure of battery charging.
8. Abnormal position of any switch at fire-alarm control unit or annunciator.

- E. System Trouble and Supervisory Signal Actions: Initiate notification appliance and annunciate at fire-alarm control unit and remote annunciators.

2.3 FIRE-ALARM CONTROL UNIT

- A. The existing fire alarm control unit shall be re-used.

2.4 SYSTEM SMOKE DETECTORS

- A. General Requirements for System Smoke Detectors

1. Comply with UL 268; operating at 24-V dc, nominal.
2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
3. Base Mounting: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a twist-lock module that connects to a fixed base. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring.
4. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
5. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type indicating detector has operated and power-on status.
6. Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be analog-addressable type, individually monitored at fire-alarm control unit for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition and individually adjustable for sensitivity by fire-alarm control unit.
7. Rate-of-rise temperature characteristic shall be selectable at fire-alarm control unit for 15 or 20 deg F per minute.
8. Fixed-temperature sensing shall be independent of rate-of-rise sensing and shall be settable at fire-alarm control unit to operate at 135 or 155 deg F.
9. Provide multiple levels of detection sensitivity for each sensor.
10. Device Replacement: The system shall allow for changing of detector types for service replacement purposes without the need to reprogram the system. The replacement detector type shall automatically continue to operate with the same programmed sensitivity levels and functions as the detector it replaced. System shall display an off-normal condition until the proper detector type has been installed or change in the application program profile has been made.

B. Intelligent Carbon Monoxide Detector

1. Provide Intelligent CO Sensor is an intelligent device that uses a CO sensor to detect carbon monoxide from any source of combustion and analyzes the sensor data to determine when to initiate a life safety CO alarm. Carbon monoxide electrolytic sensing module shall provide toxic gas sensing to UL2034 and UL2075 standards.
2. The detector signals to the control panel when the CO sensor reaches its end of life. The CO element shall be field replaceable.
3. The CO Detector shall activate upon the following conditions:
 - a. 70 PPM for 60 – 240 minutes
 - b. 150 PPM 10- 50 minutes
 - c. 400 PPM 4 – 15 minutes
4. The CO activation shall be programmable type as follows: Alarm, Supervisory Latching, Supervisory Non-Latching, Monitor Latching, or Monitor Non-Latching.

2.5 MANUAL FIRE-ALARM BOXES

- A. General Requirements for Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes:** Comply with UL38. Boxes shall be finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color; shall show visible indication of operation; and shall be mounted on recessed outlet box. If indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.
1. Double-action mechanism requiring two actions to initiate an alarm, pull-lever type; with integral addressable module arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.

2. The manual pull station will have an intelligent module integral of the unit.
3. Station Reset: key operated switch shall match the control panel key.
4. Manual pull stations that initiated an alarm condition by opening the unit are not acceptable.

2.6 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

- A. All appliances shall be of the same manufacturer as the Fire Alarm Control Panel specified to ensure absolute compatibility between the appliances and the control panels, and to ensure that the application of the appliances are done in accordance with the single manufacturers' instructions.
- B. Notification Appliances – Visual
 1. Provide clear lens strobes that provide a smooth light distribution pattern field selectable candela 15 cd, 30 cd, 75 cd, and 110 cd flash output rating, UL1971 listed with in-out screw terminals shall be provided for wiring. The strobe (15, 30, 75, 110) candela rating shall be view from the side window to verify the setting. All strobes shall be synchronization to within 10 milliseconds for an indefinite period shall not require the use of separately installed remote synch modules. The strobes shall mount to one-gang electrical box.
 2. High candela clear lens strobes that provide field selectable candela 95cd, 115cd, 150cd and 177cd flash output rating, UL1971 listed with in-out screw terminals shall be provided for wiring.
- C. Notification Appliances – High Fidelity Speaker
 1. High Fidelity Speakers shall have a 4" Mylar/paper cone. The rear of the speakers shall be completely sealed protecting the cone during and after installation. In and out screw terminals shall be provided for wiring. Speakers shall provide 1/4w, 1/2w, 1w, and 2w power taps for use with 70V systems. The actual speaker wattage & strobe candela setting shall be view from the device window to verify the wattage setting, without removing the device. To make any changes to the speaker wattage will only require the removal of the cover plate.
 2. High Fidelity Speaker listed frequency response of 400 to 4,000 Hz and listed sound output of 90.5 dBA at 10 feet, as measured in reverberation room per UL-1480. Speaker shall be listed in compliance to produce 520Hz low frequency tone signal.
 3. The following selectable sound level output:
 - a. 1/4watt – 81.5 dBA
 - b. 1/2 watt – 84.1 dBA
 - c. 1 watt – 87.3 dBA
 - d. 2 watt – 90.5 dBA

2.7 WIRE AND CABLE

- A. General: Cable jacket color shall be red.
- B. Signaling Line Circuits – Network Data: Twisted pair, not less than No. 18 AWG or as recommended by the manufacturer.

- C. Signaling Line Circuits – Intelligent Loop: Non-Twisted pair, not less than No. 16 AWG or as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1. Circuit Integrity Cable: Provide as required to meet NFPA or Local Code requirements.
 - 2. CI Cable shall meet article 760, power limited fire alarm service.

- D. Notification Appliance Circuits –
 - 1. Visual. Non-Twisted pair, not less than No. 12 AWG or as recommended by the manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 72 and NEC Article 760 for installation of fire-alarm equipment.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.3 GROUNDING

- A. Ground fire-alarm control unit and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
 - 2. A battery calculation shall be performed on the existing fire alarm panel. The battery calculation must include all existing and all new devices. If it is determined that the existing battery is insufficient, an additional battery shall be furnished and installed.

- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Visual Inspection: Conduct visual inspection prior to testing.
 - a. Inspection shall be based on completed Record Drawings and system documentation that is required by NFPA 72 in its "Completion Documents, Preparation" Table in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter.
 - b. Comply with "Visual Inspection Frequencies" Table in the "Inspection" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72; retain the "Initial/Reacceptance" column and list only the installed components.

2. System Testing: Comply with "Test Methods" Table in the "Testing" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.
 3. Factory-authorized service representative shall prepare the "Fire Alarm System Record of Completion" in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72 and the "Inspection and Testing Form" in the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.
- C. Reacceptance Testing: Perform reacceptance testing to verify the proper operation of added or replaced devices and appliances.
 - D. Fire-alarm system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 - E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fire-alarm system.

END OF SECTION 283111

SECTION 310516 - AGGREGATES FOR EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes aggregate materials for fill, drainage, and grading purposes.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 312300 – Excavation and Fill.
 - 2. Section 312333 - Trenching and Backfilling.
 - 3. Section 334100 - Storm Utility Drainage Piping.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 013300 - Submittals.
- B. Samples: Submit, in air-tight containers, 50 lb. sample of each type of fill to testing laboratory.
- C. Materials Source: Submit name of imported materials suppliers.
- D. Test reports: Submit gradation test results for all furnished materials.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM C136 - Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
- B. ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb. Rammer and 12 inch Drop.
- C. ASTM D2487 - Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.
- D. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- E. ASTM D6938 - Test Method for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- F. ASTM D4318 - Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with MoDOT Standard Specifications, current edition.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIALS

- A. Aggregate for Base Type 1 OR 5: MODOT Specification Section 1007
- B. Aggregate for Drainage Grade 1-4: MODOT Specification Section 1009
- C. Aggregate for Structural Systems: MODOT Specification Section 1010
- D. Washed Filter Stone: MODOT Specification Section 1009 Grade 2

2.2 FINE AGGREGATE MATERIALS

- A. Fine Aggregate Type A6 (Sand): Natural river or bank sand; washed; free of silt, clay, loam, friable or soluble materials, and organic matter.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 014529 - Testing and inspection services.
- B. Coarse Aggregate Material - Testing and Analysis: Perform in accordance with ASTM D698. ASTM D6938. ASTM D4318. ASTM C136.
- C. Fine Aggregate Material - Testing and Analysis: Perform in accordance with ASTM D698. ASTM D6938. ASTM D4318. ASTM C136.
- D. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material or material source and retest.
- E. Provide materials of each type from same source throughout the Work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 STOCKPILING

- A. Stockpile materials on site at locations designated by owner.
- B. Stockpile in sufficient quantities to meet Project schedule and requirements.
- C. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile apart to prevent mixing.
- D. Direct surface water away from stockpile site so as to prevent erosion or deterioration of materials.

3.2 STOCKPILE CLEANUP

- A. Remove stockpile, leave area in a clean and neat condition. Grade site surface to prevent free-standing surface water.

END OF SECTION 310516

SECTION 311600 - SITE PREPARATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Protecting existing plants and grass to remain
 - 2. Removing and disposing of existing trees, shrubs, plants, and grasses
 - 3. Clearing and grubbing
 - 4. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil
 - 5. Removing and disposing of above and below grade site structures and appurtenances
 - 6. Removing and disposing of pavements and sidewalks
 - 7. Disconnecting and capping or sealing site utilities
 - 8. Temporary traffic control measures
 - 9. Salvaging of specified materials for the Owner

1.2 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

- A. Except indicated items to remain Owner's property, cleared materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from or when applicable incorporated into the Project site.

1.3 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during site-clearing operations.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Salvable Improvements: Carefully remove items indicated to be salvaged and store on Owner's premises where indicated.
- C. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before site clearing.
- D. Do not commence site clearing operations until Erosion Control Measures and any required Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) provisions are in place.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Satisfactory Soil Materials: Requirements for satisfactory soil materials are specified in Section 312300 "Excavation and Fill".

1. Obtain approved borrow soil materials off-site when satisfactory soil materials are not available on-site.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect and maintain benchmarks and survey control points from disturbance during construction.
- B. Locate and clearly flag trees and vegetation to remain or to be relocated.
- C. Provide to the Owner digital photography of existing site conditions prior to start of work including pavements to remain and which will be used during construction.
- D. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction.
 1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to Owner.

3.2 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Provide temporary and applicable permanent erosion and sedimentation control measures to per Section 312513 "Erosion Control" and the Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan (SWPPP), including but not limited to prevention of soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties, streets and walkways.
- B. Inspect, repair, and maintain and remove erosion and sedimentation control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established per the SWPPP.

3.3 TREE PROTECTION

- A. Erect and maintain temporary fencing around tree protection zones before starting site clearing. Remove fence when construction is complete.
- B. Do not excavate within tree protection zones, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Repair or replace trees and vegetation indicated to remain that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Architect.

3.4 UTILITIES

- A. Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utilities indicated to be removed.
 1. Arrange with utility companies to shut off indicated utilities.
- B. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 1. Notify Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Owner's/Architect's written permission.

- C. Utilities by Others: Coordinate with others installing utilities on site or relocating and adjusting utilities offsite for the project. Schedule and arrange for necessary tie-ins and connections.

3.5 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. Clear the site by removing and disposing of all obstructions such as fences, walls, foundations, buildings, accumulations of rubbish of whatever nature, shrubs, bushes, saplings, grass, weeds, stumps and other vegetation to a depth of at least 12” below proposed ground surface or proposed subgrade, whichever is lower. Removed materials shall be properly disposed offsite.
- B. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
- C. Tree removal:
 - 1. October 1 through March 31: No restrictions on tree cutting.
 - 2. April 1 through September 30: Cut trees only after authorized by the Engineer and upon receiving a copy of the Determination of Effect indicating no affect to threatened or endangered species is expected within the work area.
 - 3. Cut off trees and stumps at the existing ground level. Remove stumps and roots as needed.
 - 4. Remove trees and stumps within 2 feet of the proposed structures and underground piping to a depth of not less than 12 inches below the base elevation of proposed structures or underground piping.
- D. Protection of persons and property:
 - 1. Barricade open depressions and holes occurring as part of this Work, and post warning lights on property adjacent to or with public access.
 - 2. Operate warning lights during hours from dusk to dawn each day and as otherwise required.
 - 3. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by operations under this Section.
 - 4. Provide traffic control items in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), and the requirements of the governmental agency having jurisdiction, when work is being complete on or adjacent to public streets and/or Right-of-ways.

3.6 TOPSOIL STRIPPING

- A. Remove sod and grass before stripping topsoil.
- B. Strip and stockpile topsoil materials per Section 312300 “Excavation and Fill”.

3.7 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

- A. Remove existing above and below grade structures, foundations, pavements and improvements as indicated and as necessary to facilitate new construction.
- B. Pavements to be removed adjacent to pavement or structures to remain shall be saw cut to provide a uniform edge.

- C. Below grade structures to be removed shall be removed to a minimum of three (3) feet below proposed grade unless in conflict with proposed improvements which may require full removal and disposal.

3.8 DISPOSAL

- A. Disposal: Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable topsoil, obstructions, demolished materials, and waste materials including trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
- B. Do not burn debris at the site.
- C. Do not conduct any generation, transportation, or recycling of construction or demolition debris, clean or general or uncontaminated soil generated during construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities, structures, and roads that is not commingled with any waste, without the maintenance of documentation identifying the hauler, generator, place of origin of the debris or soil, the weight or volume of the debris or soil, and the location, owner, and operator of the facility where the debris or soil was transferred, disposed, recycled or treated. Maintain documentation for three years.

END OF SECTION 311000

SECTION 312300 - EXCAVATION AND FILL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Excavate, backfill, compact, and grade the site to the elevations shown on the Drawings, as specified herein, and as needed to meet the requirements of the construction shown in the Contract Documents. Work includes topsoil stripping, topsoil stockpiling, excavation, preparation & compaction of subgrades for buildings, drives & walks, mass earthwork, topsoil respreading and erosion control.
- B. Related work:
 - 1. Documents affecting work of this Section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Sections in Division 1 of these Specifications.
 - 2. Soils Report: A Geotechnical Investigation report, if completed, is attached for reference only.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards:
 - 1. Perform Field Quality Controls Testing as specified herein.
 - 2. Perform excavation and embankment work in compliance with applicable rules and regulations of DNR, MoDOT, and OSHA.
 - 3. Obtain any necessary permits for this section of work and pay any fees required for permits.
 - 4. The entire installation shall fully comply with all local and State laws and ordinances and with all established codes applicable thereto.
- B. Testing and Inspection:
 - 1. Cost of field and laboratory testing will be borne by the Owner. Lab reports shall be simultaneously forwarded to the Owner, Contractor & Engineer.
 - 2. Contractor shall cooperate with testing laboratory and geotechnical engineer in coordination of compaction tests.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2018, Missouri Department of Transportation, herein noted as the Standard Specifications.
- B. ASTM D698 Test Methods for Moisture Density Relations of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb. Rammer and 12 inch Drop.
- C. ASTM D1556 Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand Cone Method.
- D. ASTM D2487 Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.

- E. ASTM D6938 Test Method for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

1.4 CONSTRUCTION STAKING AND SURVEYS

- A. General: From lines and levels established by property survey, and as shown in relation to the work, Contractor to establish and maintain bench marks, base lines, and other dependable markers to set lines and levels for the work.
- B. Owner Property Surveys: Owner reserves the rights to hire an independent Engineer to survey the site for compliance with the contract documents. The Contractor will be required to correct all work not in compliance with the plans and specifications.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Existing Utilities:

1. Locate existing underground utilities in areas of work. If utilities are to remain in place, provide adequate means of support and protection during demolition operations.
2. Underground utilities shown on the drawings have been taken from existing public records, Owner's records, and available as-built drawings and are indicated to the best of our knowledge and provided for information only.
3. Should uncharted, or incorrectly charted, piping or other utilities be encountered during excavation, consult utility owner immediately for directions. Cooperate with Owner and utility companies in keeping respective services and facilities in operation. Repair damaged utilities caused by Contractor's negligence to the satisfaction of utility owner at not cost to the Project Owner.
4. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving facilities occupied and used by Owner or others, during occupied hours, except when permitted in writing by Owner and then only after acceptable temporary utility services have been provided.
5. Provide minimum of 48-hours notice to Owner and Engineer and receive written notice to proceed before interrupting any utility.
6. Demolish and completely remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies for shut-off of services if lines are active.

B. Protection of Persons and Property:

1. Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this work and post with warning lights.
2. Operate warning lights as recommended by authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by demolition operations.
4. Perform excavation within drip-line of large trees to remain by hand, and protect root system from damage or dry out to the greatest extent possible. Maintain moist condition for root system and cover exposed roots with burlap. Paint root cuts of 1" diameter and larger with emulsified asphalt tree paint.

C. Contract Limits:

1. Contract limits are shown on the drawing:
 - a. Contractor will maintain his construction operations within the contract limits.

- b. Disturbance or damage occurring outside of the contract limits as a result of the Contractor's operations will be repaired to the original condition at no expense to the Owner.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Samples: Submit, in air-tight containers, 50 lb. sample of each type of fill to testing laboratory.
- B. Materials Source: Submit name of imported materials source.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS/DEFINITIONS

- A. Satisfactory soil materials are defined as follows:
 - 1. Those complying with ASTM D2487 soil classification groups CL, GC, GW, CP, GM, ML, SC, SM, SW, and SP.
 - 2. Predominately granular or non-expansive soils, free from organic matter and deleterious substances, containing no rocks over 3" in greatest dimension and having a minimum Standard Proctor Density of not less than 100 lbs/cu ft.
 - 3. Material is subject to the approval of the A/E, and may be removed from onsite excavations or imported from off-site borrow areas.
 - 4. The upper 12" of fill or embankment shall not have rocks greater than 1" in dimension.
- B. Unsatisfactory soil materials are defined as those complying with ASTM D2487 soil classification groups MG, CH, DH, OL, OH, PT, and any bedrock material.
- C. Fill Materials:
 - 1. The fill material type shall be cohesive, non-expansive soil having a "CL" or "CL-ML" classification in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System and shall have a maximum laboratory dry density (100%) of 100 pounds per cubic foot or more as determined by ASTM D698 (Standard Proctor). Fill material placed beneath and within 10 feet structures or pavements shall have a liquid limit of less than 45% and a plasticity index of less than or equal to 25%
 - 2. No organic dark colored soils or plastic and potentially expansive soils, such as clay shale, are considered suitable engineered fill materials. Topsoil should be sorted and stockpiled for landscaping purposes.
 - 3. When fill material includes rock, the maximum rock size acceptable shall be three inches (3"). No large rocks shall be allowed to nest and all voids must be carefully filled with small stones or earth, properly compacted. No large rocks will be permitted within twelve inches (12") of the finished grade.

2.2 TOPSOIL

- A. Topsoil shall consist of friable, fertile soil of a loamy character. It shall be relatively free from large roots, sticks, weeds, brush, or stones larger than 1 inch in diameter, or other litter and waste products. At least 90 percent must pass the 2.00 mm (No. 10) sieve and the pH must be between 5.5 and 7.0.

- B. Obtain topsoil from sources within the project limits, or provide imported topsoil obtained from sources outside the project limits, or from both sources.
- C. Re-spread stripped topsoil to a 6" minimum thick over all disturbed project areas designated as lawn/grass and to fill islands as shown. Use satisfactory soil materials meeting the requirements above.

2.3 GRANULAR FILL

- A. Material consisting of crushed stone reasonably well graded from 1" to no more than 20% passing the 200 sieve.
- B. Drainage Layers: Material consisting of clean crushed stone or gravel graded from 1" to no more than 5% passing the 200 sieve.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 014529 – Testing Laboratory Services: Testing and Inspection Services Testing and analysis of soil material.
- B. Testing and Analysis of Subsoil Material: Perform in accordance with ASTM D698. ASTM D2167. ASTM D6938.
- C. Testing and Analysis of Topsoil Material: Perform in accordance with ASTM D698. ASTM D2167. ASTM D6938.
- D. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest. Provide materials of each type from same source throughout the Work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

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

3.2 FINISH ELEVATIONS AND LINES

- A. Finish grading shall be to contours or elevations indicated on the drawings. Rocks and other debris unearthed during finish grading operations shall be removed from construction area and disposed of elsewhere.
- B. The Contractor shall provide field engineering services as required but not limited to:
 - 1. Establish and maintain lines and levels.
 - 2. Structural design of shores, forms, and similar items as part of his/her means and methods of construction.

3.3 PROCEDURES

A. Utilities:

1. Unless shown to be removed, protect active utility lines shown on the Drawings or otherwise made known to the Contractor prior to excavating. If damaged, repair or replace at no additional cost to the Owner.
2. If active lines are encountered, and are not shown on the Drawings or otherwise made known to the Contractor, promptly take necessary steps to assure that service is not interrupted.
3. If service is interrupted as a result of work under this Section, immediately restore service by repairing the damaged utility at no additional cost to the Owner.
4. If existing utilities are found to interfere with the permanent facilities being constructed under this Section, immediately notify the Architect/Engineer (A/E) to secure instructions from the Owner or his/her onsite representative.
5. Do not proceed with permanent relocation of utilities until written instructions are received from the Owner or his/her onsite representative.

B. Protection of persons and property:

1. Furnish, install and maintain barricades, warning lights, and/or warning tape at open holes and depressions or other potential hazards occurring as part of this Work.
2. Operate warning lights during hours from dusk to dawn each day and as otherwise required.
3. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, washout, and other hazards created by operations under this Section.
4. Provide traffic control items in accordance with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), and the requirements of the governmental agency having jurisdiction, when work is being complete on or adjacent to public streets and/or Right-of-ways.

C. Dewatering:

1. Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from flowing into excavations and from flooding project site and surrounding area.
2. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations.
3. Remove all water, including rainwater, encountered during trench and substructure work to an approved location by pumps, drains, and other approved methods.
4. Keep excavations and site construction area free from water.

D. Storm Water Permit:

1. The project will result in disturbance of less than 1-acre of soil and will not require an NPDES permit.

The Contractor shall be responsible for developing and implementing storm water pollution prevention measures in accordance with good engineering practice, as shown on the plans and in compliance with state and local regulations.

3.4 CLEARING AND STRIPPING

- A. Clear the site by removing and disposing of all obstructions such as fences, walls, foundations, buildings, accumulations of rubbish of whatever nature, shrubs, bushes, saplings, grass, weeds, stumps and other vegetation to a depth of at least 12” below proposed ground surface or proposed subgrade, whichever is lower. Removed materials shall be properly disposed offsite.
- B. After the area is cleared, strip topsoil to the depth of maximum 8” in areas of proposed structures or pavements.
- C. Sufficient topsoil shall be stockpiled in an area clear of the proposed construction for placement to a depth of 4” in proposed areas of turf, plantings and to fill planters. Excess topsoil shall be removed offsite.
- D. Subgrade preparation (at building and paving excavation and fill sections):
 - 1. Scarify and proof roll or otherwise mechanically test subgrade in new paving areas and in building slab areas.
 - 2. The Geotechnical Engineer will inspect the subgrade conditions and identify any unsuitable areas.
- E. Additional Excavation:
 - 1. Unsuitable areas will be undercut to a depth determined by the Geotechnical Engineer and replaced with suitable fill material compacted in accordance with fill compaction requirements specified herein.
 - 2. Unsuitable soils excavated as undercut will be removed from site.
 - 3. Rubble, debris, and rock excavated as undercut will be removed from the site and disposed of by the Contractor.
 - 4. Removal or reworking of unsuitable material and its replacement, as directed, will be paid for on basis of contract conditions relative to changes in the work.
- F. Stockpiling
 - 1. Stockpile materials on site at locations designated by Owner.
 - 2. Stockpile in sufficient quantities to meet Project schedule and requirements.
 - 3. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile apart to prevent mixing.
 - 4. Prevent intermixing of soil types or contamination.
 - 5. Direct surface water away from stockpile site to prevent erosion or deterioration of materials.
 - 6. Material shall be stockpiled on impervious material and covered over with same material, until disposal.

3.5 EXCAVATING

- A. Perform excavation within the project limits to the lines, grades, and elevations indicated and specified herein. Excavation is unclassified, and includes excavation to subgrade elevations indicated, regardless of character of materials and obstructions encountered.
- B. Excavated Materials:
 - 1. Satisfactory materials shall be used for fill or embankments within the project limits.
 - 2. Unsatisfactory materials shall be excavated to a depth below grade sufficient to provide a suitable subgrade support and backfill and compact with satisfactory materials.

- C. Surplus materials:
 - 1. Dispose of unsatisfactory excavated materials, and surplus excavated material, offsite at disposal areas arranged and paid for by the Contractor.
- D. Excavate and backfill in a manner and sequence that will provide proper drainage at all times.
- E. Unauthorized Excavation:
 - 1. Consists of removal of materials beyond indicated subgrade elevations or dimensions without specific direction of Geotechnical Engineer.
 - 2. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Geotechnical Engineer shall be at Contractor's expense.
 - 3. Backfill and compact unauthorized excavations as specified for authorized excavations of same classification, unless otherwise directed by Geotechnical Engineer.
- F. Off-site Borrow:
 - 1. Obtain material required for fill or embankment in excess of that produced within the grading limits of the project from borrow areas selected and paid for by the Contractor and approved by the Owner or his/her representative. The Contractor shall obtain written agreements from the property owners for the removal of the materials.
- G. Stability of Excavations:
 - 1. Perform excavations and trenches in accordance with OSHA excavating and trenching rules and regulations.
 - 2. Slope sides or shore and brace where sloping is not possible because of space restrictions of stability of the materials being excavated.
 - 3. Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in a safe condition until completion of backfilling.
- H. Excavating for Structures:
 - 1. Excavate to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of 0.05ft., and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removing concrete formwork, installation of services and for inspection.
 - 2. Excavation for footings and foundations shall not disturb the bottom of the excavation:
 - a. Excavate and trim with hand tools as necessary to final grade just before concrete is placed.
- I. Excavating for pavements:
 - 1. Excavate subgrade under pavements to within 0.05 ft of the proposed subgrade.
 - 2. Prepare subgrade as specified herein.
- J. Cold weather protection:
 - 1. Protect excavation surfaces from freezing when an atmospheric temperature is less than 35 degrees F.

3.6 FILLING AND BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill excavations as promptly as progress of the Work permits, but not until:
1. Acceptance of construction below finish grade.
 2. Concrete formwork is removed.
 3. Shoring and bracing are removed, and voids have been backfilled with satisfactory materials.
 4. Trash and debris have been removed.
- B. Ground surface preparation:
1. Remove vegetation, topsoil, obstructions, and deleterious materials from the ground surface prior to placement of embankment per Section 3.4.
 2. Disk area to a depth of 8", unless sand or aggregate. Proof roll and prepare the surface per Section 3.8. Unsuitable material or material not achieving the specified density and moisture requirements after three consecutive good drying days of moisture conditioning and compaction, consisting of at least two processing's utilizing discs or tillers, shall be removed and/or replaced, or shall be further treated per instructions of the soils engineer. Additional work required after the three-day conditioning period to stabilize the material, when approved in writing by the Owner or his/her representative, shall be performed in accordance with Article 10 of the General Conditions.
- C. Placing and compacting:
1. Place backfill and fill materials in layers not more than 8" in loose depth, unless otherwise approved by the A/E.
 2. Before compacting, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide the specified moisture content.
 3. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum density for the area.
 4. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or containing frost or ice.
 5. Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, to required elevations.
 6. Prevent wedging action of backfill against structures by carrying the material uniformly around the structures to approximately the same elevation in each lift.
 7. The building embankment shall be constructed at minimum 5 feet beyond the proposed building line and pending approval of the compacted fill, shall be cut back at a 1:1 slope extending from the top of the proposed footing to 4 feet inside the building wall.
 8. Placement of granular drainage material beneath the floor slab will be completed by the Building Contractor.

3.7 GRADING

- A. General:
1. Uniformly grade the areas within project limits under this Section, including adjacent transition areas.
 2. Finished surfaces within specified tolerance.
 3. Compact with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are shown on the Drawings, or between such points and existing grades.
 4. Where a change of slope is indicated on the Drawings, construct a rolled transition section having a minimum radius of approximately 8'-0", unless adjacent construction

will not permit such a transition, or if such a transition defeats positive control of drainage.

B. Grading inside building lines:

1. Provide drainage away from structures during construction of the embankments to prevent ponding.
2. Finish surface within 0.05 foot of the proposed subbase elevation.

C. Grading outside building lines:

1. Provide drainage in areas adjacent to buildings away from the structures, and to prevent ponding.
2. Finish areas under walks and pavements to within 0.05 ft above or below the required subgrade elevation.

3.8 COMPACTING

A. Control material compaction during construction to provide the minimum Standard Proctor Density (SPD) specified, within moisture requirements, for each area as determined according to (ASTM D 698).

B. Place fill in 6"-8" uniform lifts.

C. Provide not less than the following minimum densities for layer or lift of material placed:

Compaction Recommendations		
Description	ASTM D 698	Moisture Content
Building Subgrades (Top 12")	95%+	-2% to +4%
Structural Fill/LVC	95%+	-2% to +4%
Footing Overexcavation Backfill	95%+	-2% to +2%
Pavement Subbase (to a depth of at least 12")	98%	-2% to +3%
Aggregate Base Course	98%	-2% to +2%

D. Moisture Control and Soils Content:

1. Moisture content for compaction purposes shall be within the ranges indicated as established by ASTM D698.
2. Existing ground surface or embankment layer of material if necessary shall be moisture-conditioned before compacting by:
 - a. For material below specified moisture parameters, uniformly apply water to surface of the material and incorporate with a disk or tiller in a manner to prevent free water from appearing on the surface during or subsequent compaction operations.

- b. For material above the specified moisture parameters, air dry with disks and tillers.
 - c. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density. at the Contractor's expense.
 - 3. Process material to provide uniform moisture and clod reduction throughout.
 - 4. Unsuitable material removed due to high moisture may be spread and allowed to dry until suitable.
- E. Proof roll:
- 1. Prior to placement of granular subbase material on building and pavement areas, the subgrade shall be "proof rolled" with a pneumatic-tired, a three-wheel, or a tandem roller. The rollers shall weigh from 6 to 10 ton and develop not less than 200 pounds or more than 325 pounds per square inch of roller or tire surface. Any areas of significant deflection shall be removed and recompact until stable.

3.9 EROSION PROTECTION

- A. The Contractor shall comply with soil erosion control requirements of the Missouri DNR and the local ordinances. The Contractor shall take all necessary measurements to protect against erosion and dust pollution on this project site and all off-site borrow or deposit areas, during performance or as a result of performance.
- B. The Contractor shall take all steps necessary to protect adjoining property, including public sanitary and storm drainage systems and streets, from any damage resulting from the movement of earth or other debris thereto from the site; and such steps as are necessary to prevent the accumulation of earth or debris on adjoining public or private property from the construction site. The Contractor shall take into consideration all factors which might cause the movement of earth or debris from the construction site onto any adjoining public or private property.
- C. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action should damage occur to adjoining public or private property (including sanitary or storm drainage systems and streets). The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action to remove any debris should any earth or other debris move from the construction site to adjoining public or private property. Further, the Contractor shall take steps required to prevent the repetition of any instance where dirt or other debris moves from the construction site to adjoining public or private property.
- D. The Contractor will hold the Owner harmless from any and all claims of any type whatsoever resulting from damages to adjoining public or private property, including reasonable attorney's fees incurred to Owner. Further, if the Contractor fails to take necessary steps to promptly remove earth or debris which comes onto adjoining public or private property, the Owner may, but need not, remove such debris and deduct the cost thereof from amounts due the Contractor.
- E. The Contractor shall maintain storm sewer systems throughout construction and provide erosion control measures acceptable to protect against siltation and erosion or any adverse conditions resulting from storm water. Use silt fence and other means at all intakes and outfall structures and at all locations where erosion or siltation is anticipated or occurring; including drainage courses and swales.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The Owner shall provide testing services of a soils engineer and/or independent laboratory approved by the Owner.
- B. Upon completion of each test and/or inspection, promptly distribute copies of test or inspection reports to the A/E.
- C. Testing Requirements:
 - 1. Pentrometer Tests:
 - a. 1 per each spread footing.
 - b. 1 per 25' of lineal footing.
 - 2. Standard Proctor Density/Moisture (ASTM D 698):
 - a. 1 per the insitu fill material.
 - b. 1 per each source of offsite fill material.
 - 3. Field density/moisture tests (ASTM D6938):
 - a. Paved Areas: 1 per 2,500 sq ft per 8" lift.
 - b. Building Area: 1 per 1,500 sq ft per 8" lift.
 - 4. Liquid Limit and Plasticity Index
 - a. Building Area: 1 per each source of offsite fill material.

3.11 NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL DRAINAGE

- A. If necessary, during the progress of the work, to interrupt the natural drainage of the surface water, Contractor shall provide approved temporary drainage facilities.
- B. If necessary to interrupt any field tile drains that might be encountered in this work, the Contractor shall restore or extend drains as necessary.

3.12 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Removal from Project Site: Remove excess soils, including unacceptable excavated material, from site to an approved location on the coordinate with owner.
- B. Remove from the Owner's Property waste materials, trash, debris, utility pipes, etc. to an approved legal waste site.

3.13 MAINTENANCE

- A. Protection of newly graded areas:
 - 1. Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion, and keep free from trash and weeds;
 - 2. Repair and reestablish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to the specified tolerances.

- B. Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify the surface, reshape, and compact to the required density prior to further construction.

3.14 CERTIFICATION

- A. Upon completion of this portion of the work, and as a condition of its acceptance, deliver to the Owner or his/her site representative a written report from the independent soils engineer or testing laboratory certifying that the compaction requirements have been obtained. Include in the report the soil classification, standard proctor density, optimum moisture content and plasticity index of the onsite and borrow materials used in the areas of embankment,

END SECTION 312300

SECTION 312313 - SUBGRADE PREPARATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This section describes soils investigation at the site, and use of data resulting from that investigation.

1.2 SOILS INVESTIGATION REPORT

- A. General:
 - 1. A soils investigation report has been prepared for the site by the soil investigation Engineer/Architect selected by the Owner.
- B. Use of Data:
 - 1. Information on the nature of the soil conditions previously encountered at the site which may be shown on the drawings or contained in the *Soils Report* has been provided for bidder's information and shall not be construed as a guarantee of the subsurface conditions.
 - 2. The Contractor should visit the site and shall be responsible for determining to his/her satisfaction, prior to bidding, the actual site conditions.
 - 3. A copy of the *Geotechnical Investigation, Fort Leonard Wood FMS Maintenance Building Bay Addition*, performed by Geotechnics Soil & Material Testing, is attached at the end of the specifications, solely for the Contractor's information.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Readjust work performed that does not meet technical or design requirements, but make no deviation from the Contract Documents without specific and written approval from the Owner.

1.4 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

- A. The drawings indicate the best knowledge of the Owner and Engineer/Architect on the general location and nature of the existing and/or proposed underground utilities in the area of construction. Exploratory excavations at the site to determine exact locations were not conducted.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for locating all utilities on site prior to the start of construction. At minimum the Contractor shall contact the Missouri One Call system at 1-800-DIG-RITE, 48 hours before scheduled work.
- C. Damages to utilities caused by the Contractor's failure to properly investigate existence in the area shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

END OF SECTION 312313

SECTION 312333 - TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Trench, backfill, compact, as specified herein, and as needed for installation of underground utilities associated with the work.
- B. Related work:
 - 1. Documents affecting work of this Section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Sections in Division 1 of these Specifications.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.
- B. Use equipment adequate in size, capacity, and numbers to accomplish the work in a timely manner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Bedding Materials:
 - 1. Aggregate materials consisting of sands stone screenings, crushed stone, pit run gravel, washed gravel.
- B. Fill and backfill materials:
 - 1. General: Soil materials removed from excavations or imported from off-site borrow areas free from organic matter and deleterious substances, and containing no rocks, stone or broken concrete over 4" in greatest dimension. No rocks larger than 1" diameter shall be permitted in the upper 12" of fill.
 - 2. Non-expansive Soils: Soil or granular materials free from organic matter and deleterious substances having a Standard Proctor Density greater than 100 pcf and a plastic limit less than 22.
 - 3. Structural Fill: Cohesionless granular materials free from organic material and other foreign matter, complying with the requirements of the Section the work is being performed.
 - 4. Granular Materials: Provide aggregate complying with requirements of Sections 310516 and 312300 of these Specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

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

3.2 FINISH ELEVATIONS AND LINES

- A. Finish grading shall be bladed off to contours or elevations indicated on the drawings. Rocks and other debris unearthed during finish grading operations shall be removed from immediate construction area and disposed of elsewhere on site as approved by Owner and Engineer/Architect.
- B. Final disking, harrowing, raking etc. and other preparations for seeding, sod or landscaping will be by others.

3.3 PROCEDURES

- A. Utilities:
 - 1. The determination of the exact location of all existing facilities, and all other pipes, services and structures, and their proper protection, support and maintenance during all construction operations, is the expressed responsibility of the Contractor in the performance of his contract. Contractors are advised to secure any additional information, relative to the underground utility lines, by consulting with proper private and public officials, under whose jurisdiction the maintenance and operation of the utility lines lie, and/or by field investigations at his own expense.
 - 2. Wherever underground utilities are disturbed or damaged as a result of the construction work proposed herein and such utilities can be replaced at their original locations and grades with all costs in connection with such replacement work to be borne by the Contractor and no separate or extra payment will be made therefore.
- B. Protection of persons and property:
 - 1. Barricade open holes and depressions occurring as part of this Work.
 - 2. Consult with Owner during construction for any additional safety precautions.
- C. Dewatering:
 - 1. Remove all water, including rain water, encountered during trench and substructure work to an approved location by pumps, drains, and other approved methods.
 - 2. Keep excavations and site construction area free from water.

3.4 EXCAVATING

- A. Perform excavating within the limits of the Work to the lines, grades, and elevations indicated and specified herein.
- B. Surplus materials:
 - 1. Dispose of unsatisfactory excavated materials, and surplus excavated material.

- C. Excavate and backfill in a manner and sequence that will provide proper drainage at all times.
- D. Excavation is unclassified, and includes excavation to subgrade elevations indicated, regardless of character of materials and obstructions encountered.

3.5 FILLING AND BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill excavations as promptly as progress of the Work permits, but not until:
 - 1. Acceptance of construction below finish grade.
 - 2. Concrete formwork is removed.
 - 3. Shoring and bracing are removed, and voids have been backfilled with satisfactory materials.
 - 4. Trash and debris have been removed.
- B. Ground surface preparation:
 - 1. Remove vegetation, topsoil, obstructions, and deleterious materials from the ground surface prior to placement of fills.
 - 2. When existing ground surface has a density less than that specified under "compacting" for the particular area, break up the ground surface, pulverize, moisture-condition to the optimum moisture content, and compact to required depth and percentage of maximum density.
- C. Placing and compacting:
 - 1. Place backfill and fill materials in layers not more than 8" in loose depth.
 - 2. Before compacting, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide the optimum moisture content.
 - 3. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum density for the area.
 - 4. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or containing frost or ice.
 - 5. Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, to required elevations.
 - 6. Take care to prevent wedging action of backfill against structures by carrying the material uniformly around the structures to approximately the same elevation in each lift.

3.6 COMPACTING

- A. Control soil compaction during construction to provide the minimum percentage of density specified for each area as determined according to Standard Proctor Density (ASTM D 698).
- B. Provide not less than the following maximum density of soil material compacted at optimum moisture content for the actual density of each layer of soil material in place. If using clean aggregate, relative density testing will be required.
 - 1. Backfill or fill under structures @ 95% of maximum density.
 - 2. Backfill or fill under pavements on earth @ 98% of maximum density.
 - 3. All other fill or backfill not within pavement or building areas @ 90% of maximum density.
 - 4. Compaction by jetting is not allowed.
- C. Moisture control:
 - 1. Where the backfill or layer of soil or aggregate material must be moisture-conditioned before compacting, uniformly apply water to the material or aerate to facilitate compacting operations.

2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compacting to the specified density.
3. Soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compacting may be stockpiled or spread and allowed to dry. Assist drying by disking, harrowing, or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory value as determined by moisture-density relation tests approved by the soils engineer/architect.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The Contractor shall provide testing services of a soils engineer and/or independent laboratory approved by the Owner. Field density/moisture tests (ASTM D6938):
 1. Trench Backfill: 1 per 100 feet per lift

3.8 MAINTENANCE

- A. Protection of newly graded areas:
 1. Repair and reestablish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to the specified tolerances.
- B. Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify the surface, reshape, and compact to the required density prior to further construction.

END OF SECTION 312333

SECTION 312513 - EROSION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing all the measures necessary to prevent erosion in and around the construction area as shown on the Drawings and specified herein. The measures shall be maintained so the site will not experience further erosion of soil until the earthen areas are revegetated.
- B. Installation of temporary water pollution control measures to prevent discharge of pollutants such as chemicals, fuels, lubricants, bitumen, raw sewage, or other harmful material from the project.

1.2 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall manage his operations to control water pollution in accordance with this specification and applicable State regulations. Construction of permanent drainage facilities and other contract work, contributing to control of erosion, shall be scheduled at the earliest practicable time.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish, install, maintain, and remove temporary erosion control measures. The Contractor shall prevent silt or polluted storm water discharge from the site.
- C. The Owner's Representative may require installation of additional erosion control facilities, by the Contractor, if in the sole opinion of the Owner's Representative, the Contractor's efforts are inadequate.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. General Permit: The General Permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activity.
- B. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP): If required, a plan required by the General Permit that includes site map(s), an identification of construction/contractor activities that could cause pollutants in the storm water, and a description of measures or practices to control these pollutants.
- C. Best Management Practice (BMP): Any program, technology, process, siting criteria, operating method, measure, or device that controls, prevents, removes, or reduces pollution.
- D. Temporary Berm: A temporary ridge of compacted soil, with or without a shallow ditch, constructed at the top of slopes or transverse to the centerline of a slope. The berm diverts storm runoff to temporary outlets to discharge water with minimal erosion.
- E. Temporary Slope Drain: A temporary facility used to carry water down a slope.

- F. Ditch Check: An obstruction placed at frequent intervals across ditches, creating small ponds to cause sediment to settle and be contained.
- G. Sediment Basin: An excavated or dammed storage area to trap and store sediment and prevent the discharge of silt.
- H. Temporary Seeding and Mulching: Placement of a quick ground cover to reduce erosion in areas expected to be re-disturbed.
- I. Wattle: A geotextile barrier fence to contain sediment by removing suspended particles from water passing through the fence.
- J. Temporary Pipe: Conduit utilized to carry water under haul roads, wattles, etc., and prevent equipment from direct contact with water when crossing an active or intermittent stream.
- K. The Contractor shall review the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) provided in these plans and make appropriate field corrections to the document, and submit final corrected copies of the SWPPP to the Owner and facility.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. Sections 611, 806, and 807 of the *Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction*, 2018, English Version, Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission herein noted as the Standard Specifications.
- B. Section 312300 – Excavation and Fill.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Straw or hay bales securely bound with wire or string.
- B. Excelsior Blanket: Complying with Section 806 of the MoDOT Standard Specifications.
- C. Wattles:
 - 1. Netting: Open weave, degradable netting. Nominal diameter of 9 inches, or as specified.
 - 2. Fill Material: Straw, wood excelsior, coir, or other natural materials approved by the Engineer.
 - 3. Stakes: 1 inch by 1 inch (minimum) wooden stakes, or stakes of equivalent strength.
- D. Rock Lining: Section 609.60 Rock Ditch Liner, Type 2.
- E. Temporary slope drains: Stone, concrete or asphalt gutters, half-round pipe, metal pipe, plastic pipe or flexible rubber pipe.

- F. Ditch Checks:
 - 1. Rock ditch checks: 2" to 3" clean gravel or limestone.
 - 2. Straw bale ditch checks: Rectangular wheat straw bales in good condition.
 - 3. Wattle ditch checks: Geotextile meeting the requirements of this specification.
- G. Pipe: Corrugated metal (14 Ga.)
- H. Temporary Seeding:
 - 1. December 1 to March 1: 50 lbs oats/acre.
 - 2. March 1 to December 1: 50 lbs cereal rye or wheat.
 - 3. Mulch shall be wheat straw.
- I. The Contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certification, stating the material conforms to the requirements of these specifications.
- J. The certification shall include, or have attached, typical results of tests for the specified properties, representative of the materials supplied.
- K. The Owner's Representative reserves the right to sample and test any material offered for use.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Owner's Representative may limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow, or fill operations.
- B. The Owner's Representative may direct the Contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures to prevent contamination of adjacent streams, other watercourses, lakes, ponds, or other areas of water impoundment. Work may involve the construction of temporary berms, dikes, dams, sediment basins, slope drains, use of temporary mulches, seeding or other control devices or methods to control erosion.
- C. The Contractor shall incorporate permanent erosion control features at the earliest practicable time.
- D. The Contractor at no additional cost shall provide temporary pollution control measures needed to control erosion during normal construction practices to the Owner.
- E. Contractor shall designate trained and knowledgeable personnel to coordinate all SWPPP activities, and identify these personnel to the Owner's Representative during construction.
- F. The SWPPP is a living document. As the conditions of the site changes, the SWPPP should be updated by the Contractor.
- G. The SWPPP is subject to random inspection by the Owner. The SWPPP should be kept up to date by the Contractor and available for inspection at any time.

- H. If Contractor determines that any BMP should need modification, the changes shall be dated and documented, and all necessary field changes performed.

3.2 LIMITATION OF AREA DISTURBED:

- A. The Contractor's operations shall be scheduled to install permanent erosion control features immediately after clearing and grubbing, and grading.
- B. The surface area of erodible earth material exposed at one time by clearing and grubbing, excavating, fill, or borrow shall not exceed 200,000 square feet without written approval of the Owner's Representative.
- C. The Owner's Representative may limit the area of clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow, and embankment operations commensurate with the Contractor's capability and progress in completing the finish grading, mulching, seeding, and other such permanent pollution control measures current.
- D. The Contractor shall respond to seasonal variations. If required by weather, temporary erosion control measures shall be taken immediately.

3.3 RIVERS, STREAMS, AND IMPOUNDMENTS:

- A. Construction operations in rivers, streams, and impoundments shall be restricted to areas, which must be entered for the construction of temporary or permanent structures.
- B. Rivers, streams, and impoundments shall be promptly cleared of falsework, piling, debris, or other obstructions as soon as practical.
- C. Frequent fording of live streams with construction equipment will not be permitted.
- D. Temporary bridges or other structures shall be used when the Contractor's operations include cycling of equipment across streams, rivers, or impoundments.
- E. Mechanized equipment shall not be operated in flowing streams except as required to construct channel changes and temporary or permanent structures.

3.4 BORROW AND WASTE AREAS

- A. Material pits other than commercially operated sources and material spoil areas shall be subject to pollution control measures of this specification. An offsite location does not relieve the Contractor of his contractual obligation to prevent the introduction of silt or other pollutants into receiving waterways.

3.5 CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAWS, RULES OR REGULATIONS

- A. In case of conflict between these requirements and pollution control laws, rules, or regulations or other Federal, State or local agencies, the more restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.

3.6 TEMPORARY BERMS

- A. Temporary berms shall be constructed at the top of newly constructed slopes and / or transverse to grade to divert runoff and prevent erosion until permanent controls are installed and / or slopes are stabilized.

- B. Interceptor berms transverse to centerline may be used when temporary berms are installed on grades in excess of 1 percent and at locations where water is to be carried down the fill slope by temporary or permanent slope drains.

3.7 TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAINS

A. General:

- 1. Temporary slope drains are required to concentrate water flowing down a slope prior to installation of permanent facilities. Slope drains shall be placed at approximately 500-foot intervals or as directed by the Owner's Representative.

B. General Requirements

- 1. The Contractor shall install a temporary wattle in locations shown on the drawings, around inlets that accept flow carrying silt, and other locations necessary to prevent the discharge of silt from the site.
- 2. Installation shall conform to the drawing detail.
- 3. Fence construction shall be adequate to handle the stress from hydraulic and sediment loading.

C. Construction Requirements:

- 1. Temporary slope drains shall be anchored to prevent disruption by the force of the water flowing in the drain.
- 2. The inlet end shall be constructed to channel water into the drain.
- 3. The outlet ends of these temporary slope drains shall have some means of dissipating the energy of this water to reduce erosion downstream.
- 4. Unless otherwise directed by the Owner's Representative, temporary slope drains shall be removed when no longer necessary and the site restored to match the surroundings.

3.8 DITCH CHECKS

A. General:

- 1. Rock ditch checks may be used on ditches with grades of 4 percent or less.
- 2. Straw bale ditch checks may be used on all ditches.
- 3. Wattle ditch check may be used on all ditches.
- 4. A straw bale ditch check or a wattle ditch check may be used in lieu of a sediment basin for drainage areas less than two acres. The basin shall have a volume of 1,815 CF per acre of contributing drainage area.

B. Construction Requirements:

- 1. Construct rock ditch checks in accordance with the drawing detail.
 - a. Achieve complete coverage of the ditch or swale and insure the center of the check is lower than the edges.

2. Construct straw bale ditch checks in accordance with the drawing detail.
 3. Construct wattle ditch checks in accordance with the drawing detail.
- C. Maintenance:
1. Inspect ditch checks for sediment accumulation after each rainfall.
 2. Sediment shall be removed when it reaches one-half of the original height.
 - a. Regular inspections shall insure that the center of a rock check is lower than the edges. Correct erosion caused by high flows around the edges of the check immediately.

3.9 TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING

- A. General
1. This item is applicable to all projects.
 2. Seeding and/or mulching shall be a continuous operation on all cut slopes, fill slopes, and borrow pits during the construction process. All disturbed areas shall be seeded and mulched within five (5) working days after the last construction activity in all locations where necessary to eliminate erosion.
- B. Construction Requirements:
1. Permanent seeding and mulching following temporary seeding will be performed during the favorable seeding seasons only.
 2. Temporary seeding mixtures and planting season:
 - a. December 1 to March 1: 50 lbs. oat grain per acre
 - b. March 1 to December 1: 50 lbs. (cereal rye or wheat) per acre
 3. Temporary mulch, fertilizer, and lime for seeding:
 - a. Fertilizer and mulch for temporary seed mixtures shall be applied in accordance with Section 329219.
 - b. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate specified for permanent seeding.
 - c. Lime will not be required for temporary seeding.

3.10 TEMPORARY PIPE

- A. General:
1. The Contractor shall install temporary pipes and fill at locations, to be crossed by the Contractor's equipment, which carry a concentrated flow during rain events.
- B. Construction Requirements:
1. All temporary pipes shall be installed in the same manner as permanent pipe is installed on the project to assure that the water does not cause erosion around the pipe.

2. Material to backfill the pipe should be placed in 6" lifts and mechanically compacted. Compaction testing will not be required.

3.11 WATTLES

A. Installation:

1. Construct a shallow trench, 2 to 4 inches deep, matching the width and contour of the wattle.
2. Install wattle along contour of slope.
3. Turn ends of wattle uphill to prevent water from flowing around ends.
4. Place and compact excavated soil against the wattle, on the uphill side.
5. Drive stakes through the center of the wattle, into the ground at a maximum spacing of 4 feet along the length of the wattle, and as needed to secure the wattle and prevent movement.
6. Abut ends of adjacent wattles tightly. Wrap joint with a 36 inch wide section of silt fence and secure with stakes.

B. Maintenance:

1. When accumulated sediment reaches a level one-half the height of the wattle, or when the wattle becomes clogged with sediment and no longer allows runoff to flow through, remove the wattle as described above, and replace according to the installation instructions above.

C. Removal:

1. When specified in the contract documents, or as directed by the Engineer, remove the wattle upon completion of the project, and after final stabilization is achieved; or as indicated in the SWPPP, if applicable.
2. Completely remove the wattle netting, filler material, and stakes.
3. Spread the accumulated sediment to match finished grade and to ensure proper drainage.
4. When allowed by the Engineer, the wattle netting may be sliced open and the filler material spread out over the ground. Removal of netting and stakes and spreading of sediment is still required.

3.12 SEDIMENT REMOVAL

A. General

1. Sediment deposits shall be removed when:
 - a. The deposits reach approximately one-half the height of a ditch check, straw bale barrier or wattle.
 - b. The sediments have reduced the ponded volume of sediment basins to one-third of the original volume.
 - c. Requested by the Owner's Representative.

- B. Sediment removed from erosion control features shall be deposited in a location where it will not erode into construction areas or watercourses.

END OF SECTION 312513

SECTION 321123 - AGGREGATE BASE COURSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes aggregate base course.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 312300 – Excavation and Fill.
 - 2. Section 312333 – Trenching and Backfill.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb. Rammer and 12-inch Drop.
- B. ASTM D3938 – In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. MoDOT- Type 5.
- B. Geotextile fabric shall meet the requirements of Mirafi 160N or equivalent.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify substrate has been inspected, gradients and elevations are correct, and substrate is dry.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Correct irregularities in substrate gradient and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and re-compacting.
- B. Do not place fill on soft, muddy, or frozen surfaces.

3.3 AGGREGATE PLACEMENT

- A. Spread aggregate over prepared substrate to a total compacted thickness as shown on the drawings.
- B. Place aggregate in maximum 6-inch layers and roller compact to specified density.
- C. Level and contour surfaces to elevations and gradients indicated.
- D. Add small quantities of fine aggregate to coarse aggregate as appropriate to assist compaction.
- E. Add water to assist compaction. If excess water is apparent, remove aggregate and aerate to reduce moisture content.
- F. Use mechanical tamping equipment in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.
- G. Compact to 98% of standard proctor maximum density.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/2 inch measured with 10-foot straight edge.
- B. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch.
- C. Variation from Design Elevation: Within 1/2 inch.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM D6938.
- B. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest.

END OF SECTION 321123

SECTION 321313 - CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes exterior cement concrete pavement for the following:
 - 1. Parking Lot.
 - 2. Sidewalks and Walkways.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete pavement mixture.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer of ready-mixed concrete products who complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
- B. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301, "Specification for Structural Concrete," unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
- B. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497, flat sheet.
- C. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60; deformed.
- D. Plain Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, as drawn.
- E. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496.
- F. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice."

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source throughout the Project:
1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I
 - a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class C or F.
 - b. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C 989, Grade 100 or 120.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Coarse aggregate, uniformly graded. Provide aggregates from a single source.
- C. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: ASTM C 494/C 494M, of type suitable for application, certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material.
- F. Classes of concrete:

Class	Uses	Strength (28 days)	Cement Content (min)
"Pavement Concrete" per Std. Specs	Exterior Structural elements, Slabs on Grade, General Concrete	4,000 psi	560 – lbs/Cu Yd

2.3 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth.
- B. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.
- C. Water: Potable.
- D. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming; manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- E. Clear Waterborne Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating.
- F. White Waterborne Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 2, Class B.

2.4 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint: Latex, waterborne emulsion, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with FS TT-P-1952, with drying time of less than 45 minutes.
 - 1. Color: White

2.5 WHEEL STOPS

- A. Wheel Stops: Precast, air-entrained concrete.
 - 1. Dowels: Galvanized steel, 3/4-inch diameter, 10-inch minimum length.

2.6 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301, with the following properties:
 - 1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 4000 psi.
 - 2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.50.
 - 3. Slump Limit: Maximum 4 inches.
 - 4. Air Content: 4.5 to 7.5.

2.7 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M **and** ASTM C 1116. Furnish batch certificates for each batch discharged and used in the Work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding.

3.2 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides for pavement to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.
- B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

3.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.

3.4 JOINTS

- A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edgings true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of pavement and at locations where pavement operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless pavement terminates at isolation joints.
- C. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, walks, other fixed objects, and where indicated.
- D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness to match jointing of existing adjacent concrete pavement.
- E. Edging: Tool edges of pavement, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete after initial floating with an edging tool to a **3/8-inch** radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate tool marks on concrete surfaces.

3.5 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed.
- B. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.
- C. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.
- D. Screed pavement surfaces with a straightedge and strike off.
- E. Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleed water appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.

3.6 FLOAT FINISHING

- A. General: Do not add water to concrete surfaces during finishing operations.
- B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleed-water sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats, or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture.

1. Burlap Finish: Drag a seamless strip of damp burlap across float-finished concrete, perpendicular to line of traffic, to provide a uniform, gritty texture.
 2. Medium-to-Fine-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft bristle broom across float-finished concrete surface perpendicular to line of traffic to provide a uniform, fine-line texture.
 3. Medium-to-Coarse-Textured Broom Finish: Provide a coarse finish by striating float-finished concrete surface 1/16 to 1/8 inch deep with a stiff-bristled broom, perpendicular to line of traffic.
- C. Slip-Resistive Aggregate Finish: Before final floating, spread slip-resistive aggregate finish on pavement surface according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Cure concrete with curing compound recommended by slip-resistive aggregate manufacturer. Apply curing compound immediately after final finishing.
 2. After curing, lightly work surface with a steel wire brush or abrasive stone and water to expose nonslip aggregate.

3.7 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.
- C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.
- D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.
- E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by moisture curing, moisture-retaining-cover curing, curing compound or a combination of these methods.

3.8 PAVEMENT TOLERANCES

- A. Comply with tolerances of ACI 117 and as follows:
1. Elevation: 1/4 inch.
 2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch, minus 1/4 inch.
 3. Surface: Gap below 10-foot- long, unlevelled straightedge not to exceed 1/4 inch.
 4. Joint Spacing: 3 inches.
 5. Contraction Joint Depth: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
 6. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch, no minus.

3.9 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Allow concrete pavement to cure for 28 days and be dry before starting pavement marking.
- B. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.

- C. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce pavement markings of dimensions indicated with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils.
- D. Pavement marking colors shall be as follows:
 - 1. Accessible Parking Stall Striping: Blue
 - 2. Standard Parking Stall Striping: White

3.10 WHEEL STOPS

- A. Securely attach wheel stops into pavement with not less than two galvanized steel dowels embedded in holes drilled or cast into wheel stops at one-quarter to one-third points. Firmly bond each dowel to wheel stop and to pavement. Securely install dowels into pavement and bond to wheel stop. Recess head of dowel beneath top of wheel stop.

3.11 SEALANT

- A. The top ¼ inch of all expansion joints (excluding tooled joints) shall be sealed with a self-leveling polyurethane horizontal sealant complying with ASTM C920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25.
- B. Pavement joints shall be sealed with a self-leveling polyurethane horizontal sealant complying with ASTM C920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25..
 - 1. Joints shall be completely filled or over banded not to exceed 1½". Excessive over banding shall be removed.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The Contractor will provide testing services of a soils engineer and/or independent laboratory for this project.
- B. Upon completion of each test and/or inspection, promptly distribute copies of test or inspection reports to A/E.
- C. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Testing Frequency: Obtain one composite sample for the first 10 cu. yd. placed each day, plus one set for each additional 50 cu. yd. placed.
 - 2. Slump: Required 2"-4" - ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
 - 3. Air Content: Required 6% (-2%, +1%) - ASTM C 231, pressure method, for normal-weight concrete; ASTM C 173/C 173M, volumetric method, for structural lightweight concrete; one test for each composite sample of each concrete mixture.
 - 4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test per truck when air temperature is 35 deg F and below and when 85 deg F and above.
 - 5. Unit Weight: ASTM C 567, fresh unit weight of structural lightweight concrete; one test for each composite sample of each concrete mixture.

6. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M.
 - a. Cast and laboratory cure one set of four (4) standard 6" x 12" or 4" x 8" cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
 - b. Cast and field cure one additional standard cylinder specimen for each composite sample for cold or hot weather concrete.

7. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M;
 - a. If 6" x 12" cylinders are taken: test one of four laboratory-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days. The fourth specimen will be a hold to serve as a spare if specimens do not reach their design strengths.
 - b. If 4" x 8" cylinders are taken: test one of five laboratory-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of three specimens at 28 days. The fifth specimen will be a hold to serve as a spare if specimens do not reach their design strengths.
 - c. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from a set of two or three specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.

3.13 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace concrete pavement that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section.
- B. Protect concrete from damage. Exclude traffic from pavement for at least 14 days after placement.
- C. Maintain concrete pavement free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep concrete pavement not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.

END OF SECTION 321313

SECTION 329219 - SEEDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. This part of the Specification includes all labor, materials, equipment and supervision required for Seeding.
 - 2. This section includes the specifications for seedbed preparation; fertilization; seeding; and mulching.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturers or vendor's certified analysis of fertilizer.
- B. Seed vendor's certified statement for each grass seed mixture required, stating botanical and common name, percentages by weight, and percentages of purity, germination, and weed seed for each grass seed species.
- C. Planting Schedule: Proposed seeding schedule, indicating dates for seeding work during normal seasons. Once accepted, revise dates only as approved in writing, after documentation of reasons for delays.
- D. Normal seasons for this work are as follows:
 - 1. Spring: March 1 - May 31.
 - 2. Fall: August 10 - September 30.
- E. Furnish detailed written recommended maintenance program to the Owner with a copy to the Owner's Representative, prior to final inspection of the seeding.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Subcontract seeding to a single firm specializing in seeding as specified.
- B. Source Quality Control:
 - 1. Ship seeding materials with certificates of inspection required by governing authorities.
 - 2. Comply with regulations applicable to seeding materials.
 - 3. Do not make substitutions. If specified material is not obtainable, submit proof of non-availability to Owner's Representative, together with proposal for use of equivalent material.
 - 4. Analysis and Standards: Package standard products with manufacturers certified analysis. For other materials, provide analysis by recognized laboratory made in accordance with methods established by the Association of Official Agriculture Chemists, wherever applicable.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. If seed is mixed prior to delivery on site, it shall be tagged showing a guaranteed statement of composition of mixture and percentage of purity and germination of each variety.
- B. If seed is to be mixed at the site, it shall be delivered in original containers bearing producers certification of germination and purity.
- C. Tags shall show producers or dealers Missouri Permit Number and date of testing; test date shall be no more than 90 days previous to time of use.
- D. Fertilizers shall conform to State of Missouri laws and regulations. If delivered in bulk, bills of lading or other labels shall be furnished to the Landscape Architect or labels indicating analysis and weight information from each container shall be preserved and furnished to the Owner's Representative within twenty-four (24) hours of application.
- E. Handling of materials as recommended by manufacturer.
- F. Store all packaged materials off ground and protect from moisture and rodents.
- G. Storage of all materials in locations designated and approved by Owner's Representative.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Utilities: Determine location of underground utilities and perform work in a manner which will avoid possible damage. Hand excavate, as required.
- B. Grade Stakes: Maintain grade stakes set by others until removal is mutually agreed upon by parties concerned.
- C. Protect existing irrigation system, structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities during seeding operations. Repair any damage at no cost to the Owner.

1.6 SEQUENCING & SCHEDULING

- A. Planting Time: Proceed with, and complete seeding as rapidly as portions of site become available, working within seasonal limitations for each kind of seed required.
- B. Chronological procedure for seeding is to remove any existing vegetation, disc, fertilize, prepare the seedbed, seed, and then mulch.
- C. Schedule seeding work to occur as roadway work progresses. Identify areas ready for seeding and obtain approval of Landscape Architect to proceed. As areas of seeding are completed, proceed in accordance with paragraph 3.06 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE.

1.7 SPECIAL PROJECT WARRANTY

- A. Warranty lawns to provide specified germination and seed emergence.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FERTILIZER

- A. Grade: Commercial grade conforming to current requirements of the Missouri Department of Agriculture, uniform in composition, liquid or dry and free flowing.
- B. Formulation: 8:32:16, or plant food ratio of 1:4:2.

2.2 SEEDING MATERIALS

- A. Grass Seed: Provide fresh, clean, new-crop seed complying with tolerance for purity and germination established by Official Seed Analysts of North America.
- B. Seed Mix: Commercial mix consisting of the following grass species:

Species	% of Mix by Weight	Germ
Turf-Type Tall Fescue	60%	90%
Tall Fescue	30%	90%
Perennial Ryegrass	10%	90%
TOTAL MIX	100%	90%

- C. Each seed mix bag shall bear supplier’s “blue tag” certification.

2.3 STRAW MULCH

- A. If Hydro seeding is not performed, provide clean, weed free threshed straw of wheat, rye, or oats. Straw harvested after killing frost or during dormant periods as well as discolored, weathered, rotted, brittle, moldy, or caked materials is unacceptable.
- B. Fifty percent (50%) of fiber of each straw bale shall be ten inches (10") or longer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT

- A. Cultipacker: Use a pull-type cultipacker with individual rollers or wheels. The cultipacker must produce a corrugated surface on the area being compacted. Operate the cultipacker separately from all other operations, and do not attach the cultipacker to the seeder or disk, unless combined cultipacker seeder is manufactured for such us is utilized.
- B. Disk: When preparing a seedbed on ground having heavy vegetation, use a disk with cutaway blades. Use weights or other provisions to obtain proper cutting depth.
- C. Drop Seeder: Use one piece of equipment containing pulverizer rollers in front of the seed tubes, ground driven seed meters, maximum seed tube spacing of 3 inches delivering seed

between the pulverizer rollers and packer wheels, and packer wheels that press and firmly pack seed into the soil.

- D. Endgate Cyclone Seeders: Endgate cyclone seeders must be suitably mounted. Movement must be provided by mechanical means. The seed drops through an adjustable flow regulator onto a rotating, power driven, horizontal disk or fan.
- E. Field Tiller: Tiller designed for the preparation of the seedbed as specified.
- F. Gravity Seeders: Gravity seeders must provide agitation of the seed, have an adjustable gate opening, and uniformly distribute seed on the prepared seedbed. Use a seed hopper equipped with baffle plates spaced no more than 2 feet apart. The baffle plates must extend from the agitator shaft to within approximately 2 inches of the top of the seed hopper. Wind guards are required to facilitate seeding when moderate wind conditions exist. Place wind guards in front or in back (or both) of the seed outlet and extend them to near the ground line.
- G. Hydraulic Seeder: Use hydraulic seeding equipment with a pump rated at no less than 100 gallons per minute. Inoculant, seed, and fertilizer may be applied in a single operation. The equipment must have a suitable working pressure and a nozzle adapted to the type of work. Supply tanks must have a means of agitation. Calibrate tanks and provide them with a calibration stick or other approved device to indicate the volume used or remaining in the tank.
- H. Mowers: Shall be rotary, flail, disk, or sickle type. Do not use mowers that bunch or windrow the mowed material.
- I. Mulch Anchoring Equipment: Equipment designed to anchor straw or hay mulch into soil by means of dull blades or disks. It shall have flat blades or disks, may have cutaway edges and must be spaced at approximately 8 inch intervals. The mulch anchoring equipment must be pulled by mechanical means and have sufficient weight to crimp the straw.
- J. Native Grass Seed Drill: Use a native grass seed drill designed to provide uniform distribution of native grass and wildflower seeds. Provide separate seed boxes to apply both small seeds as well as fluffy bearded seeds. If a no-till attachment is specified, use an attachment of the same manufacturer as the drill.
- K. Rotary Tiller: Equipment with rotary-type blades designed for the preparation of seedbed as specified.
- L. Slit Seeder: Use a gas, diesel or electric powered mechanical slit seeder that is capable of cutting vertical grooves a maximum of 1/4 inch deep into the soil with a maximum horizontal blade spacing of 3 inches, deposits metered seed directly after the formation of the vertical grooves, and contains packer wheels that press and firmly pack seed into the soil.
- M. Straw Mulching Machine: Use a machine to uniformly apply mulch material over the desired area without excessive pulverization. Excessive pulverization is the general absence of straw longer than 6 inches after distribution.

3.2 SEEDBED PREPARATION

- A. Limit preparation of seedbed to areas that will be seeded immediately upon completion.
- B. Work areas accessible to field equipment to a depth of no less than 3 inches. Use mechanical rotary tillage equipment for the preparation of seedbed on earth shoulders, urban or raised medians, and rest areas. Prepare by hand areas inaccessible to field machinery, to a depth of no

less than 2 inches. Where weed growth has developed extensively, they may be disked into the ground. If weed growth develops sufficiently to interfere with proper seedbed preparation, mow the weeds and remove them from the project at no additional cost to the Owner.

- C. Use crawler type or dual-wheeled tractors for seedbed preparation. Operate equipment in a manner to minimize displacement of soil and disturbance of the design grading. Harrow ridging in excess of 4 inches due to operation of tillage equipment prior to rolling with the cultipacker. Roll the area with no less than one pass of the cultipacker prior to seeding.
- D. Shape and fine grade to remove rills or gullies, water pockets, undesirable vegetation, and irregularities to provide a smooth, firm, and even surface true to grade and cross- section. Prepare to a fine texture and without soil lumps. Till parallel to the contours.
- E. Smooth the seedbed with a cultivator-type tillage tool having a rake bar or a rock rake. Pick up and remove all debris, such as rocks, stones, concrete larger than 2 inches (1/2 inch maximum for lawn seeding), or roots and other objectionable material that will interfere with the seeding operation. A spring tooth cultivator may be used in lieu of a rock picker. Remove the rock by hand after each use of the cultivator; repeat the process until the soil is relatively free of rock.
- F. Choose equipment to minimize soil compaction. Operate equipment in a manner to minimize displacement of soil and disturbance of the design grading. Roll the area with at least one pass of the cultipacker. Remove ruts that develop during the sequence of operations before subsequent operations are performed. This must be completed just prior to seeding.

3.3 FERTILIZATION

- 3.4 A. Apply fertilizer immediately prior to seedbed preparation. Incorporate the fertilizer into the top 2 to 3 inches of topsoil during the seedbed preparation. Equipment that results in ruts or excessive compaction will not be allowed.
- B. Do not apply fertilizer with native grass, wildflower, or wetland seeding.

3.5 CONVENTIONAL SEEDING

- A. Do not use wet seed or seed that is moldy or otherwise damaged in transit or storage.
- B. Use methods and procedures consistent with equipment manufacturer's recommendations; however, do not operate ground-driven equipment at speeds greater than 10 mph.
- C. On all areas accessible to machinery, sow seed with a gravity seeder, endgate cyclone seeder, or seed drill. Each application of seed shall overlap the previous application by one-half (1/2) the application width to insure double coverage.
- D. On areas inaccessible to field machinery, the use of hand-operated cyclone seeders will be allowed, but no other hand-seeding methods will be accepted.
- E. All seeded areas will have one pass with a roller or cultipacker to firm the soil.
- F. Sow seed mix at the rate of 8-10 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.

3.6 HYDRAULIC SEEDING

- A. Order of Operations:
 - 1. Seedbed Preparation
 - 2. Seed application, fertilizing and mulching
 - 3.
- B. Seedbed Preparation: Follow seedbed preparation for conventional seeding.
- C. Seed Application, Fertilizing and Mulching:
 - 1. Application Process:
 - a. Combination: Place all material, seed, fertilizer, mulch, and tackifier (if applicable) in hydraulic mulching equipment specifically manufactured for hydraulic seeding.
 - b. Separate: At the Contractor's option and at no additional cost to the Owner, the hydraulic seeding, fertilizing, and mulching may be undertaken separately. If operations are undertaken separately, complete fertilizing and mulching application within 24 hours of completing seeding work. Do not separate the applications if inclement weather is forecasted within 24 hours of the scheduled application period.
 - 2. Ensure the hydraulic equipment, pump, and application process do not damage or crack seeds.
 - 3. Mix materials with fresh potable water using a combination of both recirculation through the equipment's pump, and mechanical agitation to form a homogeneous slurry.
 - 4. Apply mixture within 1 hour after seed and fertilizer are placed in the hydraulic seeder.
 - 5. If necessary, dampen dry, dusty soil, to prevent balling of the material during application.
 - 6. Apply the slurry evenly over all specified areas at component material rates specified.
 - a. Wood Cellulose Mulch:
 - 1) Mulch: Minimum 3,000 lb./acre dry weight.
 - 2) Tackifier: Minimum 50 lb./acre.
 - b. Bonded Fiber Matrix: Minimum 3,000 lb./acre dry weight.
 - c. Mechanically bonded Fiber Matrix: Minimum 3,000 lb./acre dry weight.
 - 7. Provide documentation to ensure final application rate.

3.7 MULCHING

- A. Protect seeded areas against erosion by spreading specified mulch after completion of seeding operations.
- B. Spread uniformly to form a continuous blanket and apply at a rate of one and one half (1 1/2) tons per acre.
- C. Anchor mulch by crimping into the soil a minimum depth of two inches (2").
- D. Provide and install additional erosion control materials where shown on the drawings.

3.8 WATERING

- A. Provide water, equipment, transportation, water tanker, hoses, and sprinklers.
- B. Use enough water to keep the soil and mulch moist to a depth of 1 inch and ensure growth of the seed. For turfgrass seeding areas, sufficiently water to keep the soil moist for a minimum of 21 days. If natural rainfall is adequate to keep the soil and mulch moist, artificial watering may not be needed.

3.9 RE-SEEDING

- A. When all work related to seeding, fertilizing, and/or mulching has been completed on an area, and is washed out or damaged, re-seed, fertilize, and/or mulch the area as necessary at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining erosion control throughout construction.

3.10 CLEANUP AND PROTECTION

- A. All work related to clean up throughout the project and upon completion is the responsibility of the Contractor, at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Restore to proposed grade, reseed, and remulch all eroded and/or washed out areas which develop prior to acceptance of seed.
- C. During seeding work, keep pavements clean and work area in an orderly condition.
- D. Repair any damage resulting from seeding operations.
- E. Upon completion of job, clean-up all debris, caused by work, and excess material and leave area within contract limits in a neat and clean condition. Remove hydraulic slurry and other excess debris related to seeding operations from buildings, landscaping, mulch, pavement, signs, sign posts, and any other areas not specified for application, at the end of each day.

3.11 ACCEPTANCE AND WARRANTY

- A. Guarantee in writing that all work has been completed as specified and provide the date that all activities were completed. Upon completion of the work and fulfillment of the requirements of this Section, notify the Owner's Representative in writing that the work is ready for final inspection.
- B. Request a definite date for final inspection.
- C. Notify the Owner's Representative five (5) days prior to the requested final inspection date.
- D. Acceptance will occur, provided seeded areas are in a live, healthy, growing, and well-established condition without eroded areas, bare spots, weeds, undesirable grasses, disease, or insects. Any areas having less than 90% coverage will not be accepted.
- E. Projects will be accepted no sooner than 60 days from the date that all activities were completed.

- F. Reseed and maintain all seeded lawn areas which do not meet the requirements of this Section at the time of final inspection. Reseeded areas will be accepted no sooner than 60 days from the date that reseeding occurred.
- G. Replacement work shall be as specified for original seeding.
- H. Replacement work shall be reinspected before acceptance.

END OF SECTION 329219

SECTION 331000 – WATER DISTRIBUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This specification covers detailed procedures for water system construction with 2" through 12" size PVC pipe and appurtenances in accordance with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Standards and Specifications, except as provided below or shown on the plans and as described in the standard material specifications and as shown on the contract drawings.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves and accessories.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.3 WORK INCLUDED

- A. The work to be performed includes the furnishing of all labor, equipment, and material, not specifically provided for by others, necessary to complete the work as stipulated in this specification and other contract documents. The contractor shall remove pavement, excavate the trenches to the required dimensions; provide for the maintenance of traffic and other utilities; sheet, brace, and support the adjoining ground or structures where necessary; handle all drainage or ground water; guard the site; unload, haul, distribute, and lay the pipe and accessories; make connections to the existing water system; relocate conflicting branch connections to main sewers, or relocate other conduits, ducts, or pipes where necessary; replace all damaged drains, sewers, or other structures; backfill the trench; remove surplus excavated material; clean the site of the work; test the completed pipe line for pressure and leakage requirements; disinfect the completed pipe line; maintain the street or other surface over the trenches; and restore the pavements and other improved surfaces.

1.4 RELATED WORK

- A. Documents affecting work of this section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Special Conditions, Sections in the General Requirements of these Specifications.

1.5 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T180 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10-lb (4.54 kg) Rammer and an 18-in. (457 mm) Drop.
- B. ANSI/ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
- C. ANSI/ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.

- D. ANSI/ASTM D698 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, Using 5.5 lb (2.49 Kg) Rammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
- E. ANSI/ASTM D1557 - Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 lb (4.54 Kg) Rammer and 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
- F. ANSI/ASTM D2466 - Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40.
- G. ANSI/AWS A5.8 - Brazing Filler Metal.
- H. ANSI/AWWA C104 - Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water.
- I. ANSI/AWWA C105 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Piping for Water.
- J. ANSI/AWWA C110 - Ductile Iron and Grey-Iron Fittings (3" through 48".)
- K. ANSI/AWWA C111- Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron and Grey-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.
- L. ANSI/AWWA C151 - Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds or Sand-Lined Molds, for Water or Other Liquids.
- M. ANSI/AWWA C509 – Resilient Seated, Gate Valves, for Water Supply Service.
- N. ANSI/AWWA C502 - Dry Barrel Fire Hydrants.
- O. ANSI/AWWA C504 - Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves.
- P. ANSI/AWWA C508 - Swing-Check Valves for Waterworks Service, 2 in through 24 in NPS.
- Q. ANSI/AWWA C600 - Installation of Ductile-Iron Water Mains and Appurtenances.
- R. ANSI/AWWA C606 - Grooved and Shouldered Type Joints.
- S. ANSI/AWWA C900 - Standard for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4 inch through 12 inch, for Water.
- T. ASTM B88 - Seamless Copper Water Tube.
- U. ASTM D1785 - Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120.
- V. ASTM D2241 - Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe(SDR-PR).
- W. ASTM D2855 - Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings.
- X. ASTM D2922 - Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- Y. ASTM D3017 - Test Methods for Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.
- Z. ASTM D3139 - Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.

- AA. ASTM D3035 - Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter.
- BB. AWWA C901 - Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings, 1/2 inch through 3 inch, for Water.
- CC. UL 246 - Hydrants for Fire - Protection Service.
- DD. UNI-B-1 - Thermoplastic pipe joints, pressure and non-pressure applications.
- EE. UNI-B-3 - Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure pipe.
- FF. UNI-B-8 - Direct tapping of PVC pressure water pipe.
- GG. ANSI/AWWA C153 - Ductile Iron Compact Fittings

1.6 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Accurately record actual locations of piping mains, valves, connections, and invert elevations.
- B. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions or discovery of uncharted utilities.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, protect and handle products to site in accordance with the manufacturers requirements and these specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Plastic Pipe: Plastic Pipe shall be from one of the following categories as indicated on the plans:
 1. SDR 21 (PR 200) and SDR 26 (PR 160): Pipe shall be made from polyvinyl chloride (PVC) compounds, which shall comply with ASTM Specification D1784 Class 12454-A or Class 12454-B. Clean, reworked materials generated from the manufacturers own production shall be acceptable provided they comply with the above material standards. The PVC compounds shall also be approved for the recommended hydrostatic design stress for PVC 1120 type compounds.
 - a. The pipe shall conform to the latest ASTM Specification D2241, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR). Pipe shall be pressure rated (PR) 200 psi with standard dimension ratio (SDR) of 21, or pressure rated (PR) 160 psi with standard dimension ratio of 26 as shown on the plans.
 - b. All joints of both pipe and fittings shall comply with ASTM Specification D3139, Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes using Flexible Elastomeric Seals. Joint bells shall be formed integrally with the pipe or fitting and shall have a raceway or groove which is specially formed to accept and retain the gasket. Pipe spigots shall be beveled and shall have insertion stop marks. Qualification tests of the joint design

shall result in no leakage under various laboratory test conditions of joint alignment and pressure at 2-1/2 times rated pressure and at 22" (560 mm) Hg vacuum. Field joints using solvent cement shall be prohibited.

- c. Gaskets shall be molded from a high grade, properly vulcanized, elastomeric compound consisting of either a basic natural or synthetic rubber. Gaskets shall be marked to show IPS for pressure rated pipe, nominal size, manufacturer's identification, and year of manufacture. Gaskets shall be color striped on the side of the gasket that faces the open bell to facilitate proper installation. Gaskets shall comply with the requirements of ASTM specification F 477, Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipes.
2. AWWA C-900, DR 14 (Class 200), DR18 (Class 150):
 - a. Pipe shall meet the requirements of AWWA C900 "Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe". Class 200 pipe shall conform to the requirements of DR 14.
 - b. AWWA C900 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure pipe 4" through 12" for water.
 - c. ASTM D1784 - Specification for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) compounds.
 - d. ASTM D3139 - Joints for plastic pressure pipe using elastomeric seals.
 - e. ASTM F477 - Specifications for elastomeric seals.
 - f. UNI-B-1 - Thermoplastic pipe joints, pressure and non-pressure applications.
 - g. UNI-B-3 - Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure pipe (complying with AWWA standard C-900).
 - h. UNI-B-8 - Direct tapping of PVC pressure water pipe.
 - i. All pipe shall be suitable for use as a pressure conduit. Provisions must be made for expansion and contraction at each joint with an elastomeric ring. The bell shall consist of an integral wall section with an elastomeric ring, which meets the requirements of ASTM F-477 standard specification for elastomeric seals (gaskets for joining plastic pipe.) The wall thickness in the bell section shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-3139 and shall meet the National Sanitation Foundation Standard No. 14. The pipe shall be manufactured to cast iron or ductile iron outside dimensions in accordance with AWWA -C900.
 3. Ductile Iron Pipe(Class 52)

Pipe shall be manufactured of ductile iron and tested according to ANSI/AWWA C51/A2151, American National Standard for Ductile Iron Pipe, Centrifugally East, for water or other liquids. The pipe shall conform to the latest ASTM Specifications A377, Standard Index of Specifications for Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe. Pipe shall also conform to ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4, American National Standard for Cement Mortar Lining for Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water.

All joints of both pipe and fittings shall comply with ANSI/AWWA C60C, Grooved and Shoulder Joints. Joint bells shall be formed integrally with the pipe or fitting and shall have a raceway or groove with the pipe or fitting and shall have a raceway or groove which is specifically formed to accept and retain the gasket. Pipe spigots shall be beveled and shall have insertions stop markets. Field joints using solvent cement shall be prohibited. Pipe shall be restrained against thrust by means of restraining joints, tie rods, or mechanical joints.

Gaskets shall be molded from a high grade, property vulcanized elastomeric compound consisting of a synthetic rubber such as styrene butadiene (SBR) rubber, polychloroprene or ethylene propylene(EPDM). Gaskets shall be marked to show IPS for pressure rated pipe, nominal size, manufacturer's identification and year of manufacturer. Gaskets shall be color striped on the side of the gasket that faces the open bell to facilitate proper installation. Gaskets shall comply with the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11

American National Standard for Rubber Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.

All pipe shall be suitable for use as a pressure conduit. Provisions must be made for expansion and contraction at each joint. The wall thickness shall conform to the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C150/A21-50, American National Standard for the Thickness Design of Ductile Iron Pipe. Ductile Iron Pipe and fittings shall be installed according to the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C600, Installation of Ductile Iron Water Mains and their Appurtenances.

4. CertainTeed Yelomine PVC Pipe:

- a. For Creek Crossings and encasement in steel casing pipe, use CertainTeed Yelomine PVC Pipe Class 250. Pipe shall be ASTM D-2241. Joints shall be CertainTeed Certa-Lok Permanent Joints conforming to ASTM D-3139. Rubber rings shall conform to ASTM F-477.

5. Certificate of Compliance:

- a. The Contractor shall provide a certificate of compliance with the above specifications for plastic pipe. In addition, the Contractor shall provide the date code of the plastic pipe to enable the Engineer to determine the date of manufacture of all pipe. Plastic pipe that has been manufactured more than 30 days prior to delivery to the job site shall not be accepted unless the supplier can furnish proof that the pipe has been properly stored out of direct sunlight in accordance with the materials storage specifications given below.

B. Pipe Fittings: Fittings shall be ductile iron with mechanical joints and transition gaskets for PVC pipe and shall conform to the latest AWWA Standard C110 or C 153. Ductile iron fittings shall have the letters "DI" or "DUCTILE" cast on them.

C. Gate Valves with Mechanical Restraint: Resilient Seated Gate Valves shall conform to AWWA C509. All bolts, nuts and studs shall be made from **CORROSION – RESISTANT MATERIAL**, such as low-zinc bronze, nickel-copper alloy, or stainless steel. All gate valves shall be equipped with mechanical restraint systems.

1. Mechanical joint restraint shall be incorporated in the design of the follower gland and shall include a restraining ring which, when actuated by a wedging action with the gland, imparts a restraining force against the pipe that increases as the pressure increases. Glands shall be manufactured of ductile iron meeting ASTM A-536-80. Restraining ring shall be of ductile iron heat treated to a minimum hardness of Rockwell 40, and shall be designed such that the pipe contact surface is suitable for use with both rigid and resilient pipe materials. Dimensions of the gland shall be such that it can be used with the standard mechanical joint bell, gasket, and tee-head bolts in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10, ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11, and ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53 of the latest revision. The restraint ring shall be actuated solely by the tee-head bolts. Gland and restraining ring shall be color coded to avoid confusion during installation.
2. The mechanical joint restraint device shall have a working pressure of at least 350 psi with a minimum safety factor of 2:1 and shall be Romac Industries, Inc., Grip Ring Pipe Restraint, Mueller Aquagrip or equal.

D. Fire Hydrants: Fire Hydrants shall be Mueller Super Centurion 250 or equal, with a 5 1/4" valve, 6" M.J. Shoe, 4 1/2" pumper nozzle, and two 2 1/2" Hose Nozzles. Hose Nozzles shall have National Standard Threads. Bury depth shall be 5 feet. Hydrant shall open

counterclockwise with a National Standard 1 1/2" operating nut. A drain valve shall be provided at the bottom of the barrel. Fire hydrants shall conform to AWWA Standard C502 and Section 45 of the Missouri DNR.

1. Fire Hydrants shall be connected to the watermains with 6" Ductile Iron Pipe and a 6" Auxiliary Gate Valve and Valve Box. The auxiliary valve shall be set next to the fire hydrant and shall be connected to the ductile iron lead-in pipe with restraining set screws or other device subject to approval by the Engineer. Hydrants shall be installed in accordance with the Missouri Design Guide for Community Water Systems. Hydrants shall be painted red at the factory and "touched up" after installation.
- E. Tapping Sleeve & Valve: Tapping sleeve shall be stainless steel body with flange also constructed of stainless steel. Bolts and nuts shall be stainless steel. Tapping valve shall have a flange face for connection to sleeve and a mechanical joint for main extension.
1. Tapping sleeves shall be provided by Cascade Waterworks manufacturing company or equal.
- F. Marking Wire: Marking wire shall be a single #12 THW copper wire. Underground splices shall be 3M or other approved direct bury splice kits.
- G. Submittals: Contractor shall submit for approval by the Engineer manufacturers literature, dimension prints, or shop drawings for the following:
1. Pipe, SDR 26, SDR-DR 14; Ductile Iron and Yelomine.
 2. Ductile Iron Fittings.
 3. Fire Hydrants.
 4. Gate Valves and Boxes - Including Provisions for Corrosion Resistance.
 5. Tapping Sleeve and Valve w/Box.
 6. Repair Couplings.

2.2 MATERIALS STORAGE

- A. General: The interior, as well as all sealing surface, of all pipe, fittings, and other accessories shall be kept free from dirt and foreign matter. Pipe bundles shall be stored on flat surfaces with uniform support. Gaskets shall be stored in a cool, dark place away from oil, grease, excessive heat, direct sunlight, and electric motors.
- B. Storage of Plastic Pipe: Plastic pipe shall not be stored in direct sunlight for a period of time longer than ninety days. Plastic pipe stored outside for longer periods shall be covered with canvas or other opaque material. Clear plastic sheets shall not be used. Air circulation shall be provided under the covering.
- C. If the plastic is stored in direct sunlight for a period of time longer than ninety days, contrary to these specifications, the pipe will be rejected by the Owner. The Contractor shall at his own expense remove this pipe from the job site and replace it with acceptable pipe.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

- A. Trench Width: The trench width shall be no greater than the width needed to properly joint the pipe and lay it in the trench. Minimum width shall be the pipe diameter plus four inches.
- B. Depth of Pipe Cover: The pipe shall be laid to a minimum depth of four feet measured from the existing ground surface to the top of the barrel of the pipe. Where carrier pipe is enclosed in a steel casing pipe the minimum depth shall be three feet to the top of the casing pipe.
- C. Embedment: Bedding is the material directly under the pipe. It establishes line and grade and provides support. Usually loose material left by the excavator or shaved from the trench walls provides adequate bedding. If the trench bottom is rocky, place a 6" layer of selected material to provide a cushion. Rocks or other large particles should never be closer than 6" from the pipe.
- D. Backfill: Only selected excavated materials, free from stones, with a particle size less than 1/2 inch, shall be used in backfilling up to 12 inches above the top of the pipe. Backfill shall be made by any acceptable method, which will not dislodge or damage the pipe or cause bridging action. Tamping around the pipe will not be required provided trench widths are within allowable limits and the initial backfill provides support underneath the pipe. Excess material shall be neatly rounded over the top of the trench as directed by the Engineer. In final clean-up operations, the Contractor shall reshape the surface to level out any uneven settlement that has occurred. Where indicated on the Plans, the trench shall be mechanically compacted after final backfill.
 - 1. The backfill material under surfaces to be replaced, including streets, sidewalks, driveways, and pavements shall be aggregate backfill sufficiently compacted so as to prevent any future trench settlement.
- E. Seeded Surface Over Trench: After backfill and settlement, all lawns shall be fertilized and seeded for the complete width of the disturbed areas, in accordance with the current IDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
 - 1. Immediately before any seed is to be sown, the ground shall be scarified and raked until the surface is smooth and of uniformly fine texture. The Contractor shall select the fertilizer, type of seed, and application rates, subject to the approval of the Engineer.
 - 2. The Contractor shall maintain all seeded areas until final acceptance, and regrading or reseeding shall be done at his own expense. Seeding operations shall be repeated until a satisfactory uniform stand of grass is secured. Damage resulting from erosion, gullies, washouts, or other causes shall be repaired by filling with top soil, tamping, and reseeding by the Contractor at his expense, if such damage occurs prior to final acceptance, and subject to the general conditions of the Contract.
- F. Temporary Surface Over Trench: Wherever conduits are constructed under traveled roadways, driveways, sidewalks, or other traveled surfaces, a temporary surface shall be placed over the top of the trench as soon as possible after compaction, as specified above, has been satisfactorily completed. The temporary surface shall consist entirely of compacted Type 5 aggregate base in accordance with the current MODOT Standard Specifications For Highway Construction. The top of the temporary surface shall be smooth and meet the grade of the adjacent undisturbed surface. The temporary surface shall be maintained at the Contractor's

expense until final restoration of the street surface is completed as specified. No permanent restoration of street surface shall be initiated until authorized by the Engineer

- G. Surface Restoration: It is the intent of these Specifications that the surfaces disturbed, or removed during construction shall be restored after final backfill operation to a condition at least equal to that existing prior to the start of work. Materials and construction methods for surface restoration shall conform to MODOT Standard Specifications.
- H. Disposal of Excavated Materials: The Contractor shall remove and dispose of any surplus excavated materials, and broken concrete and pavement surfaces, resulting from his work.

3.2 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. Separation from Sewer Mains: There shall be at least a ten-foot horizontal separation between the proposed water main and sewer mains. Water mains crossing sewer mains shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical distance of eighteen inches between the outside of the sewer main and the outside of the water main. This shall be the case where the water main is either above or below the sewer main. One full length of water pipe must be located so that both joints will be as far from the sewer line as possible. Support the sewer main or drain to prevent settling and breaking the water main. Both the watermain and sewer shall be constructed of slip or mechanical joint PVC pipe. Watermains shall be separated from septic tanks, disposal fields, and seepage beds by a minimum of twenty-five feet (25').
- B. Handling of Pipe: All pipe shall be handled in such manner as will prevent damage to the pipe. Accidental damage to pipe shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer or be removed from the job and methods of handling shall be corrected to prevent further damage when called to the attention of the Contractor.
 - 1. The pipe and fittings shall be inspected by the Contractor for defects while suspended above grade.
 - 2. Dirt or other foreign material shall be prevented from entering the pipe or pipe joint during handling or laying operations; and any pipe or fitting that has been installed with dirt or foreign material in it shall be removed, cleaned and relaid. At times when pipe laying is not in progress, the open ends of the pipe shall be closed by a watertight plug or by other means approved by the engineer to ensure absolute cleanliness inside the pipe.
- C. Cutting and Beveling Pipe: Field cuts may be made with either hand or mechanical saws or plastic pipe cutters. Cuts shall be made without damaging the pipe. Ends shall be carefully cut so they are square and perpendicular to the pipe axis. Field constructed spigots on plastic pipe shall have burrs removed and the ends smoothly beveled by a mechanical beveller or by hand with a rasp or file.
- D. Pipe Assembly: All joints shall be assembled in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer. Clean and dry the surfaces of all joints components. Inspect the components and repair or replace damaged or defective ones. Where gaskets are inserted into the bell in the field, seal the gasket firmly and uniformly into the bell groove with the color stripe toward the open bell end. Gaskets for pipefittings and accessories shall only be used with the item for which they were designed, manufactured and supplied. Use only lubricant supplied by the pipe manufacturer. Apply lubricant immediately before joining. Apply lubricant only on the spigot and not on the gasket or in the bell. Coat the entire circumference of the spigot bevel plus about one inch behind the taper.

1. Insert lubricated spigot into the bell until contacting the gasket uniformly. Take care to concentrically align the two piping components to avoid gasket displacement and to ease insertion. Then use normal force to insert the spigot until the insertion strip mark is flush with the bell entrance. Rotating the pipe while inserting it is helpful.
 2. Use a pipe puller or bucking bar if necessary to assist insertion. Proper joining and gasket seating may be verified after joint assembly by rotation of the spigot by hand or using a strap wrench for 1/4 to 1/2 turn. If unusual joining resistance is encountered or if the insertion mark does not reach the flush position, disassemble the joint, inspect for damage, reclean the joint components and repeat the assembly steps.
- E. Temporary Cessation of Work: When the installation of pipe is stopped at the end of a day or for a longer period of time, the pipe shall be plugged and left in the trench. Pipe shall not be left extending up out of the trench during this period.
- F. Thrust Blocking: Blocking to prevent movement of lines under pressure at bends, tees, caps, valves and hydrants shall be Portland Cement Concrete, a minimum of 12" thick, placed between solid ground and the fittings, and shall be anchored in such a manner that pipe and fittings joints will be accessible for repairs. The concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3500 psi.
1. Solid, pre-cast concrete blocks may be used in place of Portland Cement Concrete for thrust blocking at the direction of the Owner. If solid concrete blocks are used, care must be taken to provide for the minimum thickness and to assure that fittings or hydrants are wedged securely against undisturbed ground.
 2. All bends of 11-1/4 degrees or greater, and all tees and plugs shall be thrust protected to prevent movement of the lines under pressure as shown on the Plans.
- G. Disinfection: After construction and prior to being placed in service, all water mains shall be disinfected by one of the methods listed in AWWA C651.
- H. Steel Pipe Encasement: Where shown on the Plans at highway crossings, steel encasement of the water main is required in accordance with the details and specifications shown on the Plans. The casing pipe shall be installed by boring or jacking. The diameter of the boring excavation shall not exceed the outside diameter of the casing pipe. Casing pipe shall be in the diameter shown on the plans and shall be furnished by the Contractor.
1. Compacted aggregate backfill shall be placed under the ends of all steel pipe encasements and the ends of all encasements shall be covered with aggregate. If the slope of a highway embankment is disturbed during the installation of the steel pipe encasement, then that slope shall be compacted back to the toe by mechanical means.
 2. Where shown on the plans, steel casing pipe may be installed in open cut with a minimum depth of four and one-half feet below existing or proposed highway grade. Selected Granular backfill shall be placed under and two feet past the existing or proposed edges of pavement.

3.3 CLEANING AND FLUSHING

- A. Prior to disinfection, all water mains shall be flushed and cleaned. Where directed by the Engineer, water mains shall be cleaned by inserting a hydraulically propelled foam "pig" or other suitable device acceptable to the Engineer. No additional payment will be made for cleaning, pigging and flushing. The flushing operation shall continue until water flow is

verified to be clear of debris. The minimum rate of flow shall be in accordance with Table 6.10.2.1.3.

3.4 PRESSURE TEST

- A. After installation, the pipeline shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure equal to 50% more than the operating pressure at the lowest point of that pipe section, but not to exceed the pressure rating of the pipe. The pipeline shall be slowly filled with water at a velocity less than 1 fps. All air shall be expelled from the pipe. The duration of each pressure test shall be for a period of not less than one hour. Any cracked or defective pipe, fittings, or valves discovered by this pressure test shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor with sound material and the test shall be repeated until satisfactory to the Engineer. The allowable leakage is that recommended in the AWWA manual for PVC pipe.

3.5 PROTECTION OF PROPERTY AND SURFACE STRUCTURES

- A. General: Trees, shrubbery, fences, poles and all other property and surface structures shall be protected during construction operations unless their removal for purposes of construction is authorized by the Engineer. Any fences, poles or other man made surface improvements which are moved or disturbed by the Contractor shall be restored to the original conditions, after construction is completed, at the Contractor's expense. Responsibility for any damage or claims for damage caused by construction operations to shrubbery or other landscape improvements which were not authorized for removal by the Engineer shall be assumed by the Contractor. In easements across private property, the Contractor shall confine all operations to the easement area and shall be responsible and liable for all damage outside of the easement area.
- B. Protection of Wetlands: Contractor shall comply with the provisions of any permit issued by the US Army Corps of Engineers attached to these specifications.
- C. Work within Highway Right-of-Way: The Owner will apply for construction permits for the work within the State, County or Municipal right-of-way. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining any necessary performance bond, and insurance as required in the Contract Documents.
 - 1. If the work interferes with traffic on the Highways, the Contractor shall display the applicable warning signs, barricades, lights and flares and will provide flagmen satisfactory to the highway agency.

3.6 MARKING WIRE

- A. A single #12 THW copper wire shall be buried with the PVC watermain. The wire shall be carefully placed and brought up to above ground surface at all valves, hydrants or other approved locations. All underground splices shall be made with 3M or other approved direct bury splice kits.

3.7 TRENCH CONSTRUCTION

- A. Trenches shall be excavated to the alignment and elevations as indicated on the drawings with any deviations approved by the engineer. Specified herein are standard construction requirements covering a broad range of both normal and unusual conditions that can be

anticipated in water trench excavation and construction. Therefore, some items of work are specified as options of the contractor which do not require the engineer's approval, some options do require the engineer's approval, and some items of work are specified to be done in a specific way, unless specified otherwise on the drawings or in the special conditions of the contract documents.

- B. Unless specified otherwise, the contractor shall remove all pavement or other surface improvements, which require removal for the excavation. The edges of concrete or bituminous paved surfaces shall be saw cut.
- C. Temporary support, adequate protection, and maintenance of all underground and surface utility structures, drains, sewers, and other structures encountered in the progress of the work shall be furnished by the contractor at his own expense. Where the grade or alignment of the pipe is obstructed by existing utility structures such as conduits, ducts, pipes, branch connections to main sewers, or main drains, the obstruction shall be permanently supported, relocated, removed, or reconstructed by the contractor in cooperation with the owners of such utility structures. Whenever necessary to determine the location of existing underground utility structures, the contractor, after an examination of available records, shall make all explorations and excavations for such purpose as may be directed by the engineer. All pipe shall be laid to depth of cover shown on the contract drawings or as directed by the engineer in writing. The depth of cover shall be measured from the established street grade or the surface of the permanent improvement to the top of the pipe barrel.
- D. General: The trench shall be dug to the required alignment and depth shown on the drawings or as subsequently approved in writing by the engineer, and only so far in advance of pipe laying as permitted by the supplementary specifications or approved by the engineer. Unless otherwise specified or shown on the drawings, the minimum depth of pipe cover shall be 12 in. (300 mm) below the maximum recorded frost penetration, but not less than 30 in. (760 mm) in heavy traffic areas, such as highways, 18 to 24 in. (460 to 600 mm) in light traffic areas, such as drives and residential streets, and 12 in. (300 mm) in other areas.
- E. Trench Stability: Where necessary to prevent caving, trench excavations in unstable soil shall be adequately supported. Where sheeting, bracing or other trench supports are used, the trench width shall not be less than that specified hereafter. As backfill is placed and trench support is withdrawn, the void left by the withdrawn support shall be filled and compacted before withdrawing the next increment.
- F. Contaminated Soil: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY if any contaminated soil is found during construction. Excavated material shall remain on site until determination from the State Fire Marshal's representative or the Engineer has been made as to whether the soil does or does not contain petroleum contaminants. Pipeline shall either be relocated or constructed with materials resistant to petroleum products. Additional costs will be paid by negotiated change order prior to construction.

3.8 DIRECTIONAL BORING

- A. Installation of the watermain shall be by the directional boring method where indicated on the contract plans and as specified herein. Generally, the watermain is to be located within an easement on private property and shall be installed by directional boring. Piping not designated for installation by a specific method may be installed by open trench or directional boring as approved by the Engineer.

B. Operating Expertise:

1. The Boring Contractor must demonstrate expertise in trenchless methods by providing a list of ten utility references for which similar work has been performed in the last two years. The references should include a name and telephone number where contact can be made to verify the contractor's capability. The Boring Contractor must provide documentation showing successful completion of the projects used for reference. Conventional trenching experience will not be considered applicable.
2. The directional boring equipment shall be the Guide Drill system manufactured by UTILX Corporation FlowMole® service or approved equal.

C. Submittals:

1. Submit technical data for equipment, method of installation, and proposed sequence of construction for approval by the Engineer. The watermain carrier pipe shall be PVC/SDR-26 with restrained joints in a PVC or steel casing pipe. The Boring Contractor may propose installing jointless carrier pipe with or without a casing pipe subject to the Engineer's approval.
2. Prior to approval for directional boring, the Boring Contractor must submit the names of supervisory field personnel and historical information of directional boring experience. In addition, the Boring Contractor must submit for approval name, plate, data for the drilling equipment, mobile spoils removal unit, and MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) information for the drilling slurry compounds.

D. Installation shall be in a trenchless manner producing continuous bores.

E. The tunneling system shall be remotely steerable and permit electronic monitoring of tunnel depth and locations. Accurate placement of pipe at up to 8-feet deep, within a ± 2 -inch window is required. Turning capability of a 90-degree radius in 40 foot is required.

F. Tunneling must be performed by a fluid-cutting process (high pressure-low volume) utilizing a liquid clay, i.e. bentonite. The clay lining will maintain tunnel stability and provide lubrication in order to reduce frictional drag while the pipe is being installed. In addition, the clay fluid must be totally inert and contain no environmental risk. The Contractor must also have a mobile vacuum spoils recovery vehicle on site to remove the drilling spoils from the access pits. The spoils must then be transported from the job site and be properly disposed of. Under no circumstances will the drilling spoils be permitted to be disposed of into sanitary, storm, or other public or private drainage systems.

G. Mechanical, pneumatic, or water-jetting methods will be considered unacceptable due to the possibility of surface subsidence.

H. After an initial bore has been completed, a reamer will be installed at the termination pit and the pipe will be pulled back to the starting pit. The reamer must also be capable of discharging liquid clay to facilitate the installation of the pipe into a stabilized and lubricated tunnel.

I. Upon completion of boring and pipe installation, the Contractor will remove all spoils from the starting and termination pits. All pits will be restored to their original condition.

J. Because directional boring may be performed while existing buried electrical cable is energized, the following safety requirements must be met:

1. All drilling equipment must have a permanent, inherent alarm system capable of detecting an electrical current. The ground system shall be equipped with an audible alarm to warn the operator when the drill head nears electrified cable.
2. All crews shall be provided with grounded safety mats, heavy gauge ground cables with connectors, and hot boots and gloves.
3. All supervisory personnel must be adequately trained and have direct supervisory experience in directional boring.

END OF SECTION 331000

SECTION 334100 - STORM UTILITY DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Provide storm sewerage system were shown on the Drawings, and as specified herein.
- B. Related work:
 - 1. Documents affecting work of this Section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Sections in Division 1 of these Specifications.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product data: Within 15 calendar days after the Contractor has received the Owner's Notice to Proceed, submit:
 - 1. Materials list of items proposed to be provided under this Section.
 - 2. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Standard Specifications for Missouri Department of Transportation, 2018, herein noted as the Standard Specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE MATERIALS FOR SEWERS

- A. Sewer pipe shall comply with Sections 1026 & 1027 & 1028 of the Standard Specifications for the type, class, and size of pipe as shown on the Plans and as described herein:
- B. In addition to the list of materials in Sections 1026 & 1027 the following materials shall be used when specified:
 - 1. Corrugated HDPE Smooth Interior Pipe:
 - a. HDPE Smooth Interior, AASHTO M 294. Pipe does not have to meet the AASHTO M 294 Section 6 – Materials: Requiring pipe and fittings be made of virgin PE compounds. A percentage of recycled material may be utilized. All remaining requirements as set forth in AASHTO M 294 shall be met or exceeded.
 - 2. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe:
 - a. Conforming to ASTM D 1784 "Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Compounds" and the latest revisions of ASTM D 2241 or 3034 (SDR 26) as specified. Include the appropriate ASTM Designations and Cell Classification Numbers (12454-B or 12454-C) or other approved classifications).
 - 3. Corrugated Metal Culvert Pipe:
 - a. 12 Gauge

- 4. Joints:
 - a. PVC Pipe joints shall be flexible elastomeric seals as noted:
 - 1) ASTM D 3212.
 - 2) ASTM D 2855.
 - 3) ASTM F 477.
- C. Pipe Drains, Underdrains and French Drains materials shall comply with Section 605 of the Standard Specifications for the type, class, and size of pipe as shown on the Plans and as described herein.
- D. Manholes, Inlets, and Drainage Structure materials shall comply with applicable Section 604, 726, 731, 732 & 733 of the Standard Specifications for the type of structure, frame and grate or lid as shown on the Plans and as described herein.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION & LAYOUT

- A. Before starting excavation, establish location and extent of underground utilities occurring in the work area. Utilities shown on the plans indicate the best knowledge of the Owner with regard to general location and nature of the facilities in the area. They are shown for the convenience of the Contractor and shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to properly investigate and protect the utilities. The Contractor shall remain responsible for damages to existing utilities whether indicated on the plans or not.
- B. The Contractor shall notify the Missouri One Call System (1-800-DIG-RITE) and the Owner or his/her site representative 48 hours prior to start of work.
- C. Field Conditions: Verify location and elevation of existing facilities where connections are to be made.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Storm sewer pipe and structures shall be installed in accordance with applicable Sections 604, 605, 726, 731, 732 & 733 of the Standard Specifications.
- B. Excavation and backfilling for sewers, manholes, structures and appurtenances, shall comply with governing Federal State laws and municipal Ordinances as may be necessary to protect life, property, or the work. In any event, the minimum protection shall conform to the rules and regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) Standards for Construction.
- C. Line and Grade
 - 1. Reference points and bench marks for controlling lines and grades are shown on the Drawings. All additional horizontal and vertical measurements that will be required to complete the work, in addition to the controlling lines and grades, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- D. Backfilling Trenches
 - 1. Backfill above the center line of the pipe shall be in accordance with Section 726 of the Standard Specifications, as shown on the Drawings.

2. Aggregate trench backfill shall be placed beneath and within 2 ft. of areas of proposed pavements, walks, footings, foundations, slabs or other structures.
3. Jetting or watersoaking to obtain compaction will not be allowed.
4. Compaction of the backfill shall be based on Standard Proctor Density (ASTM D698) methods and shall meet the following requirements:
 - a.

Area/Condition	Percent of Std Proctor
1) Footings, Foundation	95%
2) Pavements, walks, floor slabs	98%

END OF SECTION 334100

SECTION 334101 - SANITARY SEWERAGE SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Provide sanitary sewerage system including construction and installation of piping, manholes, and structures as specified herein, and conforming in all respects to the lines and grades shown on the Drawings, together with all specified or necessary accessories and appurtenances.
- B. Related work:
 - 1. Documents affecting work of this Section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Sections in Division 1 of these Specifications.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product data: Within 15 calendar days after the Contractor has received the Owner's Notice to Proceed, submit:
 - 1. Materials list of items proposed to be provided under this Section.
 - 2. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.

1.4 PERMITS AND ENTRY UPON LANDS

- A. The Owner will obtain permits and/or easements for entering upon private lands, public streets, roads and highways, railroads, etc. to the limits and lines shown on the Plans for construction purposes. The Contractor shall confine his operations to the outlined areas and shall comply with all special instructions shown on the Plans or set forth in the Contract Documents.

1.5 UTILITIES

- A. Existing underground utilities are herein defined as consumer service connections, such as water, gas, sewer, electric, telephone, etc., and also culverts, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, combined sewers, water mains, underground power lines, gas mains and the usual appurtenances thereto.
 - 1. No attempt is made to indicate or show accurate location of all underground utilities in the line of, or crossing the proposed work. In general, wherever record information was

available of locations and wherever field location was possible during surveys, the approximate position of utilities is shown on the Plans. These are primarily for the purpose of indicating the approximate position of the underground lines with respect to the proposed sewer lines.

2. The determination of the exact location of all existing facilities, and all other pipes, services and structures, and their proper protection, support and maintenance during all construction operations; it is the expressed responsibility of the Contractor in the performance of this contract. Contractors are advised to secure any additional information, relative to the underground utility lines, by consulting with proper private and public officials, under whose jurisdiction the maintenance and operation of the utility lines lie, and/or by field investigations at his own expense.
3. Wherever underground utilities are disturbed or damaged as a result of the construction work proposed herein and such utilities can be replaced at their original locations and grades, all costs in connection with such replacement work shall be borne by the Contractor and no separate or extra payment will be made therefore.
4. Where existing underground utilities are in actual contact with the new work, so that such utilities cannot be replaced as originally found prior to excavation, and where relocation and changes are required, then the work shall be replaced or relocated by "others" at no cost to the Contractor. The Contractor shall so coordinate his work as to allow a reasonable time for such replacement or relocation and in no event shall extra compensation be allowed for such coordination or any reasonable delay occasioned therefrom. Should it be found necessary or desirable by the Owner for the Contractor to perform the work of replacement or relocation, the Engineer/Architect will issue in writing a field order defining the extent of the additional work and instructing the Contractor to proceed with such construction. Compensation for such work shall be determined as set forth in the General Specifications, under "Extra, Additional, or Omitted Work - Payment."

1.6 TREES, SHRUBBERY, STRUCTURES AND ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES

- A. All trees, shrubbery, utility poles and the like in the line of work shall be protected and preserved except as shown on the Plans, unless permission of the Owner and approval of the Engineer/Architect are obtained for their removal. Construction operations may require hand trenching and tunneling under and adjacent to trees and poles, which are to be preserved.
 1. Private and/or public walls, steps, walks, drives, roads, roadbeds, fences or other structures except trees in the line of work shall be replaced to as good a condition as prior to the start of excavation.
 2. All grassed surface areas shall be replaced to a condition equal to that found prior to the start of work.
 3. Erosion control measures shall be in accordance with Standard Specifications for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control as contained in IEPA/WPC/87-012 or current edition.
 4. Existing structures and markers such as inlet castings, fire hydrants, highway and street signs, valve boxes, etc., that may be disturbed during the progress of the work, shall be cleaned and reset in their original position in such a manner as may be required by the Engineer/Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEWER PIPE

- A. Vitrified Clay Pipe (ESVCP) conforming to ASTM C 700 (Extra Strength).
- B. Concrete Pipe, Reinforced (RCCP) conforming to ASTM C 76, Classes I, II, III, IV, or V.
- C. Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP) conforming to ANSI A-21.51 (AWWA C-151) Thickness designed per ANSI A 21.50 (AWWA C-150) tar (seal) coated and/or cement lined per ANSI A-21.4 (AWWA C-104).
- D. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe conforming to ASTM D 1784 "Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Compounds" and ASTM D 2241 latest revisions. Minimum acceptable SDR shall be 26. Include the appropriate ASTM Designations and Cell Classification Numbers (12454-B or 12454-C) or other approved classifications).

2.2 JOINTS

- A. Extra Strength Vitrified Clay Pipe joints shall conform to ASTM C 425. Plain end VCP shall be with PVC bell material conforming to ASTM C 1784 and flexible gasket meeting ASTM C-425 specifications.
- B. Concrete Pipe joints shall be confined O-ring Type conform to the latest ASTM C 361.
- C. Ductile Iron Pipe shall have push-on or mechanical joints complying with the latest revision of ANSI/AWWA Specification C111/ A-21.11.
- D. PVC Pipe joints shall use flexible elastomeric seals per ASTM D 3212.

2.3 CONCRETE

- A. All concrete for manhole bottoms, special structures, and incidental items shall be as specified in Section 033000.

2.4 CASING PIPE

- A. Steel casing pipe of the diameter and thickness specified in the plans for Cathodically Protected Pipe or Non-Cathodically Protected pipe. Minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi.

2.5 SEAL PLUGS

- A. Seal plugs for all service lateral openings shall be air tight, as manufactured by Fernco Joint Sealer Co., Ferndale, Mich., or approved equal.

2.6 MANHOLE

- A. Manholes shall be precast reinforced concrete manhole sections and bases with rubber gasket joints complying with latest revisions of ASTM C 478. Diameter shall be 48" for sewer pipes 15" and smaller, and 60" for sewer pipes up to 36".
- B. Manhole steps shall be copolymer polypropylene plastic with steel reinforcement, (PS2-PF), or equal, and meet or exceed ASTM specifications D 2146 under Type 2 Grade 49108.
- C. Opening for sewer pipe connections shall be resilient connectors meeting the latest revisions of ASTM C923.
- D. Manholes shall be provided with cast iron frame and closed lids, (Neenah R-1015) or equal when located within the roadbed or buried conditions. Use a Neenah R-1077-B Frame and Type B lid or equal at other locations. All manhole lids shall be furnished with small pick holes.

2.7 BEDDING OR GRANULAR CRADLE

- A. Bedding or Granular cradle material shall comply with ASTM D2321, Class II, consisting of coarse sands and gravels with a maximum particle size of 20 mm (3/4in.), including various graded sands and gravels containing small percentages of fines, generally granular and non-cohesive.

2.8 SELECT GRANULAR BACKFILL

- A. Select Granular Backfill materials shall consist of sand, crushed stone, pit run or crushed gravel well graded within the following limits.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.
- B. Field Measurements - Make necessary measurements in the field to assure precise fit of items in accordance with the approved design.

3.2 INSTALLATION - TRENCH EXCAVATION

- A. All excavation work for sewers, manholes, sewer structure and sewer appurtenances, as herein defined, includes the clearing of the site of the work, the loosening, loading, removal, transporting and disposing of all excavated materials, wet or dry, necessary to be removed and replaced (backfilling) for purposes of sewer construction. All excavation shall be unclassified unless otherwise specifically specified. The ground shall, in general, be excavated in open trenches unless otherwise shown on the Drawings to be bored and jacked and/or in tunnel.

- B. Trenches shall be excavated to the depth required for the bedding and foundations of the sewers and appurtenances shown on the Drawings and profiles; and, where conditions make it necessary, to such additional depths as may be directed in writing by the Engineer/Architect.
- C. Should the trench be excavated without written authority to a depth greater than that required by the said Drawings and profiles, the Contractor shall refill such excess excavation at his own expense, with crushed stone which shall be tamped until solid, with 2000 psi concrete, or as otherwise directed by the Engineer/Architect.
- D. Where a firm foundation is not encountered at the grade established, due to soft, spongy, or other unsuitable soil, unless other special construction methods are called for on the Drawings, all such unsuitable soil under the pipe and for the width of the trench shall be removed and replaced with well compacted bedding material, as may be directed in writing by the Engineer/Architect.
- E. Whenever excavation is made for installing sewer pipe across private property, the top soil disturbed by excavation operations shall be replaced as nearly as possible in its original position, and the whole area involved in the construction operations shall be left in a neat and presentable condition.
- F. The width of the trench at the top of the sewer pipes shall be as shown on the Drawings at Trench Detail. However, a greater width may be permitted by the Engineer/Architect, in writing, when it is necessary for the proper construction of the sewer according to the plan.
- G. In general, trenches shall be only of sufficient width to provide a free working space on each side of the sewer pipe according to the size of the pipe and the character of the ground as shown on the Drawings; but in every case there shall be sufficient space between the pipe and the side of the trench, not less than six (6) inches, to make it possible to thoroughly ram the bedding around the pipe and to secure proper tight joints.
- H. All surplus excavated material, debris and rubbish shall be removed from the site by the Contractor.
- I. When the Contractor constructs the trench with sloped sides or benched, backfilling for the full width of the excavation shall be as hereinbefore specified, except no additional compensation will be allowed for trench backfill material required outside the limits of the specified trench width.
- J. In general, the Contractor shall furnish suitable spoil areas, but the Engineer/Architect reserves the right to designate certain spoil areas, provided the haul distance shall not exceed one (1) mile.
- K. The Contractor must take full responsibility and the risk of meeting quicksand, hardpan, boulder clay, rubbish, unforeseen obstacles, underground conduits, railroad tracks, pavements, etc. No claim for any amount of money, beyond the contract price of the work, will be entertained or allowed on account of the character of the ground in which the trench or other excavations are made, except for removal of unsuitable sewer pipe foundation material as authorized by the Engineer/Architect.

3.3 LINE AND GRADE

- A. Reference points and bench marks for controlling lines and grades will be established by the Engineer/Architect. Such work shall consist of referenced locations of all points of intersection, or changes in direction or grade. Controlling grades shall consist of Bench Marks along the line of work approximately 400 to 800 feet apart. All additional horizontal and vertical measurements that will be required to complete the work, in addition to the controlling lines and grades, shall be made by the Contractor and at his sole responsibility. No compensation shall be paid the Contractor for the cost of any of the work or for delay occasioned by giving lines and grades or for inspection; but such cost shall be included in the prices specified for the appropriate items.

3.4 ROCK EXCAVATION AND BLASTING

- A. Wherever rock is encountered in the trench excavation, it shall be removed to a depth of six (6") inches below the sewer pipe as shown in detail on the Drawings.
- B. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Missouri National Guard, the Engineer/Architect, and any/all public authorities for the necessary measures for rock excavation/removal. No blasting is permitted without written permission of the Missouri National Guard.

3.5 SHEETING AND BRACING

- A. The Contractor shall furnish, install and maintain such sheeting, bracing, etc., as may be required to support the sides of the excavation and to prevent any movement which can in any way injure the sewers, diminish the necessary width of the excavation, or otherwise injure or delay the work or endanger adjacent pavements, buildings or other structures.
- B. For sheeting and bracing which is specifically shown upon the drawings, or ordered in writing by the Engineer/Architect, to be left in place, the Contractor shall receive payment, in accordance with the General Conditions.

3.6 PROTECTION AGAINST WATER

- A. The Contractor shall do all pumping and bailing, build all subdrains and drains, and do all other work necessary to keep the trench and sewer clear of groundwater, sewage, or storm water during the progress of the work. Where the excavation for its depth is in whole or in part in wet sand, or where conditions warrant it, in the judgment of the Engineer/Architect, the Contractor shall install a pumping system connected with well points so as to drain the water from the water-bearing strata effectively.
- B. When existing sewers and laterals have to be taken up or removed, the Contractor shall provide and maintain temporary outlets and connections for all private or public drains, sewers, or catch basins, and he (she) shall take care of all sewage and storm water which will be received from these drains and sewers and discharge the same; and for this purpose he (she) shall provide and maintain at his own expense an efficient pumping plant and temporary outlets; and be prepared at all times to dispose of the water and sewage received from these temporary connections, until such time as the permanent connections shall be made by the Contractor in a careful and workmanlike manner.

3.7 PIPE LAYING OPERATIONS (EXCEPT PVC)

A. General:

1. Sewer pipe shall, under all conditions, be laid in a dry-trench on an even, firm bed throughout the full length of the barrel so that no uneven strain will come on any pipe. The intent of the specifications is to maintain a dry trench and to properly bed the sewer pipe as shown on the Drawings. Pipe laying operations shall be carried on in a manner, which will insure against subsequent misalignment laterally and vertically; and to eliminate subsequent groundwater infiltration. The trench shall be kept continuously dry at all times, and the pipe bedded full length of the barrel so that a firm, even bearing will result for the bottom quadrant of the pipe as shown on the Drawings. Bell holes for bell and pipe shall be carefully made and be no larger than required to properly free the bell from bearing on the subgrade and to properly make up the pipe joints.
 - a. Protect pipe during handling against shocks and free fall. Remove extraneous material from the pipe interior.
 - b. Lay pipe by proceeding upgrade with the spigot ends of bell-and-spigot pipe pointing in direction of flow.
 - c. Lay each pipe accurately to the indicated line and grade, aligning so that the sewer has a uniform invert.
 - d. Before making pipe joints, clean and dry all surfaces of the pipe to be joined.
 - e. Use lubricants, primers, and adhesives recommended for the purpose by the pipe manufacturer.
 - f. Place, fit, join, and adjust the joints to obtain the degree of water tightness required.

B. Foundations and Bedding:

1. All sewer pipe shall be laid on a crushed stone bedding Type "A" or Type "C" granular cradle, having a minimum thickness of 6 inches below the pipe and extending around and up to the pipe as shown on the Drawings.
2. In trenches where a dry, firm subgrade cannot be maintained due to groundwater seepage into the trench, the subgrade shall be excavated to a depth of six inches below sewer pipe and shall be backfilled with crushed stone to form subdrain pipe bedding to the shape and dimensions as detailed on the Drawings. This will not be a pay item unless ordered by the Engineer/Architect to be placed at a depth greater than six inches below bottom of pipe.
3. When solid rock is encountered, the trench excavation shall conform to the shape and dimensions shown on the detailed Drawings and shall be backfilled with crushed stone or sand to form the pipe bedding.

C. Sewer Joints:

1. In general all sewer pipes shall be jointed in accordance with the recommendations and instructions of the pipe manufacturer.
2. At manholes a compression type polyurethane joint complying with ASTM Specification C-425 shall be used to join each influent and effluent line to the manhole as manufactured by Moorbase or equal. The sewer pipe shall be securely and completely encased in a metallic grout mortar through the opening in the wall. The metallic grout mortar shall be Embecco Grout Mortar by Master Builders; or equal.

3. Wherever dissimilar types of pipe are to be joined together outside of a manhole or other structure, the pipe shall be joined with suitable adapters, such as Fernco Couplings as manufactured by the Fernco Joint Sealer Co., Ferndale, Michigan 48220, or equal.

D. Existing Drains, Sewers, and Laterals:

1. Any existing drain or sewer not in conflict with the new work, which is disturbed or removed on account of the new work under this contract, whether shown on the Drawings or not, shall be restored or reconnected. Existing drains and sewers encountered in the work which are not in conflict with new work are, in general, to be restored by and at the expense of the Contractor, excepting that extensions thereof ordered by the Engineer/Architect and new portions of such old drains or sewers authorized by the Engineer/Architect, will be paid for at the contract prices for sewer of the same size, or as extra work. Connection to be made to the new sewer shall be made through tees, or wyes in the main.
2. Existing laterals, sewers or drains shall be restored with pipe of the same size and equal or better in type and quality. They shall be firmly supported across the trench by timbering, blocking, masonry, or other suitable manner to prevent after-settlement.
3. No existing sewers or drains shall be connected to the new sewer except as specifically shown on the Drawings or approved by the Engineer/Architect.

3.8 PVC PIPE INSTALLATION AND FIELD TESTING

A. Installation:

1. Pipe shall be installed in full compliance with the Recommended Practice for "Underground Installation of Flexible Thermoplastic Sewer Pipe," ASTM Standard D 2321. In addition to the construction and testing procedures outlined in other sections of the specifications, the Contractor shall be required to install the pipe in such a manner so that the diametric deflection of the pipe shall not exceed 5% and the materials surrounding the pipe shall be compacted to the required Standard Proctor Densities outlined in D 2321. The area requiring compaction shall include the bed and sidefill material and also the material placed above the pipe for a distance of 6 inches over the top of the pipe. The Engineer/Architect may require up to 10 random compaction tests to be completed by an independent laboratory. If any of these tests indicate that the material has not been compacted to the required density, the Contractor shall recompact said material at no additional cost to the Owner, and the Engineer/Architect shall then have the right to require additional compaction tests to insure that this or other material is compacted to the proper density without any additional cost to the Owner.

B. Pipe Handling:

1. Care shall be taken during the transporting of the pipe to ensure that the binding and tie down methods do not damage or deflect the pipe in any manner. Pipe bent, deflected or otherwise damaged during shipping shall be rejected.
2. Pipe stored on the job site shall be covered with canvas or other opaque material to protect it from the sun's rays. Air circulation shall be provided under the covering.
3. PVC pipe shall not be removed from the pallet and/or laid out along the ditch until the bedding material is in place and ready to receive pipe. Only enough pipe should be laid out for one days' work.

C. Laying Pipe:

1. Lateral displacement of the pipe shall be prevented during embedment operations. Pipe shall not be laid in water, or under unsuitable weather or trench conditions.
2. Pipe laying shall begin at the lowest elevation, with bell ends facing the direction of laying except when reverse laying is permitted by the Engineer/Architect. Pipe jointing and installation shall be specifically in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations except as otherwise specified herein, for the type used.

D. Backfill:

1. Backfill shall be placed in accordance with paragraph 3.9 below.

3.9 BACKFILLING TRENCHES

A. General:

1. After sewers are laid and bedded in open cut, the trench shall be backfilled to the original ground surface. Unless otherwise ordered, the backfilling shall not be left unfinished for more than three hundred (300) feet behind the completed pipe work.
2. As soon as the pipe is tested, the entire width of the trench shall be backfilled with material, as shown on the Trench Detail, and for the Case as shown in the plan and profile.

B. Backfill:

1. Case I:

- a. In this case backfill, from the center line of the pipe to the surface shall be made by any acceptable method, which will not dislodge or damage the pipe or cause bridging action in the trench. Only selected excavation material, free from clods or stones, shall be used in backfilling up to 6" above the top of the pipe.
- b. All trench backfill shall be compacted by jetting and watersoaking in the manner described below. The trench compaction shall be started at the point of lowest elevation of the trench and work up along the trench. Jetting and watersoaking shall not begin until the trench has been backfilled to within six (6) inches of the finished surface.
- c. The holes through which water is injected into the backfill shall be centered over the trench backfill and at longitudinal intervals of not more than six (6) feet. Additional holes shall be provided if deemed necessary by the Engineer/Architect to secure adequate settlement. All holes shall be jetted and shall be carried to a point one (1) foot above the top of the pipe. Drilling the holes by means of augers or other mechanical means will not be permitted. Care shall be taken in jetting so to prevent contact with, or other disturbance of the pipe.
- d. The water shall be injected at a pressure and rate just sufficient to sink the holes at a moderate rate. After a hole has been jetted to the required depth, the water shall continue to be injected until it begins to overflow the surface. The Contractor shall, at his own expense, bore test holes at such locations as the Engineer/Architect may designate in order to determine the effectiveness of the water soaking. An approved soil auger shall be used for boring test holes. As soon as the jetting and watersoaking has been completed, all holes shall be filled with soil and compacted. Surface depressions resulting from backfill subsidence caused by jetting and watersoaking shall be filled and recompact by tamping or

rolling to the satisfaction of the Engineer/Architect. The location where Case I is required shall be indicated on the Drawings.

2. Case IV:

- a. This case applies to those areas where, in the opinion of the Engineer/Architect, due to the nature of the soil or other factors, the use of jetting or water-soaking for compaction of the trench will not give satisfactory results. In this case, backfill material above the granular cradle to a point twelve (12) inches above the top of the pipe shall be placed in layers of six (6) inches thickness, loose measure, and each layer firmly compacted by ramming or tamping with tools approved by the Engineer/Architect in such manner as not to disturb or injure the pipe. The balance of the backfill material shall be placed in uniform layers of twelve (12) inches thickness, loose measure, and each layer shall be compacted by ramming or tamping with tools approved by the Engineer/Architect. All compaction under this case shall be not less than 80% optimum, modified proctor, for the soil. The location where Case IV is required shall be indicated on the Drawings.

3. Case V:

- a. This case applies to those areas where watermains, pipe sewers, or other conduits are crossing open areas where early settlement is not critical. In this case, backfill, from the center line of the pipe to the surface, shall be made by any acceptable method, which will not dislodge or damage the pipe or cause bridging action in the trench. Only selected excavated material free from clods or stones shall be used in backfilling up to six (6) inches above the top of the pipe. Water-soaking or other methods of trench settlement will not be required in this case. Excess material shall be neatly rounded over the top of the trench as directed by the Engineer/Architect to allow for settlement of the trench. In final clean-up operations, the Contractor shall reshape the surface to level out any uneven settlement that has occurred. The location where Case V is required shall be indicated on the Drawings.

3.10 MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION

A. General:

1. Manholes shall be constructed at the locations, to the depths, and of the materials, shown on the Drawings. Backfill shall be as shown on the Drawings and shall be compacted as specified for the sewer pipe backfill.
2. Concrete bottoms shall be carefully shaped to channelize and direct the sewage flow, as shown on the manhole detail on the Drawings.
3. All unused holes in the precast concrete rings shall be closed with concrete plugs and sewer joint compound.
4. Where the flow line grade of an incoming sewer is more than two feet above the flow line grade of the manhole, a drop connection shall be provided as shown on the Drawings.
5. Standard manholes shall be constructed and backfilled within 48 hours after sewer pipe is laid and drop manholes within 96 hours after sewer pipe is laid at the manhole location.

3.11 TEMPORARY SEWER CONNECTIONS

- A. Where special junction chambers or structures are to be constructed or where existing sewers carrying sanitary sewage and storm water are encountered, the Contractor shall provide and maintain temporary connections to prevent public nuisances and to prevent pollution. The costs of all such temporary connections, pumping and diversions shall be considered incidental to the scope of work. No separate payment will be made for such or similar items of work. No such existing sewers shall be connected to the new sewers unless shown on the Drawings or approved by the Engineer/Architect and/or the Owner.

3.12 SEWER PIPE AND WATER MAIN SEPARATION

- A. Sanitary sewers, house sewers or storm drains that are laid in the vicinity of pipe lines designated to carry potable water shall meet the following conditions.

- 1. Parallel Installation – Sewers and Water Mains:

- a. Normal Conditions - Any sanitary sewer, storm sewer or sewer manhole shall be located at least 10 feet horizontally from water mains, whenever possible; the distance shall be measured from edge to edge.
- b. Unusual Conditions - When local conditions prevent a horizontal separation of 10 feet, a storm or sanitary sewer may be laid closer to a water main provided that:
 - 1) The bottom of the water main is at least 18 inches above the top of the sewer.
 - 2) Where this vertical separation cannot be obtained, the sewer shall be constructed of materials and with joints that are equivalent to water main standards of construction for 10 feet measured perpendicular on either side of the water main.

- 2. Crossings – Sewers and Water Mains:

- a. Normal Conditions - Water mains crossing house sewers, storm sewers or sanitary sewers crossing water mains shall be laid to provide a separation of at least 18 inches between the bottom of the water main and the top of the sewer.
- b. Unusual Conditions - When local conditions prevent a vertical separation as described above, the following construction shall be used:
 - 1) Sewers passing over or under water mains should be constructed of the materials equivalent to Watermain Standards.
 - 2) Construction of sewers crossing over water mains shall insure additional protection to the water main by providing:
 - a) A vertical separation of at least 18 inches between the bottom of the sewer and the top of the water main;
 - b) Adequate structural support for the sewers to prevent excessive deflection of joints and settling on and breaking the water mains;
 - c) That the length of watermain type sewer pipe be centered at the point of crossing so that the joints will be equidistant and as far as possible from the water main.

3.13 CLEANING, INSPECTION AND TESTING

A. Cleaning and Maintenance:

1. Special care shall be taken during the construction of the sewers to prevent rubbish of every kind and description, and especially sand, from entering or remaining in the sewers. As the construction of the system approaches completion, the Contractor shall systematically and thoroughly clean and make any needed repairs to the entire length of the sewers. He (she) shall furnish, at his own expense, suitable tools and labor for cleaning out all dirt and foreign substances from the sewers, and, if necessary, water for cleaning the sewers by flushing. The cleaning and the repairs above described shall be arranged as far as practicable to be completed upon the finishing of the whole construction work. The Owner will make, upon the completion of the cleaning operations, final inspection of the work.

B. Inspection:

1. The sewer shall be subject to inspection at such times as the Engineer/Architect may direct. All repairs necessary by the inspection shall be made. Broken or cracked pipe shall be replaced; defective joints, if any, replaced; all deposits removed; and the sewer left true to line and grade, entirely clean, free from lumps of protruding jointing material, etc., and ready for use. Each section of sewer between manholes shall show, upon examination from either end a reasonably full circle of light.

C. Testing:

1. Air Testing – General:

- a. The proposed sanitary and force mains will be tested for acceptability by the air testing technique. Special attention of the Contractor is directed to the requirement that all pipe laying will be permitted only in dry trenches having a stable bottom, inasmuch as it is imperative that all sewers and manholes be built practically or reasonably watertight and airtight. The Contractor must adhere rigidly to the specifications for materials and workmanship covering sewer construction. After completion, the sewers or sections thereof shall be tested with a low-pressure air test, which is a test to determine the rate at which air under pressure escaped from an isolated section of sewer. The rate of air loss is intended to indicate the presence or absence of pipe damage and whether or not the joints have been properly constructed. This test is not intended to indicate water leakage limits. In applying the low-pressure air test to sanitary sewers several factors should be understood and precautions followed during the test.
- b. Plugs should be securely braced to prevent the unintentional release of a plug, which can become a high velocity projectile. Plugs should not be removed until all air pressure in the test section has been released.
- c. For safety reasons, no one should be allowed in the trench or manhole while the test is being conducted.
- d. The testing apparatus should be equipped with a pressure relief device to prevent the possibility of loading the test section with the full compressor capacity.
- e. The pipe should be tested in a wet condition if at all possible.

2. Low Pressure Air Test:

- a. Provide necessary labor and equipment to test the proposed sewer extension by means of a low-pressure air test as set forth in The Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction, latest Edition. Test each section manhole to manhole to determine its tightness. Should a section not pass the air test as set forth in the above specification, the Contractor will locate the defect and repair the leak. The ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the proposed sewer does perform according to the specification will be with the Contractor.
3. Air Testing – Procedure:
 - a. The section of the sewer to be tested shall be backfilled and cleared, and plugged at each end by means of inflatable stoppers, securely braced to prevent possible blow-out due to the internal air pressure. The pneumatic plugs shall have a sealing length equal to or greater than the diameter of the pipe to be tested and then shall be inflated to 25 psig. Air is then added to the test section until the internal air pressure is raised to 4 psig above the average back pressure of ground water over the sewer pipe, and the air pressure shall be allowed to stabilize for at least 10 minutes and a maximum of 30 minutes.
 - b. After the stabilization period, the pipe in the test section shall be pressurized to 3.5 psig and the time in minutes measured for the pressure to drop to 2.5 psig. If ground water is present, the air pressure in the line shall be increased to 3.5 psig above the level of the ground water and the drop of one pound of air pressure measured in minutes. The section being tested should be deemed acceptable when the time taken for the one (1) pound pressure drop is not less than that described below.
 4. Time Limits for Loss of Air Pressure:
 - a. The loss of air is acceptable and the line is considered to be reasonably free from defects, if the time in minutes and seconds for the pressure to go from 3.5 psig to 2.5 psig is not less than the time per inch of pipe diameter per length of sewer pipe as shown in the table above.

3.14 PVC PLASTIC PIPE TESTING

A. Air Testing:

1. The PVC sewer main shall be tested for acceptability by the air testing technique as specified above in Cleaning, Inspection and Testing.

B. Deflection Testing for Flexible Conduit:

1. The project engineer/architect shall randomly select portions of the project to be deflection tested. Such portions shall consist of the manhole intervals in the initial 1200 feet of sewer and not less than 10% of the remainder of the sewer project.
2. If the deflection test is to be run using a rigid ball or mandrel, it shall have a diameter equal to 95% of the base diameter of the pipe as established in proposed ASTM D-3034. The test shall be performed without mechanical pulling devices.
3. The individual lines to be tested shall be so tested no sooner than 30 days after they have been installed.
4. Wherever possible and practical, the testing shall initiate at the downstream lines and proceed towards the upstream lines.

5. No pipe shall exceed a deflection of 5%.
6. In the event that the deflection exceeds the 5% limit in 10% or more of the manhole intervals tested, the total sewer project shall be tested.
7. Where deflection is found to be in excess of 5% of the original pipe diameter, the contractor shall excavate to the point of excess deflection and carefully compact around the point where excess deflection was found. The line shall then be retested for deflection. However, if after the initial testing the deflected pipe fail to return to the original size (inside diameter) the line shall be replaced.

C. Final Cleaning:

1. Upon completion of all testing, the Contractor shall clean the PVC sewer in such a manner as to ensure that no foreign matter or debris has been left in the sewer. All foreign matter and debris shall be removed and disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Engineer/Architect.

3.15 RESTORATION OF SURFACE AREAS

A. General:

1. After backfilling operations are completed, surface areas shall be replaced or restored as called for on the Drawings, which in general shall be to a condition equal to that existing prior to start of work. In areas with Case V backfill, the top of the trench shall be completed as shown on the Trench Detail, or reshaped once by machine with the backfill being left slightly mounded, not over 12 inches, above natural ground surface. Restoration shall not be done sooner than thirty (30) days after the backfill is placed.
2. All pavements and sidewalks shall be replaced to a condition equal to that previously existing and as shown in typical detail on the Drawings. A minimum compacted base of eight (8) inches of crushed stone or gravel shall be provided. Bituminous surfaces shall be replaced with 2" minimum thickness bituminous concrete surface course Class I with a minimum compacted base of eight (8) inches of crushed stone or gravel.
3. At streets, street intersections, driveway entrances, and at any other pavement location disturbed during construction, the Contractor shall place crushed stone surfacing to maintain traffic.
4. In general the Contractor shall confine his damage of improved surfaces to a minimum, and any unnecessary damage shall be replaced by him (her) at his entire cost and expense. The Engineer/Architect shall determine what damage is unnecessary and his judgment shall be final.

B. Seeding:

1. The grass surface area disturbed during construction shall be seeded for the complete width of disturbed area in accordance with the applicable articles of the Missouri Department of Transportation, "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction."
2. The Contractor shall maintain the seeded area, watering, reseeding, patching, etc., as necessary, until a satisfactory acceptable stand of grass is obtained. Damage resulting from erosions, gullies, washouts, shall be repaired by filling with top soil, tamping, and reseeding, by the Contractor at his expense, if such damage occurs prior to final acceptance.
3. Seed mixture shall be in accordance with Section 329219.

3.16 MARKER TAPE

- A. An electrically detectable metalized foil marking tape shall be installed with the sewer main and laterals to facilitate locating the sewer with an electronic pipe finder. The marker tape shall consist of a 5.5 mil composition film containing one layer of metalized foil laminated between two layers of inert plastic film formulated for prolonged underground use, and shall be resistant to alkalis, acids and other destructive agents found in the soil. The tape shall be safety green in color, 3" wide, and shall bear a continuous message printed in permanent ink warning of the underground installation.
- B. Installation shall be continuous along the centerline for the full length of the sewer line and shall be installed at a depth of 2 to 3 feet.
- C. Installation shall be for all service laterals, and sewer mains where the manholes are buried. In lines with buried manholes, run tape from downstream exposed manhole, above sewer line and all buried manholes, to upstream exposed manhole.
- D. The tape shall be "Detectable Terra Tape" as manufactured by Reef Industries, Inc., Houston, Texas, or equal.
- E. No separate payment will be made for marker tape.

3.17 BORING AND ENCASEMENT

- A. At locations shown on the Drawings, the sewer pipe shall be ductile iron with steel encasing pipe installed in a bored hole.
- B. Bore holes shall be made in advance of the sewer construction so that, if necessary, minor adjustments can be made in alignment and grade with the approval of the Engineer/Architect. Bore pits shall be backfilled and compacted for settlement. See Drawings for backfill Case.
- C. Casing pipe shall be pushed through the embankment without use of pilot by the Boring-Jacking Method. This method utilizes an auger operating inside the pipe to carry out dirt, but not to cut in advance of the pipe itself.
- D. Where traffic must be maintained, the operations shall be carried on without encroachment upon the traveled way by either the excavation or by the storage of equipment or materials. Adequate sheeting and bracing shall be provided if the nature and condition of the soil or height of exposed faces is such as to endanger either the traveling public or the integrity of the road surfacing. Construction shall be in accordance with required permits for the work.

3.18 GUARANTEE

- A. The Contractor shall guarantee all materials and workmanship furnished, and shall replace or repair any damage due to settlement of backfill in trenches or pavement for a period of one (1) year from date of acceptance.

END OF SECTION 334101

SECTION 412214 - BRIDGE CRANE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work included: Provide and install bridge crane system as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Design of crane system shall be the responsibility of crane manufacturer. Design of building system integration to accept the crane loads and operate as intended shall be the responsibility of the building manufacturer, general contractor and electrical contractor.
- C. The limits of the crane hook reach space, the minimum high hook elevation, and the maximum elevation of the top of the bridge crane assembly shall be as shown on the Drawings.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data of all bridge crane components including dimensional information, wiring diagram, Drawings (plan, elevation, and end views) electrical characteristics, capacity information, operating characteristics, certifications, and other information necessary to demonstrate compliance with specifications.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data
- C. Operational Test Results Summary

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 QUALITY STANDARDS

- A. All equipment shall meet the applicable standards of the Crane Manufacturers Association of America Specification for Top Running Bridge & Gantry Type Multiple Girder Electric Overhead Traveling Crane (CMAA-70) for Class B, Light Service, Cranes.
- B. Crane shall be supplied as a package and shall be compliant with applicable OSHA regulations.
- C. Overhead Electric Traveling Crane must be designed and manufactured by a company with a minimum of 10 years of specialized experience in designing and manufacturing the type of overhead crane required to meet requirements of the Contract Documents. Crane design shall be accomplished by, or directly supervised by, a registered professional engineer (PE). PE licensing must be by a board or agency authorized to license and register professional engineers. The PE may be a Contractor's regular employee or a consultant. The PE's review and attestation of specification compliance and professional responsibility must be signified by his or her PE original seal and dated signature on the final drawings. The professional engineers must only undertake and perform work under this contract in the branch(s) of engineering in which they are licensed.

2.2 CERTIFICATIONS

- A. All certifications must be dated and bear the original signature (above the printed name) of the authorized representative of the Contractor or the manufacturer of the items or equipment being certified. Each certification will clearly identify the crane, the drives, components, and location (as applicable) to which it applies:
 - 1. Submit a Wire Ropes Certification with the wire rope manufacturer's certification that the rope meets the published breaking strength or the actual breaking strength of a sample taken from the reel and tested. Certification is to be traceable to the hoist, crane, and reel.

2. Submit a Crane Runway System Certificate stating that the new crane will operate properly on the runway; if the crane(s) cannot operate without restriction, the Contractor must indicate crane limitations.
3. Submit a Loss of Power Test Certificate stating that a test may be performed in which power is removed from the crane while the hoist, bridge, and trolley are in operation.
4. Submit an Overload Test Certificate stating that the crane can be periodically load tested to 125 percent (plus 0 minus 5 percent) of rated load.
5. Submit a Certificate of the Brake Adjustment Record. Provide a brake adjustment record and installation/maintenance manuals for each brake on the crane. Each brake measurement must have a tolerance traceable to the associated brake manual or documentation provided by the brake manufacturer, location of measurements, and the actual brake setting. Changes made to settings of the brake, at any time, will void the record.

2.3 CLASSIFICATION

- A. Provide top running overhead electric traveling (OET) girder crane conforming to CMAA 70 service class B for operation in an indoor environment, general purpose service, meeting the requirements of ASME B30.2, with an ambient temperature range of 30 to 115 degrees Fahrenheit. The crane span and vertical lift shall be as shown on the Drawings. The crane must be pendant controlled and operate in the spaces and within the loading conditions indicated. The pendant controller must be mounted on a separate festooned cable system from the trolley power supply. The crane must operate on 208-volts AC, 60 Hz, three phase power source.

2.4 RATED CAPACITY AND SPEEDS

- A. Provide crane with rated capacity of 15 tons. Lower load block or assembly of hook, swivel bearing sheaves, pins, and frame suspended by the hoisting ropes are not considered part of the rated capacity.
- B. Rated (maximum) speeds plus or minus 10 percent (feet/min) for the main hoist, bridge, and trolley at the rated load are specified in the table below. The minimum speed must not exceed the values listed.
 1. Lifting Speed
 1. Minimum Speed: 2 feet per minute
 2. Maximum Speed: 13 feet per minute
 2. Trolley Traverse Speed
 1. Minimum Speed: 20 feet per minute
 2. Maximum Speed: 80 feet per minute
 3. Bridge Traverse Speed
 1. Variable Speed with maximum speed of 75 feet per minute

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. General
 1. Provide materials and equipment which are standard products of manufacturers regularly engaged in the fabrication of complete and totally functional cranes including necessary ancillary equipment. Material will be free from defects and imperfections that might affect the serviceability and appearance of the finished product. All material must be new and unused.
- B. Nameplates

1. Secure nameplates to each major component of equipment with the manufacturer's name, address, type or style, model or catalog number, and serial number. Provide two bridge identification plates, one for each side of the bridge. Provide noncorrosive metal identification plates with letters which are easily read from the floor, showing a separate number such as BC-1, BC-2, for each bridge crane.

C. Capacity Marking

1. Mark the rated capacity in ton units on each side of the crane on the bridge girders. Capacity marks must be large enough to be clearly visible from the floor. The markings must be positioned to be visible at the operator's position after the crane has been installed.

D. Safety Warnings

1. Affix labels in a readable position to each lift block or control station in accordance with ASME B30.2. Submit safety warnings, diagrams and other instructions suitably framed and protected for display. Design and locate the word "WARNING" or other legend to bring the label to the attention of the operator. Provide durable type warning labels and display the following information concerning safe-operating procedures: Cautionary language against lifting more than the rated load; operating the hoist when the hook is not centered under the hoist; operating hoist with twisted, kinked or damaged rope; operating damaged or malfunctioning hoist; operating a rope hoist with a rope that is not properly seated in its hoist drum groove; lifting people; lifting loads over people; and removing or obscuring the warning label.

2.6 STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS

- #### A. Structural requirements must be in accordance with CMAA 70, Section 3. Structural steel materials must conform to the standards permitted in CMAA 70 and AISC 360.

B. Structural Connections

1. High-strength bolted structural connections must be designed and installed in accordance with RCSC A348. Bolts must be of ASTM F3125/F3125M Grade A325/A325M or Grade A490/A490M material. Galvanized bolts are not acceptable.
2. Welded connections must be performed in accordance with AWS D14.1/D14.1M. Allowable stress values must comply with CMAA 70.

C. Bridge Girder or Girders

1. Provide wide flange beam, standard I-Beam, or section fabricated from rolled plates and shapes bridge girders. If the ends of bridge girders are notched to fit over the end trucks, the notches must be reinforced with vertical diaphragms and horizontal stiffeners.

D. Bridge Rails

1. Provide bridge rails, crane girders and other sections that are straight and true. Make all rail joints flush and true without misalignment of running tread and design to minimize vibration. The gap between adjacent rail ends and the vertical misalignment of running treads shall not exceed 1/32 inch. Solid stock (e.g. square bar, roundstock) is not permitted as bridge rail. Center bridge rail on top flange or position bridge rail over girder web for torsion box girders. Fasten rail to girder with welded clips. Position rail clips in pairs and at not more than 36 inches on center. Bolt bridge rail joints using standard joint bars. Stagger and position rail joints directly over girder diaphragms. Provide a positive stop at bridge rail ends to prevent creep.

E. End Stops and Bumpers

1. Fit bridge girders with structural steel end stops. Locate stops to permit maximum trolley travel. Fit bridge end trucks and trolley frames with shock-absorbing bumpers capable of decelerating and stopping the bridge and trolley within the limits stated by 29 CFR 1910

and CMAA 70. Bumpers must fully engage end stops. Mount bumpers so that there is no direct shear on mounting bolts (if any) upon impact. Bumpers must provide adequate clearance between the crane and surrounding structure when compressed to preclude damaging equipment. Ensure bridge and trolley bumper retention in accordance with ASME B30.2. When more than one crane is located and operated on the same runway, bumpers shall be provided on their adjacent ends or on one end of one crane. Fit the other end of the end-truck with a structural steel stop to engage the bumpers of the adjacent crane. Ensure bridge bumpers are properly aligned with runway end stops. Metal to metal contact at the bumper to end stop connection is not permitted.

2.7 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide steel shafts, gears, keys, and couplings. Cast iron and aluminum used to support components of the hoist power transmission train must be ductile. Gray cast iron load bearing parts are prohibited.
- B. All bearings, except those subject only to small rocker motion, must be anti-friction type. All connections subject only to small rocking motion are to be fitted with bushings or thrust washers in the pivot pin bore, as applicable. Bronze bushings must have provisions for grease lubrication.
- C. All mechanical components must be accurately aligned and positively secured to maintain the alignment. Parts must not be forced into position to obtain apparent alignment.
- D. Hoists
 - 1. Provide hoist conforming to ASME B30.2 and CMAA 70 service class B or better, double reeved, except as modified and supplemented in this section. Standard commercial hoist and trolley units (packaged hoists), if used, must meet ASME HST-4 Duty Class H2 or better. For custom hoist shafts, the fatigue design factor must be a minimum of 1.5.
- E. Bridge Drives
 - 1. Provide either A-1 or A-4 bridge drive arrangement as specified in CMAA 70 consisting of a single electric motor mechanically connected through gear reduction and drive shafts to the drive wheels or separate drive motors at each end of bridge.
 - 2. Acceleration and deceleration must meet the requirements specified in this section. Gears must conform to applicable AGMA standards. Provide oil tight fully enclosed gear reducers with pressure or splash type lubrication. Bridge travel limit switches are optional.
- F. Hook
 - 1. Provide an unpainted single barbed forged steel hook complying with ASTM A668/A668M. Fit hook with a safety latch designed to preclude inadvertent displacement of slings from the hook saddle. The hook and hook nut must be removable without unreeving of the hoist. Provide hook nut with a removable type set screw or other similar fastener, installed in a plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the hook shank. Do not weld hook nut. Hook must be free to rotate through 360 degrees when supporting the test load up to 125 percent of the rated capacity. Provide only hooks which are designed and commercially rated in accordance with CMAA and conforming to ASME B30.10 and CMAA 70.
- G. Wire Ropes
 - 1. Wire ropes must conform to ASTM A1023/A1023M and be tested as required by ASTM A931. The wire rope must be in a double reeved configuration and equalized with a sheave. Provide wire rope with a minimum design factor of 5 to 1 based on the load experienced at rated capacity and minimum breaking strength of the wire rope.
- H. Hoist Drum

1. Provide drum made of steel. Design the drum such that all hoisting rope is wound in a single layer and so that not less than two dead wraps of hoisting rope remain on each anchorage when the hook is in its extreme low position.

I. Limit Switches

1. Provide primary upper and lower geared limit switches. Geared limits must allow reversing direction to back out of the limit without resetting. The lower limit switch must be set such that there are a minimum of two wraps of rope on the hoist drum.

2.8 ELECTRIFICATION SYSTEM

- A. Electrical system shall be provided complete for all crane operations via single point connection to the building's 120/208V, 3 -phase electrical system.

B. Runway Conductor System

1. Provide a rigid runway Conductor Bar System for the runway conductor system, including all necessary cables and hardware to the crane from a wall or column mounted disconnect switch. Provide electrification system with three power conductors and an equipment grounding conductor. UV resistant. Steel (non-stainless) conductor bars are prohibited. The crane must be grounded through the runway electrification system. Provide runway conductors sized for simultaneous motions of the hoist, bridge, trolley mechanisms and any ancillary loads. If there is any way the hook block or wire rope can swing into the runway electrification, provide a guard installed to prevent contact.
2. Provide two Collector Shoes (tandem design) for each conductor; each collector shoe must be rated for not less than the overcurrent protective device for the runway conductor system, so as to provide redundancy.

C. Bridge Conductor System

1. Provide Festoon System for the bridge conductor system utilizing cables suspended from carriers riding on an I-beam or C-track. Conductors must be fabricated from copper. A minimum of 20 percent of the festoon control circuit conductors for each electrification system must be spares at the time of crane acceptance. The trolley is required to be grounded through this conductor system. Festooned cable loops must not extend low enough to come into contact with any obstructions.

2.9 PAINTING SYSTEM

- A. Paint exposed portions of the crane according to manufacturer and industry standards using a painting system appropriate for the installed conditions. Finish color shall be yellow.
- B. Markings: To avoid operation of the crane in the wrong direction, affix the appropriate directions (NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, and WEST) with arrows on the bottom of the girder where they can be easily seen by the operator and from the loading point. Provide labels on the controls with corresponding directional (NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, and WEST) markings. Markings shall agree with the markings on controller. Do not indicate directional arrows on controller.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. After becoming familiar with all details of the work, and before performing any work, verify all dimensions in the field. The Contractor is responsible for the coordination and proper relation of the contracted work to the building structure and to the work of all trades. Verify all dimensions of the building that relate to fabrication of the crane before finalizing the crane order.

3.2 ERECTION AND INSTALLATION

- A. Perform the entire crane erection in accordance with manufacturer's instructions under the supervision of the manufacturer's representative.

3.3 OPERATIONAL TESTS

- A. Check the clearance envelope of the entire crane prior to picking or traversing any load to ensure there are no obstructions. Test the systems in service to determine that each component of the system operates as specified, is properly installed and adjusted, and is free from defects in material, manufacture, installation, and workmanship. Rectify all deficiencies disclosed by testing and retest the system or component to prove the crane is operational. The Contractor must furnish test weights, operating personnel, instruments, and other apparatus necessary to conduct field tests on each crane.

B. No-Load Test

1. Raise and lower each hook through the full range of normal travel at rated speed for three complete cycles. Raise and lower each hook, testing other speeds of the crane. Verify proper operation of hoist limit switches. Operate the bridge and trolley in each direction the full distance between end stops. Operate through the entire speed range and verify proper brake operation. Verify correct operation of all indication and ancillary devices.

C. Test Data

1. Record test data on appropriate test record forms suitable for retention for the life of the crane. Record operating and startup current measurements for hoist, trolley, and bridge motors using appropriate instrumentation (i.e., clamp-on ammeters). Compare recorded values with design specifications or manufacturer's recommended values; abnormal differences (i.e., greater than 10 percent from manufacturer's or design values) must be justified or appropriate adjustments performed. In addition, note, investigate, and correct any high temperatures or abnormal operation of any equipment or machinery. Record hoist, trolley, and bridge speeds during each test cycle.

D. Hook Tram Measurement

1. Establish a throat dimension base measurement by installing two tram points and measuring the distance between these tram points (plus or minus 1/64 inch). Record this base dimension. Measure the distance between tram points before and after load test. An increase in the throat opening from the base measurement is cause for rejection.

E. Load Tests

1. Test loads used in this section are defined as the following:
 - i. Wire rope run-in load: 25 – 50 percent of rated load.
 - ii. Rated load test: 100 percent (plus 0 minus 10)
 - iii. Overload test: 125 percent (plus 0 minus 5) of rated load.

2. Wire Rope Run-In

- i. The primary purpose of this procedure is to exercise the newly installed wire rope. Place the load on the hook. Start at ground level and hoist up to one foot below

upper limit at slow speed. Hoist down to lower limit at slow speed. Repeat hoisting and lowering of the load for approximately 10 hoisting cycles, increasing the speed for each cycle. During this test, the capacity overload lockout should not activate

3. Rated Load Test

- i. Hoist Static Load Test: With the trolley in the center of the bridge span, raise the test load approximately one foot. Hold the load for 10 minutes. Rotate the load and hook 360 degrees to check bearing operation with no binding. Observe lowering that may occur which indicates a weakness in the structure or malfunction of hoisting components or brakes. Verify that maximum beam and girder deflections do not exceed CMAA 70 design limits.

For hoists with primary and secondary holding brakes, raise the test load and release the secondary holding brake while testing the primary holding brake. Hold for 10 minutes. Observe for lowering of the load, which may indicate malfunction of hoisting components or brakes. Re-engage secondary holding brake and release the primary holding brake. Hold for 10 minutes. Observe for lowering of the load, which may indicate malfunction of hoisting components or brakes. Re-engage the primary holding brake. Recheck proper operation of time delay and ensure smooth positive stopping.

- ii. Hoist Mechanical Load Brake (if present): Raise test load approximately 5 feet. With the hoist controller in the neutral position, release (by hand) the holding brake. Document the method used to release the holding brake. The load brake must hold the test load. Again with the holding brake in the released position start the test load down at slow speed and return the controller to the "off" position as the test load lowers. The load brake must stop and hold the test load.
- iii. Raise and lower test load through the full lift range and visually observe smooth control and acceleration between points. Completely stop the machinery at least once in each direction to ensure proper brake operation.
- iv. Hoist Loss of Power Test: Raise the test load to approximately 8 feet. While slowly lowering the test load, disconnect the crane's power source. Verify that the test load does not lower and that the brake is set.

v. Trolley

1. Operate the trolley (if space is available) the full distance of the bridge rails in each direction with a test load on the hook. Check proper functioning through the range of speeds. Verify proper brake action.

vi. Bridge

1. With a test load on the hook, operate the bridge for the full length of the runway (if space is available) in one direction with the trolley at the far end of the bridge, and in the opposite direction with the trolley at the opposite end of the bridge. Use extreme caution. Check proper functioning through the range of speeds. Check for any binding of the bridge end trucks and verify proper brake action. Record deficiencies. Secure from testing if deficiencies are found.

vii. Trolley Loss of Power Test

1. With a test load of 100 percent of rated load, raise the test load approximately midway between the trolley and any permanent obstruction on the operating floor. Starting at a safe distance from walls or other obstructions, attain a slow speed of trolley travel. While maintaining a safe distance from obstructions, disconnect the main power source at the wall mounted safety switch (disconnect) to simulate a power failure. Verify that the trolley stops and that the brake sets properly. Measure the distance required for the trolley to stop.

viii. Bridge Loss of Power Test

1. With a test load of 100 percent of rated load, raise the test load approximately midway between the trolley and any permanent obstruction on the operating floor. Starting at a safe distance from walls or other obstructions, attain a slow speed of bridge travel. While maintaining a safe distance from obstructions, disconnect the main power source at the wall mounted safety switch (disconnect) to simulate a power failure. Verify that the bridge stops and that the brake sets properly. Measure the distance required for the bridge to stop.

4. Overload Test

i. Hoist

1. Disconnect or adjust the overload limit device to allow the hoist to lift the test load. Verify proper operation of the overload limit device after it is reconnected.
2. Static Load Test: With the trolley in the center of the bridge span, raise the test load approximately one foot. Hold the load for 10 minutes. Rotate the load and hook 360 degrees to check bearing operation with no binding. Observe lowering that may occur which indicates a weakness in the structure or malfunction of hoisting components or brakes.

For hoists with primary and secondary holding brakes, raise the test load and release the secondary holding brake while testing the primary holding brake. Hold for 10 minutes. Observe for lowering of the load, which may indicate malfunction of hoisting components or brakes. Re-engage secondary holding brake and release the primary holding brake. Hold for 10 minutes. Observe for lowering of the load, which may indicate malfunction of hoisting components or brakes. Re-engage the primary holding brake. Recheck proper operation of time delay and ensure smooth positive stopping.

3. Raise and lower test load and visually observe smooth control. Stop the load during raising and lowering to verify that the brakes holds the load.
4. Hoist Load Brake (if present): Raise test load approximately 5 feet. With the hoist controller in the neutral position, release (by hand) the holding brake. Document the method used to release the holding brake. The load brake must hold the test load. Again with the holding brake in the released position start the test load down at slow speed and return the controller to the "off" position as the test load lowers. The load brake must stop and hold the test load.
5. Hoist Loss of Power Test: Raise the test load to approximately 8 feet. While slowly lowering the test load, disconnect the crane's power source. Verify that the test load does not lower and that the brake is set.

ii. Trolley

1. Operate the trolley the full distance of the bridge rails in each direction with a test load on the hook (one cycle) through the range of speeds. Verify proper brake action.

iii. Bridge

1. With a test load on the hook, operate the bridge for the full length of the runway in one direction with the trolley at the extreme end of the bridge, and in the opposite direction with the trolley at the opposite extreme end of the bridge (one cycle). Check proper functioning through the range of speeds. Check for any binding of the bridge end trucks and verify proper brake action. Record deficiencies. Secure from testing if deficiencies are found.

3.4 MANUFACTURER'S FIELD SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE

Furnish a qualified experienced manufacturer's field service representative to supervise the crane installation, assist in the performance of the on-site testing, and instruct personnel in the operational and maintenance features of the equipment.

3.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

Provide operation manuals that detail the step-by-step procedures required for system startup, operation and shutdown. Include the manufacturer's name, model number, parts list, and brief description of all equipment and basic operating features. List in the maintenance manuals routine maintenance procedures, including weekly, monthly, semi-annual, and annual required maintenance items, possible breakdowns and repairs, and troubleshooting guides. Also include as-built drawings, piping and equipment layout, design calculations, Control Parameter Settings and printouts of any software, and simplified wiring and control diagrams of the system as installed. Secure approval of operation and maintenance manuals prior to the field training course.

3.6 FIELD TRAINING

Provide a training period consisting of a total of at least 4 hours of normal working time and starting after the system is functionally completed but prior to final acceptance. Cover all pertinent points involved in operating, starting, stopping, and servicing the equipment, including all major elements of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals. Demonstrate in course instructions all routine maintenance operations such as lubrication, and general inspection.

END OF SECTION 412214

February 2, 2022

21-5034

State of Missouri
Office of Administration-Division of Facilities Management, Design, and Construction
730 Truman Building 301 West High Street
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Attn: Mr. Jared Cook

RE: Geotechnical Investigation – Fort Leonard Wood FMS Maintenance Building Bay Addition

Dear Mr. Jared Cook:

In accordance with your request we have completed a geotechnical investigation for the FMS Maintenance Building Bay Addition at the Army Base in Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

Scope of Services

The scope of our geotechnical services for this project consisted of investigating the site's subsurface conditions by drilling two (2) test borings on the north side of the existing building. The test borings were drilled to depths of 11 and 20 feet (elev. 78.8 to 88.2) below the existing ground surface. The boring locations were determined by our firm and staked and graded by our drill crew and the locations are shown on the test boring location image in the appendix to this report. Ground surface elevations were determined by referencing the finish floor at the doorway on the north side of the existing maintenance building at the presumed elevation 100.0 and indicated on the enclosed boring logs. The scope of services also consisted of a laboratory testing program and an engineering analysis of the soil-structure interaction with subsequent foundation, slabs on grade, backfill, subgrade, and related site earthwork recommendations.

Site Description

The proposed FMS Maintenance Building Bay Addition will be located at the existing base facility at the FLW Training Site – Building 5175, 10744 FLW V, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. The addition area to the north of the existing building is level to gently sloping aggregate surfaced parking lot, with ground surface elevations at the borings of 98.8 and 99.2.

Site Geology

In the vicinity of the proposed site, the building location consists of recent fill underlain by natural soils of residual origin and weathered bedrock. This area of Pulaski County in central Missouri is contained in the Salem Plateau Sub-Section of the Ozark Plateaus Province of the Interior Highlands Physiographic Division. The residual soils are underlain by Ordovician Age weathered bedrock, typically sandstone and dolomite/limestone. The area is characterized by moderately to steeply rolling tree covered ridge tops and hills and moderate to steep valley slopes and bluffs. The drainage features in this area of Pulaski County are dendritic in structure and regionally the area flows to the north and northeast with the Gasconade River toward the Missouri River confluence.

Proposed Development

We understand that the FMS Maintenance Building Bay Addition will be a 3,000 square foot addition on the north side of the existing FMS building at the FLW training site. The new addition will be a pre-engineered metal building to match the existing exterior and shall include a new 15 ton overhead crane. We presume the structure will match the existing structure slab elevation.

Foundation reactions, plans and construction details have not been provided to us for our review. We presume the building will utilize a combination of bearing walls and isolated column footings for support and will be just above existing grade; therefore, structural fills in the building area should be minimal. We have presumed that the structure will have relatively light foundation reactions; therefore, our geotechnical engineering analyses considered maximum bearing wall loads of up to 3 kips per foot and maximum isolated column loads of up to 25 kips. If our understanding of the new construction addition or any of our estimates and/or presumptions do not accurately represent this project, we should be notified to provide a revision to this report.

Subsurface Conditions

The results of the geotechnical investigation indicated that the proposed FMS Maintenance Building Bay Addition project site is covered by recent fill/disturbed soil from previous site construction fill and natural soil deposits of residual origin. Crushed aggregate thicknesses at the borings were approximately 9 to 12 inches. Below the aggregate section the recent fill soil was composed of brown and light brown, lean clay with sand (CL) and clayey gravel with sand (GC). Moisture contents in the fill were 8.8% and 15.1%. An atterberg limit determination in the recent fill yielded a liquid limit of 30% with a plasticity index of 13%. Discernment of fill soils of like composition to the natural soil profile can be difficult; we believe the fill was encountered in the borings to depths of approximately 2½ to 3 feet (elev. ±96 to 96½) below the surface.

Below the recent fill, residual soils consisted of yellow brown, light brown, brown, reddish brown, and light gray mottled sandy lean clay with gravel (CL), fat clay (CH), fat clay with sand (CH), sandy fat clay with gravel (CH), and weathered limestone and limestone residuum (gravel and pieces/seams of weathered limestone/chert) interspersed with periodic sand size seams. These soils were soft to hard in consistency with N values of 2 to 57 blows per foot and 50 for ½ inch to 50 for 10 inches. The upper portion of the residuum is composed of generally fat clay with atterberg limit testing performed on a select sample indicating a liquid limit of 59% with a plasticity index of 39%.

The auger drilling in the residual soils and weathered bedrock was hard/heavy beginning at 10 feet in depth in boring 1 and at 17 feet in depth in boring 2, the weathered bedrock surface or more resilient layers are found at variable elevations. Rig refusal was encountered in the weathered bedrock in both borings. The residuum and weathered bedrock extended to completion depths of 11 and 20 feet (elev. 78.8 and 88.2) below the existing ground surface.

Groundwater Observations

Observations to determine the apparent presence of groundwater were conducted during drilling, at completion, and up to 1½ hours after completion of the borings. The groundwater level at the borings were as follows:

Table 1: Groundwater Depth Observations Summary

Boring No.	Groundwater Depth/Elev. During Drilling	Groundwater Depth/Elev. @ Completion	Groundwater Depth/Elev. @ Hrs. after completion
1	Dry	Dry	n/a
2	15/83.8	Dry	Dry @ 1½ Hrs.

These measurements indicate that static water levels and/or perched groundwater at the time of the investigation are generally below the expected depths of excavation. These measurements indicate that static water levels and/or perched groundwater are generally below the expected depths of excavation. Dewatering of perched groundwater and/or trapped surface water from shallow, temporary excavations can typically be accomplished by pumping from sump pits.

Geotechnical Engineering Analyses and Foundation Recommendations

The results of the geotechnical investigation indicate that the proposed FMS Maintenance Building Bay Addition project may be supported by shallow reinforced concrete foundations based in the natural soils below the recent fill soils. Continuous bearing wall footings may be proportioned for a maximum net allowable soil pressure (FS=3) of 2,000 P.S.F., while spread footings may be proportioned for a maximum net allowable soil pressure (FS=3) of 2,500 P.S.F. The net allowable bearing pressure is the pressure in excess of the minimum surrounding overburden pressure at the footing base elevation. Spread footings should be a minimum of 30” in the least dimension, while continuous bearing wall footings should be a minimum of 18” wide.

Total settlements of foundations proportioned as recommended should be less than approximately 1” while differential settlements between adjacent foundation elements should be less than about ¾”. Exterior footings and footings in unheated areas should be based at least 30 inches beneath the finished exterior grade for frost protection. A summary of the foundation recommendations is shown below:

Table 2: Foundation Recommendation Summary

Description	Continuous Bearing Wall Footings	Isolated Column Footings
Net Allowable Soil Pressure	2,000 PSF	2,500 PSF
Minimum Width, in.	18”	30”
Recommended Founding Depth	30” below Finished Exterior Grade	Nominal Depth Interior, 30” below Finished Exterior Grade
Coefficient of Sliding Friction	0.35	

The footings excavations can be extended to suitable natural soils or overexcavated and backfilled. If overexcavation is the method selected, the following recommendations for unsuitable soils would be applicable. Unsuitable (soft or unstable) soils, if encountered, and any unsuitable recent fill, should be removed from the footing excavations, and consequently replaced with suitable material as recommended below. For spread footings the depth of overexcavation should be at least 3 feet or to suitable soil, whichever is shallower and at least 33% wider than the design width for lateral stress dissipation. For bearing wall footings, the over-excavations, if needed, should extend to at least 2 feet or to adequate bearing material, whichever is shallower, and should be at least 50% wider than the design width for lateral stress dissipation. Once the limit of the overexcavation is reached, the exposed surface should be compacted with suitable compaction equipment prior to backfilling.

Replacement material (if required) for unsuitable soils in the footings may consist of suitable granular material that is placed in 8" or less lifts and compacted to at least 95% of the standard proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D 698) or flowable fill (Controlled Low Strength Material, CLSM). If flowable fill or lean concrete is utilized for backfill then the recommendation for overwidening the overexcavation is not necessary. Observation by a geotechnical engineer is recommended at the time of excavation to determine the presence and competency of the expected bearing strata and to document removal of unsuitable soils, if encountered. We suggest that a unit price be obtained for overexcavation and replacement prior to construction in the event that remediation is required during the foundation construction phase of the project. If changes are made to the grading plan differing from the reported/presumed plan at the time of this report, we should be consulted to review how the changes may impact our recommendations.

Footing excavations should be made to the required lines and grades as rapidly as possible. We recommend that footing excavations be left open for a minimum of time to prevent disturbance to the foundation soils. Foot traffic should be prevented on the base of the footing excavations if disturbance is noted. Hand cleaning, if required and setting of reinforcing steel should then be accomplished from the sides of the excavation. Surface drainage and gutter/roof drainage from the existing building should be diverted away from the construction area during construction activities.

Based on the soils encountered in the borings and our interpretation of site conditions, the lateral footing capacity, due to base shear, should be calculated using an allowable coefficient of friction between the base of the footing and the soil of 0.35. Passive resistance is formed as an object (shear key, footing, pile cap, etc.) plows through the soil. All calculations of passive resistance are based on the condition that the soil on the passive side of the footing will always be present. If at some future time, some of the soil on the passive side is removed, the passive resistance will decrease. Therefore, the possibility of some soil being removed should be considered when determining passive resistance to lateral loads.

If a minimum of 3 feet of soil is present, an equivalent fluid pressure of 235 pounds per cubic foot may be used to calculate the net allowable passive soil resistance. For less than 3 feet of soil passive resistance should not be used. The ground surface adjacent to the wall or footing should be horizontal in the direction of movement to a distance equal to at least twice the embedment depth. If the ground is sloped downwards away from the structure, a reduced equivalent fluid pressure should be used.

Floor Slab and Site Earthwork Recommendations

Uncontrolled, undocumented recent fill soils in the upper soil profile will necessitate the placement of at least 18” of low volume change (LVC) material below slabs on grade. The capillary break may be considered part of the low volume change material. The LVC material may consist of suitable materials such as lean clay (LL=45% or less and PI=25% or less) or granular material. Granular material, if used, should have a maximum size of approximately 1” and not more than approximately 15% non-plastic fines.

Construction debris (if any) in the building subgrade recent fill should be removed and legally disposed. Aggregate pavement material should be removed from the subgrade and fill areas prior to the commencement of earthwork activities and stockpiled for later use, if desired. After excavation to remove the existing recent fill soils to at least 18” below the floor slab, and prior to the placement of structural fill and/or floor slab construction, the top 12 inches of the subgrade level soils in the building area should then be compacted to a dry density of at least 95% of the standard (ASTM D 698) proctor maximum dry density and within a moisture content range of 2% below to 4% above optimum. Subgrades in fill areas should undergo the proofrolling/compacting process. Soft and/or unstable areas revealed by the proofrolling/compacting process should be excavated, reworked, and then be recompactd or removed and replaced with suitable material as necessary. The upper portion of the subgrade may be wet of optimum depending on the time of year. Consequently, additional effort may be required to re-work and recompact the soils within the zone of seasonal moisture variation. Granular material, if used, should be composed of reasonably well graded crushed stone or gravel with a maximum size of about 1” and not more than 15% non-plastic fines. If high plastic clays are found during excavation of the subgrade, within 2 feet of the bottom of the floor slab, the high plastic clays should be removed and replaced with suitable material following the recommendations below. Care should be taken so as not to undermine the existing structures or other foundations during the removal, re-grading, replacement, and compacting of subgrade soils.

We recommend that structural fill material required for establishment of final grade in the building area be placed in 6” to 8” lifts and compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density as per ASTM D 698 or to at least 80% of the maximum relative dry density as per ASTM D 4253 and D 4254, if cohesionless. Structural fill material may consist of lean clay (LL=45% or less and PI=25% or less) or granular material. The moisture content for cohesive materials should be kept within 2% below to 4% above optimum. Field density tests, in fill and natural subgrades, should be conducted at the rate of one test per 2,500 square feet per lift and one test per 100 linear feet of wall backfill per lift. A summary of the compaction recommendations follows:

Table 3: Compaction Recommendation Summary

Description	ASTM D 698 (Cohesive)	Moisture Content (Variance)	ASTM D4253/4254 (Non-Cohesive)
Building Subgrades (Top 12”)	95%+	-2% to +4%	80%+
Structural Fill	95%+	-2% to +4%	80%+
Footing Overexcavation Backfill	95%+	±2%	80%+

Floor slabs should be provided with adequate crack control joints and separated from the foundation system to accommodate vertical slab movements due to minor volume changes in the subgrade. The floor slab should also be provided with a layer of free draining granular base such as crushed limestone and it should not contain more than 5% fines. We further recommend that a polyethylene moisture barrier be provided between the granular base and floor slab to reduce moisture transmission through the concrete floors and to reduce the potential for concrete curling.

Surface drainage and gutter/roof drainage from the existing building should be diverted away from the construction area during construction activities. The site grading plan should provide for positive surface water drainage away from the proposed new structure and roof drains should connect to watertight lines that extend away from the buildings. All drain or utility lines beneath floors should have tight joints to prevent leakage. Large trees and shrubs should not be planted adjacent to exterior footings, as these plants can cause drying and shrinkage of foundation soils.

Temporary Excavations

Temporary excavations should be constructed in accordance with OSHA regulations. The soils at the site classify as OSHA Type B soils according to our borings and excavations extending less than 20 feet in vertical height into these soils should be cut on a slope no steeper than 1H:1V. Flatter slopes may be required and all operations should be performed under the supervision of qualified site personnel in accordance with OSHA regulations. Excavations deeper than 20 feet must be designed by a registered professional engineer and, based on our understanding of the project are not anticipated. Excavation slopes left exposed should be protected from erosion and saturation by rainfall and runoff.

Seismicity

Based on the subsurface conditions encountered and areal geology, the site class is C in accordance with provisions of ASCE 7-16. Seismic site classification is based on soil data in the top 100 feet below grade. The calculated site-modified spectral acceleration value $S_{ms} = 0.332$ and the calculated site-modified spectral acceleration value $S_{m1} = 0.194$. Liquefaction potential for the site is relatively low, although some vertical and horizontal displacement should be expected during a major earthquake.

Conclusions

The geotechnical investigation, including exploration, testing, and analyses has been completed for the proposed FMS Maintenance Building Bay Addition located at the FLW Training Site – Building 5175, 10744 FLW V, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. Foundation, slabs on grade, subgrade, backfill, and related site earthwork recommendations, based on the investigation, have been included in this report. The analyses, conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on the site conditions and project descriptions presented in this report, and the subsurface conditions disclosed by the exploratory borings. The conclusions and recommendations presented are professional opinions based on the above conditions, professional judgment and experience.

If during design and construction, changes occur, either in the proposed construction, due to natural causes or construction operations at the site, from a substantial lapse in time, or should subsurface conditions encountered during construction differ materially from those presented, we should be contacted to review any changes in circumstances and conditions to evaluate the effects on the analyses, conclusions and recommendations presented.

The borings were placed to obtain a reasonable picture of the subsurface conditions. However, variations in the subsurface conditions not indicated by the borings are always possible. These data are supplied for the benefit of the designers and owner and do not express or imply any warranty of the subsurface conditions. Completed foundation excavations, foundation construction, site grading, backfill and site construction should be observed and tested during the construction phase by a qualified professional to verify the subsurface conditions and the design assumptions.

The scope of our services does not include environmental assessment of investigation for the presence or absence of hazardous or toxic materials in the soil, groundwater or surface water within the site studied. Any statements in this report regarding odors, staining of soils, or other unusual conditions observed are strictly for the information of our clients.

As always, if you have any questions do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

GEOTECHNICS, A DIVISION OF KLINGNER



Brian Joseph Sick, P.E.
Geotechnical Department Services Manager
Missouri P.E. No. 2005022155



Encl.

A P P E N D I X

TEST BORING LOCATION SKETCH
FIELD INVESTIGATION
LABORATORY INVESTIGATION
BORING LOGS - GENERAL INFORMATION
ATTERBERG LIMIT DETERMINATIONS
BORING LOGS



State of Missouri - FLW FMS Building Bay Addition

21-5034

B1: N37 43 5.3, W92 8 30.7

B2: N37 43 5.3, W92 8 29.8

Legend

-  FMS Maintenance Building
-  Soil Boring Locations



FIELD INVESTIGATION

The field investigation consisted of site observation, subsurface exploration and sampling, as well as field testing and visual classification of the soils encountered in accordance with ASTM specifications. The site observation provided information concerning existing topography and recent manmade alterations, if any were observed. During the investigation the locations and ground elevations for each of the borings were determined, unless provided by others. Subsurface exploration and sampling was conducted in an effort to define the soil profile and to obtain disturbed and/or undisturbed representative samples of the various soils encountered for the purpose of the laboratory investigation.

Dependent upon the field conditions and project requirements, test borings were completed with a CME 75 truck mounted or CME 55 track mounted drill rig equipped with either 3¼ or 4¼ inch I.D. hollow stem augers in accordance with ASTM D6151, 5 inch solid stem augers in accordance with ASTM D1452, or rotary drilling equipment in accordance with ASTM D5783. The hollow stem augers permit convenient access to the undisturbed soil below the auger bit which allows the driller to obtain a soil sample at the desired depth. The boreholes upon completion were backfilled with auger cuttings (soil) and boring plug (if requested). Periodic observation and maintenance of the backfilled boreholes should be performed to monitor for subsidence at the ground surface as the borehole backfill could settle over time.

As the test borings were advanced, methods of sampling were employed to recover soils from the undisturbed strata below the auger bit. Representative disturbed samples were obtained from a standard Split Spoon and the samples were recovered by driving a 2 inch O.D. (1 3/8 inch I.D.) Split Spoon sampler in accordance with ASTM D1586. When subsurface conditions warranted, relatively undisturbed samples were obtained in cohesive soils by hydraulically pushing a thin walled seamless tube sampler into the soil in accordance with ASTM D1587. The Shelby Tubes were 2 or 3 inches in outside diameter depending upon the project requirements. One or both of these methods may have been utilized based on site conditions and/or job specific requirements. Additionally, disturbed samples collected from auger cuttings in accordance with ASTM D1452 may have been obtained as needed to further facilitate identification of the subsurface conditions.

The recovered samples were described in the field according to color, texture, grain size, plasticity and consistency, as recommended by ASTM D2488, "Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure)". Split Spoon samples when obtained were sealed/preserved in glass jars and labeled while Shelby Tube samples, when obtained, were sealed/preserved within the tubes and also labeled prior to transporting to our laboratory. Auger cuttings, when obtained, were sealed in an air tight container to preserve the natural moisture content. The samples were all carefully stored, preserved, and transported for later use in the laboratory testing program in general accordance with ASTM D4220.

Field tests were conducted in an effort to estimate the shearing strength of the soil. Though the results of these tests were not used alone as a basis for shearing strength determination, they were helpful in predicting the behavior of the soil mass and should only be considered an approximate estimation. Where applicable, further laboratory testing and evaluation in conjunction with the field testing program was essential in determining the soil conditions.

The field testing program included the Standard Penetration Test conducted in accordance with ASTM D 1586. In this test, administered during the Split Spoon sampling procedure, a 2 inch O.D. (1 3/8 inch I.D.) 24 inch long standard Split Spoon was driven into the soil through a depth of 18 inches by a 140 pound weight dropped a distance of 30 inches. The penetration resistance, "N", was recorded as the number of blows, from the falling weight, required to drive the sampler through the final 12 inches. This penetration resistance provided a measure of the apparent relative density of cohesionless soils and an estimate of the consistency of cohesive materials.

Recovered cohesive samples were tested, when possible, by the use of a calibrated pocket penetrometer. The values from this test were considered an approximate measure of the consistency of the cohesive soils. The penetrometer values as well as the measures of penetration resistance were later correlated with the results of the laboratory tests conducted on cohesive soil samples obtained from the Split Spoon and/or Shelby Tube samples.

The results of the field tests on each soil sample, as well as the soil descriptions, were recorded on field boring logs in accordance with ASTM D 5434 as the subsurface exploration progressed. These field boring logs were later modified to reflect the more elaborate analysis provided by the laboratory testing program. These modified field boring logs are the final boring logs that are attached to this report.

LABORATORY INVESTIGATION

The laboratory investigation involved the completion of classification tests on select undisturbed samples as well as select disturbed samples of the soils that were obtained from the various soil layers encountered beneath the site. Based on the field logs/records and our examination of the samples in the laboratory, a soil testing program was developed to acquire more precise estimations and detailed information about the soil conditions at the site.

Representative samples from the various soil strata were tested (site specific determination) in accordance with ASTM specifications. Dependent upon the sample availability and project requirements the laboratory testing on select representative samples included such soil index testing as natural moisture content (ASTM D2216), atterberg limits testing (ASTM D4318) and grain size analysis (ASTM D422). These parameters were used in identifying the soils through the Unified Soil Classification System in accordance with ASTM D 2487. This System, which is standardized and widely accepted, enables the Geotechnical Engineer to classify a soil using quantitative test results. A brief description of this classification system is contained in this report. Estimated predictions of the soil behavior during and after construction may readily be made through the use of this comparative type of classification.

Disturbed Split Spoon and/or relatively undisturbed Shelby Tube samples of cohesive soils were tested to determine unit weight and an approximation of the unconfined compressive strength. These tests were conducted with controlled strain by the use of a hand-operated compression apparatus with a double proving ring in accordance with ASTM D 2166. The results of some of the tests must be considered cautiously, recognizing that Split Spoon samples are disturbed and when tested, will generally provide slightly conservative values in relation to the probable conditions in the field. The relatively undisturbed Shelby Tube samples, however, should approach more closely the condition of the soils in-situ and the results of unconfined compression tests on these samples are typically considered to be fairly indicative of the in-situ soil conditions. When indicated, the undrained shear strength of saturated fine-grained soils was estimated utilizing the miniature vane shear test in accordance with ASTM D4648.

Additional laboratory testing in accordance with ASTM standards such as specific gravity, moisture-density relationship, relative density, hydraulic conductivity, consolidation, direct shear, triaxial compression, among others, are utilized when applicable for project specific requirements. Upon completion of the laboratory testing program the final boring logs were prepared utilizing the data obtained from the laboratory testing and the initial data/records contained on the field boring logs. The remaining soil samples after the project testing is completed will be held for a minimum period of one month. After one month, the samples are typically discarded unless prior notification is provided to us.

BORING LOGS

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. DRILLING AND SAMPLING SYMBOLS:

- HA - Hollow or Solid Stem Continuous Flight Auger Disturbed Samples
- SS - Split Spoon Sample (2" O.D. - 1 3/8" I.D.) Obtained Following the Standard Penetration Test
- 2ST - Shelby Tube Sample (2" O.D.)
- 3ST - Shelby Tube Sample (3" O.D.)

II. SOIL IDENTIFICATION:

The soils have been identified by Visual-Manual procedures in accordance with ASTM Standards (ASTM D 2488). Where specifically noted, the soils have been classified using the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D 2487). Classification estimates are in parentheses when applicable.

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF SAND AND GRAVEL

Descriptive Term(s) of Components Present in Sample by Percent of Dry Weight

- Trace < 15
- With 15-29
- Modifier > 30

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF FINES

Descriptive Term(s) of Components Present in Sample by Percent of Dry Weight

- Trace < 5
- With 5-12
- Modifier > 12

GRAIN SIZE TERMINOLOGY

Major Component of Sample and Size Range

Boulders	Over 12 in.
Cobbles	12 in. to 3 in.
Gravel	3 in. to #4 sieve
Sand	#4 sieve to #200 sieve
Silt or Clay	Passing #200 sieve

SOIL STRUCTURE TERMINOLOGY

Parting:	Paper Thin in Size
Seam:	1/8" to 3" in Thickness
Layer:	Greater than 3" in Thickness
Interbedded:	Alternating Soil Type Layers
Laminated:	Thin Layers of Varying Color and Texture, or Composition
Slickensided:	Having Inclined Planes of Weakness that are Slick and Glossy in Appearance
Fissured:	Containing Shrinkage Cracking, Frequently Filled with Fine Sand or Silt, Usually Vertical
Ferrous:	Containing Appreciable Iron
Desiccated:	Soil that has been Subjected to a Thorough Drying Process

III. SOIL PROPERTY SYMBOLS:

MC - Natural Moisture Content in %.

DRY WT.- Unit Dry Weight in Pounds per Cubic Foot.

LL - Liquid Limit in %.

PL - Plastic Limit in %.

PI - Plasticity Index in %

Qp - Unconfined Compressive Strength in Tons per Square Foot Calibrated Penetrometer Value

Qu - Unconfined Compressive Strength in Tons per Square Foot Obtained in Laboratory at Controlled Rate of Strain

BLOWS - The "blows" are the recorded results of the Standard Penetration Test (SPT). In this field test, a standard Split Spoon Sampler (2" O.D.- 1 3/8" I.D.) is driven into the soil for a total penetration of 18 inches by a 140-pound hammer which is repeatedly dropped freely for a distance of 30 inches.

The number of blows are recorded (field logs) for each 6 inches of penetration, and the penetration resistance, "N", is considered as the number of blows required for the last 12 inches of penetration.

EXAMPLE: 3-8-6 "N" = 14 blows/foot

The SPT "N" value for split-spoon refusal conditions is typically estimated as greater than 100 blows per foot. When split-spoon refusal occurs, often little or no sample is recovered.

For our own in-house purposes, refusal is estimated at 50 blows per 6 inches. Where the sampler is observed not to penetrate after 50 blows, the "N" value is reported as 50/0". Otherwise, the depth of penetration after 50 blows is reported in inches (i.e. 50/5", 50/2"). Should the sampler not penetrate the full 18 inches, the results are recorded as follows:

EXAMPLE: 6-21-50/3"

This means that 6 blows were required for the first 6 inches of penetration, 21 blows were required for the second 6 inches of penetration, and 50 blows were required for the last 3 inches of penetration.

∇ - Groundwater Level During Drilling

▼ - Groundwater Level at Indicated Hours Following Boring Completion

IV. APPROXIMATE RELATIVE DENSITY AND CONSISTENCY OF SOILS ON THE BASIS OF THE STANDARD PENETRATION TEST:

NONCOHESIVE SOILS		COHESIVE SOILS*	
BLOWS/FT.** RELATIVE DENSITY		BLOWS/FT ** CONSISTENCY	
0 - 4	Very Loose	0 - 2	Very Soft
4 - 10	Loose	2 - 4	Soft
10 - 30	Medium Dense	4 - 8	Medium
30 - 50	Dense	8 - 15	Stiff
50+	Very Dense	15 - 30	Very Stiff
		30+	Hard

* Use with caution

**Penetration Resistance "N"

V. QUANTITATIVE EXPRESSIONS FOR THE CONSISTENCY OF CLAYS:

**UNCONFINED
COMPRESSIVE
STRENGTH**

CONSISTENCY T.S.F.

FIELD IDENTIFICATION

Very Soft	0.0 - 0.25	Easily penetrated several inches by fist.
Soft	0.25 - 0.5	Easily penetrated several inches by thumb.
Medium	0.5 - 1.0	Penetrated by thumb with moderate effort.
Stiff	1.0 - 2.0	Readily indented by thumb but penetrated only with great effort.
Very Stiff	2.0 - 4.0	Readily indented by thumbnail.
Hard	4.0+	Indented with difficulty by thumbnail.

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GRAPH SYMBOL	GROUP SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS	CLEAN GRAVELS (Little or No Fines)		GW	Well-Graded Gravel, Gravel-Sand Mixture, Little or No Fines	
		GRAVELS WITH FINES (Appreciable Amount of Fines)		GP	Poorly-Graded Gravel, Gravel-Sand Mixtures, Little or No Fines	
		SAND AND SANDY SOILS	CLEAN SAND (Little or No Fines)		SW	Well-Graded Sand, Gravely Sands, Little or No Fines
			SANDS WITH FINES (Appreciable Amount of Fines)		SP	Poorly-Graded Sand, Gravely Sands, Little or No Fines
	SANDS WITH FINES (Appreciable Amount of Fines)	SANDS WITH FINES (Appreciable Amount of Fines)		SM	Silty Sand, Sand-Silt Mixtures	
		SANDS WITH FINES (Appreciable Amount of Fines)		SC	Clayey Sand, Sand-Clay Mixtures	
		SILTS AND CLAYS	Liquid Limit LESS than 50%		ML	Inorganic Silt and Very Fine Sand, Rock Flour, Silty or Clayey Fine Sand or Clayey Silt with Slight Plasticity
					CL	Inorganic Clay of Low to Medium Plasticity, Gravely Clay, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Lean Clay
	OL			Organic Silt and Organic Silty Clay of Low Plasticity		
SILTS AND CLAYS	Liquid Limit GREATER than 50%		MH	Inorganic Silt, Micaceous or Diatomaceous Fine Sand or Silty Soil, Elastic Silt		
			CH	Inorganic Clay of High Plasticity, Fat Clay		
			OH	Organic Clay of Medium to High Plasticity, Organic Silt		
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	Peat, Humus, Swamp Soils with High Organic Contents	

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

NOTES:

- 1) DUAL SYMBOLS ARE USED TO INDICATE BORDERLINE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS.
- 2) IN THE CASE OF COMBINATIONS, THE PREDOMINANT MATERIAL WILL BE IN HEAVY SYMBOL.

GEOTECHNICS

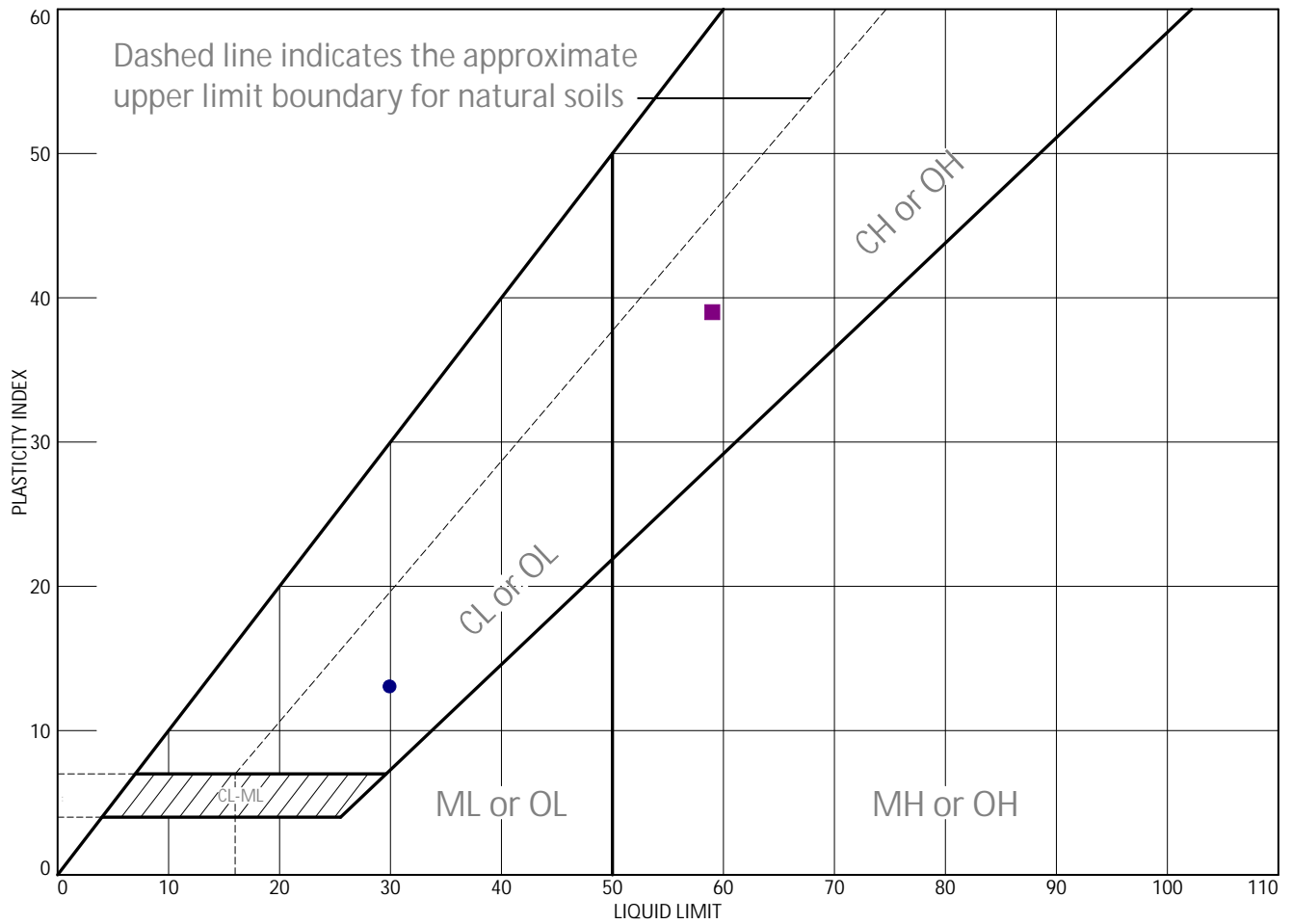
Soil & Material Testing

□ 818 North 26th Street, Quincy, IL Ph: (217) 223-9810 - Fax: (217) 223-9805
 ■ 4510 Plain Grove Rd, Harwood, MD Ph: (410) 321-0020 - Fax: (410) 321-0012
 □ 810 N. Third Street, Suite 100, Burlington, IA Ph: (515) 753-1939 - Fax: (515) 753-9806
 Internet Address: www.kinman.com

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

- ASTM D 2487 -

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
● Fill: Lean Clay with sand (CL), Light Brown, Silty, Trace Gravel, Moist	30	17	13			CL
■ Sandy Fat Clay with Gravel (CH) Brown/Reddish Brown mottled Light Gray, Very Stiff, Moist	59	20	39			CH

Project No. 21-5034 Client: State of Missouri
 Project: State of Missouri - FLW FMS Bay Addition

● Location: Boring 1 Depth: 1-2½ ft. Sample Number: 1-0
 ■ Location: Boring 2 Depth: 2½-4 ft. Sample Number: 2-1

Remarks:
 ● Natural Moisture = 15.1%
 ■ Natural Moisture = 13.3%



Figure 1

Tested By: AJK Checked By: BJS

Project No.: 21-5034

Project: State of Missouri - FLW FMS Bay Addition

Client: State of Missouri

Boring No.: 1

Boring Log

Rig: CME 75

Location: Ft. Leonard Wood, MO

Driller: AJK

SUBSURFACE PROFILE						SAMPLE				Standard Penetration Test blows/ft.	Water Content % Wp WI
Depth (ft.)	Symbol	Description	Qp, t.s.f.	Dry Density, P.C.F.	Depth/Elev.	Number	Type	Blows/ft.	Qu, T.S.F.		
0		Ground Surface			99.2						
		Crushed Stone (12")			98.2						
		Fill: Lean Clay with sand (CL), Light Brown, Silty, Trace Gravel, Moist Light Gravel (0 to 6 ft.)			1.0	0	HA				15.1
		Sandy Lean Clay with Gravel (CL), Reddish Brown mottled Yellow Brown/Light Brown, Hard, Moist			96.2	1	SS	57			12.6
5		Fat Clay (CH), Reddish Brown mottled Yellow Brown/Dark Brown, Trace Sand and Gravel, Stiff, Moist	3.50		94.2	2	SS	13			34.3
		(CH), Brown/Reddish Brown mottled Yellow Brown, Trace Gravel, Stiff, Moist Light to Medium Gravel (7 to 10 ft.)	2.00	74.5	90.2	3	SS	6	1.23		41.8
10		Sandy Lean Clay with Gravel (CL), Yellow Brown mottled Reddish Brown, Hard, Moist Hard Gravel/Drilling (10 to 11 ft.)	1.00		90.2	4	SS	53/10"			24.9
		No Sample (Weathered Limestone or Chert)			88.2	5	SS	50 1/2"			50 1/2"
		Rig Refusal @ 11 Ft.			11.0						

Drill Method: 3 1/4" HSA with AW Rod

Boring Started: 12/27/2021

Boring Completed: 12/27/2021

Tested By: AJK/DAW

Logging By: AJK



Groundwater Elev. During Drilling: ∇

Groundwater Elev. @ Comp.: ∇

Groundwater Elev. @ Hrs.: ∇

Boring Location: See Boring Location

Project No.: 21-5034

Project: State of Missouri - FLW FMS Bay Addition

Client: State of Missouri

Boring No.: 2

Boring Log

Rig: CME 75

Location: Ft. Leonard Wood, MO

Driller: AJK

SUBSURFACE PROFILE						SAMPLE				Standard Penetration Test blows/ft.	Water Content % Wp — WI	
Depth (ft.)	Symbol	Description	Qp, t.s.f.	Dry Density, P.C.F.	Depth/Elev.	Number	Type	Blows/ft.	Qu, T.S.F.			
0		Ground Surface			98.8							
		Crushed Stone (9")			98.1							
		Fill: Clayey Gravel with Sand (GC), Brown, Moist			0.8	0	HA					8.3
		Light Gravel (0 to 3½ ft.)			96.3							
		Sandy Fat Clay with Gravel (CH) Brown/Reddish Brown mottled Light Gray, Very Stiff, Moist	4.5+		2.5	1	SS	17				13.3
		Medium Drilling (3½ to 4½ ft.)			93.8							
5		Fat Clay (CH), Brown mottled Reddish Brown, Trace Sand and Gravel, Stiff, Moist	2.50		5.0	2	SS	10				37.1
		(CH), Yellow Brown mottled Light Gray, Trace Sand and Gravel, Stiff, Moist	2.50	81.0		3	SS	10	1.30			39.5
		Light Gravel (5½ to 16 ft.)										
		Medium Gravel (9 ft. to 10 ft.)										
10		(CH), Trace Gravel, Stiff, Moist	3.50	82.1		4	SS	11	1.68			37.7
		Sandy Lean Clay with Gravel (CL), Brown/Yellow Brown mottled Light Gray, with Fat Clay (CH) Seams, Stiff, Moist	2.00		86.3							
					12.5	5	SS	9				35.6
		Fat Clay with Sand (CH), Brown mottled Light Brown, Trace Gravel, With Clayey Sand (SC) Seam, Soft, Wet	0.25		83.8							
		Light to Medium Drilling/Gravel (16½ ft. to 17 ft.)			15.0	6	SS	2				34.8
		Heavy Drilling/Gravel (17 to 20 ft.)			81.8							
					17.0							
20		Limestone, Weathered, Light Gray, Very Dense			78.8	7	SS	50/3"				19.8
		Rig Refusal @ 20 Ft.			20.0							

Drill Method: 3 1/4" HSA with AW Rod

Boring Started: 12/27/2021

Boring Completed: 12/27/2021

Tested By: AJK/DAW

Logging By: AJK



Groundwater Elev. During Drilling: 83.8

Groundwater Elev. @ Comp.: 83.8

Groundwater Elev. @ 1.5 Hrs.: 83.8

Boring Location: See Boring Location