

PROJECT MANUAL

*Install New Heating Unit
Bothwell Lodge State Historic Site
Sedalia, Missouri*

Designed By: Klinger & Associates
3622 Endeavor Ave, Suite 117
Columbia, MO, 65201

Date Issued: September 9, 2024

Project No.: X2331-01

STATE *of* MISSOURI

OFFICE *of* ADMINISTRATION
Facilities Management, Design and Construction

SECTION 000107 - PROFESSIONAL SEALS AND CERTIFICATIONS

PROJECT NUMBER: (X2331-01 "BOTHWELL LODGE STATE HISTORIC SITE – INSTALL NEW HEATING UNIT, BOTHWELL LODGE")

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:



**Ryan M. Stonecipher – Engineer
PE-2013000634**

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NOTICE TO BIDDERS

The following procurement forms can be found on our website at:
<https://oa.mo.gov/facilities/bid-opportunities/bid-listing-electronic-plans>
 and shall be submitted with your bid to FMDCBids@oa.mo.gov

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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	Sheet G001	09/09/24	G001
2.	Index Page	Sheet G002	09/09/24	G002
3.	MEP Site Plan	Sheet MEP100	09/09/24	MEP100
4.	Plumbing Plans and Details	Sheet P100	09/09/24	P100
5.	Basement Mechanical Plans	Sheet M100	09/09/24	M100
6.	First Floor Mechanical Plans	Sheet M101	09/09/24	M101
7.	Second Floor Mechanical Plans	Sheet M102	09/09/24	M102
8.	Third Floor Mechanical Plans	Sheet M103	09/09/24	M103
9.	Mechanical Details	Sheet M501	09/09/24	M501
10.	Mechanical Schedules and Heating System Flow Diagram	Sheet M701	09/09/24	M701
11.	Electrical Plans	Sheet E100	09/09/24	E100
12.	Electrical Details and Schedules	Sheet E600	09/09/24	E600

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. Install New Heating Unit
Bothwell Lodge State Historic Site
Sedalia, Missouri
Project No.: X2331-01

3.0 BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED:

- A. Until: 1:30 PM, March 20, 2025
- B. **Only electronic bids sent to FMDCBids@oa.mo.gov shall be accepted: (See Instructions to Bidders for further detail)**

4.0 DESCRIPTION:

- A. Scope: The project includes installation of new condensing, wall-mounted, propane-fired boilers, hydronic unit heaters and associated work.
- 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.**

5.0 PRE-BID MEETING:

- A. Place/Time: 10:30 AM, March 6, 2025, at Bothwell Lodge State Historic Site; 19349 Bothwell State Park Road Sedalia, MO.
- 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 \$100.00 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: Klinger & Associates, Ryan Stonecipher, (573) 355-5988, email: Rstonecipher@klingner.com
- B. Project Manager: Ryan Abbott, (573) 298-1967, email: Ryan.Abbott@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.

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 one (1) party may be limited in accordance with available supply.
- B. For the convenience of contractors, subcontractors and suppliers, bidding documents are available on the Owner's website at <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 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 successful Bidder (contractor) to fulfill every detail of the requirements of the contract, nor accepted as a basis for any claims for extra compensation or time extension.
- B. Under no circumstances will Bidders give their plans and specifications to other Bidders. It is highly encouraged, but not required, that all Bidders be on the official planholders list to receive project updates including but not limited to any addenda that are issued during the bidding process.

4.0 - INTERPRETATIONS

- A. No Bidder shall be entitled to rely on oral or written representations from any person as to the meaning of the plans and specifications or the acceptability of alternate products, materials, form or type of construction.
- B. Bidders shall make all requests for interpretations in writing and submit all requests to the Project Designer and Project Manager identified in Section 007300 – Supplementary Conditions with all necessary supporting documentation no less than five (5) working days before opening of bids. Responses to requests for interpretation will be issued via a written addendum and will be sent as promptly as is practicable to all official planholders and posted on the Owner's website. All such addenda shall become part of the bid and contract documents.
- C. Bidders shall make all requests for an "Acceptable Substitution" on the Section 006325 Substitution Request Form. The request shall be emailed to the Project Designer and Project Manager identified in Section 007300 – Supplementary Conditions no less than five (5) working days before opening of bids. Responses to requests for substitutions will be issued via a written addendum and will be sent as promptly as is practicable to all official planholders and posted on the Owner's website. All such addenda shall become part of the bid and contract documents.
- D. An "Acceptable Substitution" requested after the award of bid will only be approved if proven to the satisfaction of the Owner and the Designer 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 and all requests of this nature must be submitted in accordance with Article 3.1 of the General Conditions.

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 on the bid documents or the bid will be rejected for being non-responsive.
- B. Depending on the specific project requirements, **the following is a GENERIC list** of all possible bid forms that may be due with bid submittals. Bidders must verify each specific project’s requirements in Section 004113 to ensure they have provided all the required documentation with their submission.

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

- C. The Bidder shall submit its bid on the forms provided by the Owner in the same file format (PDF) with each space fully and properly completed, typewritten or legibly printed, including all amounts required for alternate bids, unit prices, cost accounting data, etc. The Owner will reject bids that are not on the Owner’s forms or that do not contain all requested information. All forms can be found on the Owner’s website at <https://oa.mo.gov/facilities/bid-opportunities/bid-listing-electronic-plans> and shall be submitted with your bid to FMDCBids@oa.mo.gov.
- D. All bids shall be submitted without additional terms and conditions, modifications, or reservations. The completed forms should not include interlineations, alterations, or erasures. Bids not in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph will be rejected as non-responsive.
- E. 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 in the bid documents in Section 004113. Failure of the Bidder to submit the duly authorized bid bond or 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 bid closing or if the Bidder, within ten (10) working days after notification of award, refuses or is unable to 1) execute the tendered contract, 2) provide an acceptable performance and payment bond, or 3) provide evidence of required insurance coverage.
- F. The bid bond 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.

6.0 - SIGNING OF BIDS

- A. 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. If the Bidder is an entity organized in a state other than Missouri, the Bidder must provide a Certificate of Authority to do business in the State of Missouri.
- B. If the successful Bidder is doing business in the State of Missouri under a fictitious name, the Bidder 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.
- C. A bid from an individual shall be signed as noted on the Bid Form.
- D. 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.

- E. A bid from a limited liability company (LLC) shall be signed by a manager or a managing member of the LLC.
- F. A bid from a corporation shall have the correct corporate name thereon and the signature of an authorized officer of the corporation. Title of office held by the person signing for the corporation shall appear, along with typed name of said individual and the corporate license number shall be provided. In addition, for corporate proposals, the President or Vice-President listed per the current filing with the Missouri Secretary of State should sign as the Bidder. If the signatory is other than the corporate president or vice president, the bidder must provide satisfactory evidence that the signatory has the legal authority to bind the corporation.

7.0 - RECEIVING BID SUBMITTALS

- A. It is the Bidder's sole responsibility to ensure receipt of the bid submittals by Owner on or before the date and time specified in the Invitation for Bid or as modified via written addenda. Bids received after the date and time specified will not be considered by the Owner.
- B. All bids shall be received via email at FMDCBids@oa.mo.gov and bids received by the Owner through any other means, including hard copies, will not be considered, and will be discarded by the Owner unopened.

8.0 - MODIFICATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS

- A. Bidder may withdraw a bid at any time prior to the 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. Bidder may modify a bid until the scheduled closing time by sending a revised bid to FMDCBids@oa.mo.gov with a note in the subject line and body of the email that it is a revised bid. All revised bids must be submitted to FMDCBids@oa.mo.gov, revised bids sent any other way will not be considered.

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 limited to, contracts for the furnishing and installation of furniture, equipment, machinery, appliances and other apparatuses.
- C. The Owner will award a contract to the lowest, responsive, and 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 award shall be considered binding upon the Owner until the written contract has been properly executed and the following documentation has been provided: 1) performance and payment bond consistent with Article 6.1 of the General Conditions; 2) proof of the required insurance coverage; 3) an executed Section 004541 - Affidavit of Work Authorization form; and 4) documentation evidence enrollment and participation in a federal work authorization program.
- F. Failure to execute and return the contract and associated documents within the prescribed period 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.
- G. 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.

- H. 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. Bidders must also submit an E-Verify Memorandum before the Owner may award a contract to the Bidder. Information regarding a 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.
- I. The successful Bidder must be registered in MissouriBUYS powered by MOVERS at <https://missouribuys.mo.gov/supplier-registration#> as an approved vendor prior to being issued a contract.

10.0 - CONTRACT SECURITY

- A. The successful Bidder shall furnish a performance/payment bond as set forth in General Conditions Article 6.1 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, manufacturer, or suppliers 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. 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 or if more than one subcontractor is listed for any category without designating the portion of work to be performed by each, 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 Bidder’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. 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 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 required to complete and submit the applicable portion of Section 004545 - Anti-Discrimination Against Israel Act Certification with its 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.

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 nonresponsive, and its bid shall be rejected.
- 2. The Bidder should submit with its bid all 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 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 Prime Bidder that qualifies as an SDVE shall receive a three-percentage 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 will become 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.

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.) 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 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 Equal Opportunity or by the Federal U.S. Small Business Administration directory.
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 Office of Equal Opportunity online SDVE directory at <https://o eo.mo.gov/sdve-certification-program/> or the Federal U.S. Small Business Administration directory <https://veterans.certify.sba.gov/#search>.
3. Additional information, clarifications, or other information regarding the MBE/WBE/SDVE listings in the directories may be obtained by contacting 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 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 granted a waiver and will be considered 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;

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 in the 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 nonresponsive 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 the 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 in writing.
- 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 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.

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: **Install New Heating Unit
Bothwell Lodge State Historic Site
Sedalia, Missouri**

Project Number: **X2331-01**

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 **150 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 \$700** 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: \$

Accepted Alternates, if applicable to the Project and accepted by the Owner.

TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT: (\$CONTRACT AMOUNT)

UNIT PRICES: The Owner accepts the following Unit Prices:

For changing specified quantities of work from those indicated by the contract drawings and specifications, upon written instructions of Owner, the following unit prices shall prevail. The unit prices include all labor, overhead and profit, materials, equipment, appliances, bailing, shoring, shoring removal, etc., to cover the finished work of the several kinds of work called for. Only a single unit price shall be given and it shall apply for either MORE or LESS work than that shown on the drawings and called for in the specifications or included in the Base Bid. In the event of more or less units than so indicated or included, change orders may be issued for the increased or decreased 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), if applicable
 - 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), if applicable
 - 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.

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

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 checked="" 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	ORIGINAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION AMOUNT	PARTICIPATION AMOUNT PAID-TO-DATE (includes approved contract changes)	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 06/2023

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MBE/WBE/SDVE PROGRESS REPORT

CONTRACTOR OR CONSULTANT TO FILL OUT AND REMIT WITH EACH PAY APPLICATION:

The MBE/WBE/SDVE Progress Report for the project is issued with the contract comprising values reported in the consultant's Proposal or on the successful contractor's Section 004337 Compliance Evaluation Forms.

At Initial Pay Application fill in the following:

1. Pay App No. Start with 1.
2. Fill in the Project Number and Date.
3. Enter Project Title, Project Location, and Firm.
4. Fill in the "Original Contract Sum" and "Total Contract Sum To Date" (Reference applicable Line Items on Form A of Application for Payment).
5. Indicate the Total Participation Dollar Amount from the Original Contract.
6. Select MBE, WBE, or SDVE for each Consultant/Subconsultant or Contractor/Subcontractor/Supplier.
7. Enter the "Total Amount of Subcontract", "\$ Amount (Paid-To-Date)", and Company Name.

For all subsequent Pay Applications fill in the following:

1. Pay App No.
2. If Final Pay App, check box.
3. Fill in the Project Number and Date.
4. Enter Project Title, Project Location, and Firm
5. At each Pay App fill in the "Original Contract Sum" and "Total Contract Sum To Date" (reference applicable Line Items on Form A of Application for Payment).
6. Indicate the Total Participation Dollar Amount from the Original Contract.
7. Select MBE, WBE, or SDVE for each Consultant/Subconsultant or Contractor/Subcontractor/Supplier
8. Enter the "Total Amount of Subcontract", "\$ Amount (Paid-To-Date)", and Company Name.



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

FILE: Closeout Documents

GENERAL CONDITIONS

INDEX

ARTICLE:

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- 1.2. Drawings and Specifications
- 1.3. Compliance with Laws, Permits, Regulations and Inspections
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3. Contractor Responsibilities

- 3.1. Acceptable Substitutions
- 3.2. Submittals
- 3.3. As-Built Drawings
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- 4.2. Changes in Completion Time

5. Construction and Completion

- 5.1. Construction Commencement
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- 5.3. Project Completion
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6. Bond and Insurance

6.1. Bond

6.2. Insurance

7. Termination or Suspension of Contract

7.1. For Site Conditions

7.2. For Cause

7.3. For Convenience

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. Acting by and through the Office of Administration, Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction.
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"**: All supervision, labor, materials, tools, supplies, equipment, and any incidental operations and/or activities required by or reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents necessary to construct the Project and to produce the results intended by the Contract Documents 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 ensure 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 under this clause to any labor union with which they have bargaining or other agreements.

B. 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 plate 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 ensure 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 subject to the following limits: (a) the percentage mark-up for the Contractor shall be limited to the Contractor's fee; (b) fifteen percent (15%) maximum for Work directly performed by employees of a subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor; (c) five percent (5%) maximum for the Work performed or passed through to the Owner by the Contractor; (d) five percent (5%) maximum subcontractor's mark-up for

Work performed by a sub-subcontractor and passed through to the Owner by the subcontractor and Contractor; and (e) in no case shall the total overhead and profit paid by the Owner on any Contract Changes exceed twenty-five percent (25%) 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 Contractor's payment and performance bonding, builder's risk insurance, and general liability insurance to their cost of work. The above listed bonding and insurance cost shall not exceed two percent (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(s) 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 the same as those for additive Contract Changes provided above.
- 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.

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:

Ryan Stonecipher
Klinger & Associates
3622 Endeavor Ave, Suite 117
Columbia, MO, 65201
Telephone: (573) 355-5988
Email: rstonecipher@klingner.com

Construction Representative:

John Gentges
Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction
301 West High Street, Room 730
Jefferson City, MO 65109
Telephone: (573) 291-9596
Email: john.gentges@oa.mo.gov

Project Manager:

Ryan Abbott
Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction
301 West High Street, Room 730
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Telephone: (573) 298-1967
Email: ryan.abbott@oa.mo.gov

Contract Specialist:

Paul Girouard
Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction
301 West High Street, Room 730
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
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 3 complete sets of drawings and specifications at no charge.
- B. The Owner will furnish the Contractor with approximately 3 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.

Missouri

Division of Labor Standards

WAGE AND HOUR SECTION



MICHAEL L. PARSON, Governor

Annual Wage Order No. 31

Section 080
PETTIS 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 8, 2024**

Last Date Objections May Be Filed: **April 8, 2024**

Prepared by Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	**Prevailing Hourly Rate
Asbestos Worker	\$26.51*
Boilermaker	\$26.51*
Bricklayer-Stone Mason	\$55.70
Carpenter	\$54.95
Lather	
Linoleum Layer	
Millwright	
Pile Driver	
Cement Mason	\$26.51*
Plasterer	
Communication Technician	\$26.51*
Electrician (Inside Wireman)	\$71.03
Electrician Outside Lineman	\$26.51*
Lineman Operator	
Lineman - Tree Trimmer	
Groundman	
Groundman - Tree Trimmer	
Elevator Constructor	\$26.51*
Glazier	\$26.51*
Ironworker	\$68.67
Laborer	\$26.51*
General Laborer	
First Semi-Skilled	
Second Semi-Skilled	
Mason	\$26.51*
Marble Mason	
Marble Finisher	
Terrazzo Worker	
Terrazzo Finisher	
Tile Setter	
Tile Finisher	
Operating Engineer	\$26.51*
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group III-A	
Group IV	
Group V	
Painter	\$41.49
Plumber	\$76.75
Pipe Fitter	
Roofer	\$60.63
Sheet Metal Worker	\$75.15
Sprinkler Fitter	\$66.78
Truck Driver	\$26.51*
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 RSMo Section 290.210.

Heavy Construction Rates for
 PETTIS County

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	**Prevailing Hourly Rate
Carpenter	\$52.84
Millwright	
Pile Driver	
Electrician (Outside Lineman)	\$26.51*
Lineman Operator	
Lineman - Tree Trimmer	
Groundman	
Groundman - Tree Trimmer	
Laborer	\$26.51*
General Laborer	
Skilled Laborer	
Operating Engineer	\$26.51*
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group IV	
Truck Driver	\$26.51*
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. 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.

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.

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 restoring heat to part of a historical residence and adding remotely located control for switching non-essential electrical circuits during unoccupied periods.
 - 1. Project Location:
Bothwell Lodge
19349 Bothwell State Park Rd
Sedalia, MO 65301
 - 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 **September 9, 2024** were prepared for the Project by:
Klingner & Associates, P.C.
3622 Endeavor Ave, Ste 117
Columbia, MO 65201
- C. The Work consists of:
 - 1. Selective demolition of abandoned piping
 - 2. Demolition of a pole light on site
 - 3. Enlarging existing openings and creating new openings for new mechanical piping and electrical raceways
 - 4. New condensing, wall-mounted, propane-fired boilers
 - 5. Conversion of existing radiators from steam to hydronic heat
 - 6. New hydronic unit heaters
 - 7. New hydronic piping
 - 8. Pumps, specialties, and chemical treatment for the new hydronic system
 - 9. Modification of existing electrical distribution to control non-essential circuits via remote switching
 - 10. New propane tank and piping into the building
 - 11. Local controls for boilers, pumps, and unit heaters
 - 12. Integration of boiler alarm signals into existing zoned security system panel
 - 13. Painting and repairing plaster in locations of new wall openings for piping and access
- 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 caused 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.

1.6 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- A. The State of Missouri has an existing contract with Walter Louis Fluid Technologies for water treatment services. The State of Missouri will utilize this existing contract to provide all chemicals needed for flushing and startup as well as all future chemicals needed to protect and maintain the equipment. The Contractor shall coordinate with Walter Louis Fluid Technologies to ensure that the water treatment system is compatible with new equipment:
 - 1. Walter Louis Fluid Technologies.
 - 2. (217) 223-2017
 - 3. sales@walterlouis.com

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF PRODUCTS ORDERED IN ADVANCE

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.
 - 2. Division 1 Section "Unit Prices" for procedures for using unit prices.

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 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Weather Allowance: Included within the completion period for this Project 5 “bad weather” days.

END OF SECTION 012100

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 013115 "Project Management Communications" for administrative requirements for communications.
 - 3. Division 0, Section 007213, Article 3.1 "Acceptable Substitutions" for administrative procedures for handling Requests for Substitutions made after Contract award.
 - 4. 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable.)

END OF SECTION 013115

SECTION 013200 – SCHEDULES

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) 2% of the total contract amount
 - b. Close Out Documents
 - 1) 2% 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 013233 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

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 the following:
 - 1. Preconstruction photographs.
 - 2. Periodic construction photographs.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Digital Photographs: Submit image files within **three** days of taking photographs.
 - 1. Digital Camera: Minimum sensor resolution of 12 (twelve) megapixels.
 - 2. Identification: Provide the following information with each image description in file metadata tag:
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Name and contact information for photographer.
 - c. Name of Architect/Engineer.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Date photograph was taken.
 - f. Description of vantage point, indicating location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.
 - g. Unique sequential identifier keyed to accompanying key plan.

1.4 USAGE RIGHTS

- A. Obtain and transfer (as necessary) copyright usage rights from photographer to Owner for unlimited reproduction of photographic documentation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PHOTOGRAPHIC MEDIA

- A. Digital Images: Provide images in JPG format, produced by a digital camera with minimum sensor size of twelve (12) megapixels, and at an image resolution of not less than 3200 by 2400 pixels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Preconstruction Photographs: Before starting construction, take photographs of Project site and surrounding properties, including existing items to remain during construction, from different vantage points, as directed by Architect/Engineer.
 - 1. Flag construction limits before taking construction photographs.
 - 2. Take additional photographs as required to record settlement or cracking of adjacent structures, pavements, and improvements.
 - 3. Maintain key plan with each set of construction photographs that identifies each photographic location
 - 4. Date and Time: Include date and time in file name for each image

- B. Additional Photographs: Architect/Engineer may request photographs in addition to periodic photographs specified.
 - 1. Three days' notice will be given, where feasible.
 - 2. In emergency situations, take additional photographs within 24 hours of request.
 - 3. Circumstances that could require additional photographs include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Special events planned at Project site.
 - b. Immediate follow-up when on-site events result in construction damage or losses.
 - c. Photographs to be taken at fabrication locations away from Project site.
 - d. Substantial Completion of a major phase or component of the Work.
 - e. Extra record photographs at time of final acceptance.
 - f. Owner's request for special publicity photographs.

END OF SECTION 013233

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
000115	Contractor's red-lined plans	As-Builts
013200	Schedules	Construction Schedule
013200	Schedules	List of Subcontractors
013200	Schedules	Major Material Suppliers
013200	Schedules	Schedule of Values
013233	Pre-construction area of work photos	Test Report
013233	Photos of previously concealed areas of work	Test Report
013233	Post-construction area of work photos	Test Report
013591	Historic treatment subschedule	Construction Schedule
015000	Temporary utilities implementation and termination schedule	Construction Schedule
090320	Plasterwork tile mockup	Mock up
090320	Lime plaster	Product Data
090320	Wood lath	Sample
090391	Paint	Operation / Maintenance Manual
090391	Paint	Product Data
090391	Paint	Sample
220529	Piping hangers and supports for plumbing	Product Data
220553	Pipe labels for plumbing	Product Data
221116	Domestic water piping and fittings	Product Data
221116	Domestic water piping and fittings	Warranty
221119	Backflow preventers	Product Data
221119	Backflow preventers	Warranty
221316	Sanitary waste piping and fittings	Product Data
221316	Sanitary waste piping and fittings	Warranty
230519	Thermometers and pressure gages	Operation / Maintenance Manual
230519	Thermometers and pressure gages	Product Data

SPEC SECTION	TITLE	CATEGORY
230519	Thermometers and pressure gages	Warranty
230523	Ball and check valves	Operation / Maintenance Manual
230523	Ball and check valves	Product Data
230523	Ball and check valves	Warranty
230529	Piping and equipment hangers and supports for HVAC	Product Data
230553	Equipment and pipe labels, warning signs for HVAC	Product Data
230593	TAB contractor qualifications	Certification
230593	TAB reports	Test Report
230700	Pipe insulation	Operation / Maintenance Manual
230700	Pipe insulation	Product Data
231126	Propane and propane accessories	Operation / Maintenance Manual
231126	Propane and propane accessories	Product Data
231126	Propane and propane accessories	Warranty
232113	Hydronic piping, valves, and accessories	Operation / Maintenance Manual
232113	Hydronic piping, valves, and accessories	Product Data
232113	Hydronic piping, valves, and accessories	Warranty
232123	Hydronic pumps	Operation / Maintenance Manual
232123	Hydronic pumps	Product Data
232123	Hydronic pumps	Warranty
235216	Condensing boilers, controls, and accessories	Operation / Maintenance Manual
235216	Condensing boilers, controls, and accessories	Product Data
235216	Condensing boilers, controls, and accessories	Warranty
238239	Unit heaters and two-position motorized control valves	Operation / Maintenance Manual
238239	Unit heaters and two-position motorized control valves	Product Data
238239	Unit heaters and two-position motorized control valves	Warranty
260519	Conductors and cables for power	Product Data
260526	Conductors for grounding	Product Data
260529	Conduit and electrical equipment hangers and supports	Product Data
260533	Raceways and boxes	Product Data
260553	Equipment and conductor labels, warning signs	Product Data
260943	Lighting controls, contactors, power packs, and relays	Operation / Maintenance Manual
260943	Lighting controls, contactors, power packs, and relays	Product Data
260943	Lighting controls, contactors, power packs, and relays	Warranty

SPEC SECTION	TITLE	CATEGORY
262726	Snap switches and door switches	Product Data
262816	Safety switches and circuit breakers	Operation / Maintenance Manual
262816	Safety switches and circuit breakers	Product Data
262816	Safety switches and circuit breakers	Warranty

END OF SECTION 013300

SECTION 013513.31 - SITE SECURITY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS (DNR)

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 and security alarm 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 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.

3.4 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

A. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

- 1. The Contractor shall at all times conduct operations under this Contract in a manner to avoid the risk of bodily harm to persons or risk of damage to any property. The Contractor shall promptly take precautions which are necessary and adequate against conditions created during the progress of the Contractor's activities hereunder which involve a risk of bodily harm to persons or a risk of damage to property. The Contractor shall continuously inspect Work, materials, and equipment to discover and determine any

such conditions and shall be solely responsible for discovery, determination, and correction of any such conditions. The Contractor shall comply with applicable safety laws, standards, codes, and regulations in the jurisdiction where the Work is being performed, specifically, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, with rules, regulations, and standards adopted pursuant to the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and applicable amendments.

2. All contractors, subcontractors and workers on this project are subject to the Construction Safety Training provisions 292.675 RSMo.
3. In the event the Contractor encounters on the site, material reasonably believed to be asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), lead, mercury, or other material known to be hazardous, which has not been rendered harmless, the Contractor shall immediately stop Work in the area affected and report the condition to the Owner's Representative and the Architect in writing. The Work in the affected area shall not thereafter be resumed except by written agreement of the Owner's Representative and Contractor if in fact the material is asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and has not been rendered harmless. The Work in the affected area shall be resumed in the absence of asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), or when it has been rendered harmless by written agreement of the Owner's Representative and the Contractor. "Rendered Harmless" shall mean that levels of such materials are less than any applicable exposure standards, including but limited to OSHA regulations.

B. SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

1. The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to:
 - a. clients, staff, the public, construction personnel, and other persons who may be affected thereby;
 - b. the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor or the Contractor's Subcontractors of any tier; and
 - c. other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.
2. The Contractor shall give notices and comply with applicable laws, standards, codes, ordinances, rules, regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.
3. The Contractor shall erect and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, safeguards for safety and protection, including, but not limited to, posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations, and notifying owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities.
4. When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise the highest degree of care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.
5. The Contractor shall photograph areas of work prior to beginning demolition or new work for use as reference so that the surrounding area can be restored to as-was condition. Photographs shall be submitted to the designer prior to starting work.
6. The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in this Section caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable, and for which the Contractor is responsible under this

Section, except damage or loss attributable solely to acts or omissions of Owner or the Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's other obligations stated elsewhere in the Contract.

7. The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents, and the maintaining, enforcing and supervising of safety precautions and programs. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner's Representative and Architect. The Contractor shall hold regularly scheduled safety meetings to instruct Contractor personnel on safety practices, accident avoidance and prevention, and the Project Safety Program. The Contractor shall furnish safety equipment and enforce the use of such equipment by its employees and its subcontractors of any tier.
8. The Contractor shall not load or permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to endanger its safety.
9. The Contractor shall promptly report in writing to the Owner all accidents arising out of or in connection with the Work which cause death, lost time injury, personal injury, or property damage, giving full details and statements of any witnesses. In addition, if death, serious personal injuries, or serious property damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately.
10. The Contractor shall promptly notify in writing to the Owner of any claims for injury or damage to personal property related to the work, either by or against the Contractor.
11. The Owner assumes no responsibility or liability for the physical condition or safety of the Work site or any improvements located on the Work site. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for providing a safe place for the performance of the Work. The Owner shall not be required to make any adjustment in either the Contract Sum or Contract Time concerning any failure by the Contractor or any Subcontractor to comply with the requirements of this Paragraph.
12. In no event shall the Owner have control over, charge of, or any responsibility for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, notwithstanding any of the rights and authority granted the Owner in the Contract Documents.
13. The Contractor shall maintain at his own cost and expense, adequate, safe and sufficient walkways, platforms, scaffolds, ladders, hoists and all necessary, proper, and adequate equipment, apparatus, and appliances useful in carrying on the Work and which are necessary to make the place of Work safe and free from avoidable danger for clients, staff, the public and construction personnel, and as may be required by safety provisions of applicable laws, ordinances, rules regulations and building and construction codes.

END OF SECTION 013513.31

SECTION 013591 - HISTORIC TREATMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general protection and treatment procedures for designated historic spaces, areas, rooms, and surfaces in Project.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Consolidate: To strengthen loose or deteriorated materials in place.
- B. Design Reference Sample: A sample that represents the Engineer's prebid selection of work to be matched; it may be existing work or work specially produced for the Project.
- C. Dismantle: To disassemble or detach a historic item from a surface, or a nonhistoric item from a historic surface, using gentle methods and equipment to prevent damage to historic items and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- D. Historic: Spaces, areas, rooms, surfaces, materials, finishes, and overall appearance that are important to the successful preservation as determined by Engineer.
 - 1. Finished spaces and workshop: Areas of greatest architectural importance, integrity, and visibility; to be preserved and restored to the original, circa 1930, design and finish as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Basement and crawlspace: Areas of slight architectural importance, integrity, and visibility; to leave any remaining original, abandoned equipment untouched insofar as is consistent with accommodating modern uses for the building as indicated on Drawings.
- E. Match: To blend with adjacent construction and manifest no apparent difference in material type, species, cut, form, detail, color, grain, texture, or finish; as approved by Architect.
- F. Refinish: To remove existing finishes to base material and apply new finish to match original, or as otherwise indicated.
- G. Reinstall: To protect removed or dismantled item, repair and clean it as indicated for reuse, and reinstall it in original position, or where indicated.
- H. Remove: To take down or detach a non-historic item located within a historic space, area, or room, using methods and equipment to prevent damage to historic items and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- I. Repair: To correct damage and defects, retaining existing materials, features, and finishes while employing as little new material as possible. This includes patching, piecing-in, splicing, consolidating, or otherwise reinforcing or upgrading materials.
- J. Replace: To remove, duplicate, and reinstall entire item with new material. The original item is the pattern for creating duplicates unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Replicate: To reproduce in exact detail, materials, and finish unless otherwise indicated.

- L. Reproduce: To fabricate a new item, accurate in detail to the original, and from either the same or a similar material as the original, unless otherwise indicated.
- M. Restore: To consolidate, replicate, reproduce, repair, and refinish as required to achieve the indicated results.
- N. Retain: To keep existing items that are not to be removed or dismantled.
- O. Reversible: New construction work, treatments, or processes that can be removed or undone in the future without damaging historic materials unless otherwise indicated.
- P. Salvage: To protect removed or dismantled items and deliver them to Owner.
- Q. Stabilize: To provide structural reinforcement of unsafe or deteriorated items while maintaining the essential form as it exists at present; also, to reestablish a weather-resistant enclosure.
- R. Strip: To remove existing finish down to base material unless otherwise indicated.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Historic Treatment Subschedule: A construction schedule coordinating the sequencing and scheduling of historic treatment work for entire Project, including each activity to be performed in historic spaces, areas, and rooms, and on historic surfaces; and based on Contractor's Construction Schedule. Secure time commitments for performing critical construction activities from separate entities responsible for historic treatment work.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain best historic treatment results.
 - 2. Coordinate sequence of historic treatment work activities to accommodate the following:
 - a. Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building.
 - b. Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
 - c. Other known work in progress.
 - d. Tests and inspections.
 - 3. Detail sequence of historic treatment work, with start and end dates.
 - 4. Utility Services: Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted. Coordinate shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
 - 5. Use of stairs.
 - 6. Equipment Data: List gross loaded weight, axle-load distribution, and wheel-base dimension data for mobile and heavy equipment proposed for use. Do not use such equipment without certification from Contractor's professional engineer that the structure can support the imposed loadings without damage.

1.4 PROJECT MEETINGS FOR HISTORIC TREATMENT

- A. Preliminary Historic Treatment Conference: Before starting historic treatment work, Engineer will conduct conference during first Project site meeting with contractor.
 - 1. Attendees: Owner, Architect, Contractor and installers whose work interfaces with or affects historic treatment shall be represented at the meeting.

2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress of historic treatment work, including review of the following:
 - a. Historic Treatment Subschedule: Discuss and finalize; verify availability of materials, specialist personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - b. Fire-prevention plan.
 - c. Governing regulations.
 - d. Areas where existing construction is to remain and the required protection.
 - e. Hauling routes.
 - f. Sequence of historic treatment work operations.
 - g. Storage, protection, and accounting for salvaged and specially fabricated items.
 - h. Existing conditions, staging, and structural loading limitations of areas where materials are stored.
 - i. Qualifications of personnel assigned to historic treatment work and assigned duties.
 - j. Requirements for extent and quality of work, tolerances, and required clearances.
 - k. Methods and procedures related to historic treatments, including product manufacturers' written instructions and precautions regarding historic treatment procedures and their effects on materials, components, and vegetation.
 - l. Embedded work such as flashings and lintels, special details, collection of wastes, protection of occupants and the public, and condition of other construction that affect the Work or will affect the work.
 3. Reporting: Engineer will record conference results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from conference.
- B. Coordination Meetings: Conduct coordination meetings for historic treatment work during progress meetings.
1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner, Architect, and Contractor, each historic treatment specialist, supplier, installer, and other entity concerned with progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of historic treatment work activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to historic treatment work.
 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous coordination meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress of historic treatment work. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Historic Treatment Subschedule: Review progress since last coordination meeting. Determine whether each schedule item is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited with retention of quality; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities are completed within the Contract Time.
 - b. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's Historic Treatment Subschedule after each coordination meeting where revisions to schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with report of each meeting.
 - c. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including review items listed in the "Preliminary Historic Treatment Conference" Paragraph above and the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements of historic treatment work with other Project Work.

- 2) Status of submittals for historic treatment work.
 - 3) Access to historic treatment work.
 - 4) Effectiveness of fire-prevention plan.
 - 5) Quality and work standards of historic treatment work.
 - 6) Change Orders for historic treatment work.
3. Reporting: Record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

1.5 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Historic items, relics, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, antiques, and other items of interest or value to Owner that may be encountered or uncovered during the Work, regardless of whether they were previously documented, remain Owner's property.
1. Coordinate with Owner's representative, who will establish special procedures for dismantling and salvaging.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Historic Treatment Subschedule:
1. Areas of historic concern should be brought to the attention of the owner and designer during regularly scheduled meetings.
- B. Preconstruction Documentation: Show preexisting conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by Contractor's historic treatment operations.
- C. Fire-Prevention Plan: Submit 30 days before work begins.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Prevention Plan: Prepare a written plan for preventing fires during the Work, including placement of fire extinguishers, fire blankets, rag buckets, and other fire-prevention devices during each phase or process. Coordinate plan with Owner's fire-protection equipment and requirements. Include fire watch personnel's training, duties, and authority to enforce fire safety.
- B. Safety and Health Standard: Comply with ANSI/ASSE A10.6.

1.8 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF HISTORIC MATERIALS

- A. Salvaged Historic Materials:
1. Clean loose dirt and debris from salvaged historic items unless more extensive cleaning is indicated.
 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning; cushion against damage during handling. Label contents of containers.
 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 4. Transport items to Owner's workshop on-site.

5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- B. Historic Materials for Reinstallation:
1. Repair and clean historic items for reuse as indicated.
 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing; cushion against damage during handling. Label contents of containers.
 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment unless otherwise indicated. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials to make item functional for use indicated.
- C. Existing Historic Materials to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling from construction work. Where permitted by Architect, items may be dismantled and taken to a suitable, protected storage location during construction work and reinstalled in their original locations after historic treatment and construction work in the vicinity is complete.
- D. Storage: Catalog and store historic items within a weathertight enclosure where they are protected from moisture, weather, condensation, and freezing temperatures.
1. Identify each item with a nonpermanent mark to document its original location. Indicate original locations on plans, elevations, sections, or photographs by annotating the identifying marks.
 2. Secure stored materials to protect from theft.
 3. Control humidity so that it does not exceed 85 percent. Maintain temperatures 5 deg F or more above the dew point.
- E. Storage Space:
1. Owner will arrange for limited on-site location(s) for storage of historic material. This storage space includes security for stored material.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Size Limitations in Historic Spaces: Materials, products, and equipment used for performing the Work and for transporting debris, materials, and products shall be of sizes that clear surfaces within historic spaces, areas, rooms, and openings, including temporary protection, by 6 inches or more.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION, GENERAL

- A. Protect persons, motor vehicles, surrounding surfaces of building, building site, plants, and surrounding buildings from harm resulting from historic treatment procedures.
1. Use only proven protection methods, appropriate to each area and surface being protected.

2. Provide temporary barricades, barriers, and directional signage to exclude the public from areas where historic treatment work is being performed.
3. Erect temporary barriers to form and maintain fire-egress routes.
4. Erect temporary protective covers over walkways and at points of pedestrian and vehicular entrance and exit that must remain in service during historic treatment work.
5. Contain dust and debris generated by historic treatment work, and prevent it from reaching the public or adjacent surfaces.
6. Provide shoring, bracing, and supports as necessary. Do not overload structural elements.
7. Protect floors and other surfaces in areas of work from damage, wear, and staining using heavy duty and reusable temporary floor and wall protection.

B. Temporary Protection of Historic Materials:

1. Coordinate with the park superintendent to have artifacts in areas of work removed or relocated by park staff to facilitate work without risk of damage to artifacts.
2. Protect existing historic materials with temporary protections and construction. Do not remove existing materials unless otherwise indicated.
3. Do not attach temporary protection to historic surfaces except as indicated as part of the historic treatment program and approved by Architect.
4. Coordinate with the park superintendent to have artifacts in areas of work returned to their original locations by park staff, using pre-work photographs as reference.

C. Comply with each product manufacturer's written instructions for protections and precautions. Protect against adverse effects of products and procedures on people and adjacent materials, components, and vegetation.

D. Utility and Communications Services:

1. Notify Owner, Architect, authorities having jurisdiction, and entities owning or controlling wires, conduits, pipes, and other services affected by historic treatment work before commencing operations.
2. Disconnect and cap pipes and services as required by authorities having jurisdiction, as required for historic treatment work.
3. Maintain existing services unless otherwise indicated; keep in service, and protect against damage during operations. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities.

E. Existing Drains: Prior to the start of work in an area, test drainage system to ensure that it is functioning properly. Notify Architect immediately of inadequate drainage or blockage. Do not begin work in an area until the drainage system is functioning properly.

1. Prevent solids such as stone or mortar residue or other debris from entering the drainage system. Clean out drains and drain lines that become sluggish or blocked by sand or other materials resulting from historic treatment work.
2. Protect drains from pollutants. Block drains or filter out sediments, allowing only clean water to pass.

3.2 PROTECTION FROM FIRE

A. General: Follow fire-prevention plan and the following:

1. Comply with NFPA 241 requirements unless otherwise indicated. Perform duties titled "Owner's Responsibility for Fire Protection."

2. Remove and keep area free of combustibles, including rubbish, paper, waste, and chemicals, unless necessary for the immediate work.
 - a. If combustible material cannot be removed, provide fire blankets to cover such materials.
 3. Prohibit smoking by all persons within Project work and staging areas.
- B. Heat-Generating Equipment and Combustible Materials: Comply with the following procedures while performing work with heat-generating equipment or combustible materials, including welding, torch-cutting, soldering, brazing, or other operations where open flames or implements using high heat or combustible solvents and chemicals are anticipated:
1. Obtain Owner's approval for operations involving use of welding or other high-heat equipment. Use of open-flame equipment is not permitted. Notify Owner at least 72 hours before each occurrence, indicating location of such work.
 2. As far as practicable, restrict heat-generating equipment to shop areas or outside the building.
 3. Do not perform work with heat-generating equipment in or near rooms or in areas where flammable liquids or explosive vapors are present or thought to be present. Use a combustible gas indicator test to ensure that the area is safe.
 4. Do not perform work with heat-generating equipment in enclosed spaces between finished floors and ceiling.
 5. Use fireproof baffles to prevent flames, sparks, hot gases, or other high-temperature material from reaching surrounding combustible material.
 6. Prevent the spread of sparks and particles of hot metal through open windows, doors, holes, and cracks in floors, walls, ceilings, roofs, and other openings.
 7. Fire Watch: Before working with heat-generating equipment or combustible materials, station personnel to serve as a fire watch at each location where such work is performed. Fire-watch personnel shall have the authority to enforce fire safety. Station fire watch according to NFPA 51B, NFPA 241, and as follows:
 - a. Train each fire watch in the proper operation of fire-control equipment.
 - b. Prohibit fire-watch personnel from other work that would be a distraction from fire-watch duties.
 - c. Cease work with heat-generating equipment whenever fire-watch personnel are not present.
 - d. Have fire-watch personnel perform final fire-safety inspection each day beginning no sooner than 30 minutes after conclusion of work at each area of Project site to detect hidden or smoldering fires and to ensure that proper fire prevention is maintained.
 - e. Maintain fire-watch personnel at Project site until two hours after conclusion of daily work.
- C. Fire Extinguishers, Fire Blankets, and Rag Buckets: Maintain fire extinguishers, fire blankets, and rag buckets for disposal of rags with combustible liquids. Maintain each as suitable for the type of fire risk in each work area. Ensure that nearby personnel and the fire-watch personnel are trained in fire-extinguisher and blanket use.

3.3 PROTECTION DURING APPLICATION OF CHEMICALS

- A. Protect motor vehicles, surrounding surfaces of building being restored, building site, plants, and surrounding buildings from harm or damage resulting from applications of chemicals and adhesives.
- B. Cover adjacent surfaces with protective materials that are proved to resist chemicals selected for Project unless chemicals being used will not damage adjacent surfaces as indicated in historic treatment program. Use covering materials and masking agents that are waterproof and UV resistant and that will not stain or leave residue on surfaces to which they are applied. Apply protective materials according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply liquid masking agents or adhesives to painted or porous surfaces. When no longer needed, promptly remove protective materials.
- C. Do not apply chemicals during winds of sufficient force to spread them to unprotected surfaces.
- D. Neutralize alkaline and acid wastes and legally dispose of off Owner's property.
- E. Collect and dispose of runoff from chemical operations by legal means and in a manner that prevents soil contamination, soil erosion, undermining of paving and foundations, damage to landscaping, or water penetration into building interior.

3.4 GENERAL HISTORIC TREATMENT

- A. Ensure that supervisory personnel are present when historic treatment work begins and during its progress.
- B. Record existing work before each procedure (preconstruction), and record progress during the work. Use digital preconstruction documentation photographs.
- C. Perform surveys of Project Site as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from historic treatment procedures.
- D. Follow the procedures in subparagraphs below and procedures approved in historic treatment program unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Retain as much existing material as possible; repair and consolidate rather than replace.
 - 2. Use additional material or structure to reinforce, strengthen, prop, tie, and support existing material or structure.
 - 3. Use reversible processes wherever possible.
 - 4. Use historically accurate repair and replacement materials and techniques unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Notify Architect of visible changes in the integrity of material or components whether from environmental causes including biological attack, UV degradation, freezing, or thawing or from structural defects including cracks, movement, or distortion.
 - 1. Do not proceed with the work in question until directed by Architect.
- F. Where missing features are indicated to be repaired or replaced, provide work with appearance based on accurate duplications rather than on conjecture, subject to approval of Architect.

- G. Where work requires existing features to be removed or dismantled and reinstalled, perform these operations without damage to the material itself, to adjacent materials, or to the substrate.
- H. Identify new and replacement materials and features with permanent marks hidden in the completed Work to distinguish them from original materials. Record a legend of identification marks and the locations of the items on record Drawings.

3.5 HISTORIC TREATMENT SCHEDULE

- A. All areas of work in this project except for the new propane tank and wood screening fence require special care and treatment to ensure successful preservation.

END OF SECTION 013591

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. Temporary electric power and light
 - 2. Temporary heat
 - 3. Ventilation
 - 4. Telephone service
- C. Support facilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Field offices and storage sheds
 - 2. Temporary enclosures
 - 3. Temporary project identification signs and bulletin boards
 - 4. Waste disposal services
 - 5. 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. Enclosure fence for excavated areas
 - 4. Environmental protection

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Temporary Utilities: Submit reports of tests, inspections, meter readings, and similar procedures performed on temporary utilities.
- B. Implementation and Termination Schedule: Within (15) days of the date established for commencement of the Work, submit a schedule indicating implementation and termination of each temporary utility.

1.4 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”.
- C. Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to inspect and test each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Utilities: Prepare a schedule indicating dates for implementation and termination of each temporary utility. At the earliest feasible time, when acceptable to the Owner, change over from use of temporary service to use of permanent service.
- B. 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 job-built temporary office, shops, and sheds within the construction area, provide UL-labeled, fire-treated lumber and plywood for framing, sheathing, and siding.
 2. For signs and directory boards, provide exterior-type, Grade B-B high-density concrete form overlay plywood of sized and thicknesses indicated.
 3. For fences and vision barriers, provide minimum 3/9” (9.5mm) thick exterior plywood.
 4. For safety barriers, sidewalk bridges, and similar uses, provide minimum 5/8” (16mm) thick exterior plywood.
- C. Gypsum Wallboard: Provide gypsum wallboard on interior walls of temporary offices.

- D. Roofing Materials: Provide UL Class A standard-weight asphalt shingles or UL Class C mineral-surfaced roll roofing on roofs of job-built temporary office, shops, and shed.
- E. Paint: Comply with requirements of Division 9 Section "Painting".
 - 1. For job-built temporary offices, shops, sheds, fences, and other exposed lumber and plywood, provide exterior-grade acrylic-latex emulsion over exterior primer.
 - 2. For sign panels and applying graphics, provide exterior-grade alkyd gloss enamel over exterior primer.
 - 3. For interior walls of temporary offices, provide two (2) quarts interior latex-flat wall paint.
- F. Tarpaulins: Provide waterproof, fire-resistant, UL-labeled tarpaulins with flame-spread rating of (15) or less. For temporary enclosures, provide translucent, nylon-reinforced laminated polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, fire-retardant tarpaulins.
- G. Water: Provide potable water approved by local health authorities.
- H. 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. 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. General: Engage the appropriate local utility company to install temporary service or connect to existing service. Where company provides only part of the service, provide the remainder with matching, compatible materials and equipment. Comply with company recommendations.
 - 1. Arrange with company and existing users for a time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
 - 2. Provide adequate capacity at each stage of construction. Prior to temporary utility availability, provide trucked-in services.
 - 3. Obtain easements to bring temporary utilities to the site where the Owner's easements cannot be used for that purpose.
 - 4. Use Charges: Cost or use charges for temporary facilities are not chargeable to the Owner or Designer. Neither the Owner nor Designer will accept cost or use charges as a basis of claims for Change Order.
- B. Temporary Electric Power Service: Provide weatherproof, grounded electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics during construction period to maintain power to existing security system during any outages of main building electrical service.
 - 1. Power Distribution System: Install wiring in the basement and workshop overhead and rise vertically where least exposed to damage. Where permitted, wiring circuits not exceeding 125V, AC 20ampere rating, and lighting circuits may be nonmetallic sheathed cable where overhead and exposed for surveillance.
- C. 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.
- D. Temporary Lighting: 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Temporary Telephones: Provide temporary telephone service throughout the construction period for all personnel engaged in construction activities.
1. Telephone Lines: Provide telephone lines for the following:
 - a. Where an office has more than two (2) occupants, install a telephone for each additional occupant or pair of occupants.
 - b. Provide a dedicated telephone for a fax machine in the field office.
 - c. Provide a separate line for the Owner's use.
 - d. Maintain integrity of existing telephone and/or network lines serving existing security panel.
 2. At each telephone, post a list of important telephone numbers.
- G. 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.
- H. Temporary Toilets: Use of the Owner's existing toilet facilities at the public parking area will be permitted, so long as facilities are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to the Owner. All construction personnel will be allowed access only to those specific facilities designed by the Construction Representative. At substantial completion, restore these facilities to the condition prevalent at the time of initial use.
- I. 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.
- J. Drinking-Water Facilities: Provide containerized, tap-dispenser, bottled-water drinking-water units, including paper supply.
1. Where power is accessible, provide electric water coolers to maintain dispensed water temperature at 45°F to 55°F (7°C to 13°C).
- K. 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, and other temporary construction and support facilities for easy access on existing paved areas only.
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. Field Offices: Provide insulated, weathertight temporary offices of sufficient size to accommodate required office personnel at the Project site. Keep the office clean and orderly for use for small progress meetings. Furnish and equip office as follows:
1. Furnish with a desk and chairs, a 4-drawer file cabinet, plan table, plan rack, and a 6-shelf bookcase.
 2. Equip with a water cooler and private toilet complete with water closet, lavatory, and medicine cabinet unit with a mirror.
- C. Storage Facilities: The contractor shall be responsible for providing lockable storage facilities to be located on-site in a location coordinated with the owner.
- D. Construction Parking: Parking at the site will be provided in the areas designated at the Pre-Construction Meeting.
- E. 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. Where temporary wood or plywood enclosure exceeds 100SqFt (9.2SqM) in area, use UL-labeled, fire-retardant-treated material for framing and main sheathing.
- 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. Project Identification Signs: Engage an experienced sign painter to apply graphics. Comply with details indicated.
 2. Temporary Signs: Prepare signs to provide directional information to construction personnel and visitors.
- G. Temporary Exterior Lighting: Install exterior yard and sign lights so signs are visible when Work is being performed.
- H. 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. 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: 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. 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.
- D. 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. All gravel and earth used as fill must be provided by the contractor from an off-site source.

- E. 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. Locking entrances must not leave visible damage behind in existing assemblies upon removal.
- 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.
- F. 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, coordinate with the owner's archeologist prior to removing any soil. 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 at the temporary excavations for boring. Replace fencing removed during construction per direction on site plans.
 - 3. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during the construction period including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Replace significantly worn parts and parts subject to unusual operating conditions.

- b. 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 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. Coordinate with the park superintendent to ensure cleaning means and methods will not damage historical finishes or artifacts.
 2. Daily, inspect the structures and pick up all scrap, debris, and waste material. Remove all such items to the place designated for their storage.
 3. 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.
 4. 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.
 5. 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. Clean carpet and similar soft surfaces only as instructed by park superintendent.

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 028213 - ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Perform all operations in connection with asbestos abatement, encapsulation, removal and related work as shown on drawings and/or specified herein.
- B. Description of Work:
 - 1. Removal: All asbestos containing building materials identified in the appendix and any materials not previously discovered.
 - 2. Encapsulation: NONE.
 - 3. Enclosure: NONE.
 - 4. Approved Disposal Site: AS LISTED IN COVER LETTER.
- C. Special Precautions:
 - 1. Coordinate with the Owners Project Representative for the shutdown and isolation of all electrical circuits and air movement systems within the regulated area from that of the rest of the facility to prevent any inconvenience to building occupants and contamination outside of the regulated area. Refer to Article entitled: "Preparation of Regulated area," of this section relative to shutdown of mechanical and electrical systems.
 - 2. The lump sum cost shall include all costs associated with any coordination efforts necessary between the contractors and the building occupants to complete the entire project.
 - 3. Equipment that must remain in operation while abatement work is in progress consists of the following: NONE.
- D. Special Circumstances: NONE.
- E. Restoration: Contractor is responsible for restoring all existing finish surfaces to their original state, which were damaged as a result of abatement activities.
- F. Related work specified elsewhere: NONE.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. General Reference:
 - 1. All work under this contract shall be done in strict accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations, standards and codes governing asbestos abatement and any other trade work done in conjunction with the abatement.
 - 2. The most recent edition of any relevant regulation in force at the time of bid opening shall be in effect. Where conflict among the laws, rules, and regulations or with these specifications exists the most stringent requirements shall be utilized.
 - 3. The Contractor shall make available, in the clean change area of the worker decontamination system, copies of this specification and all standards, regulations, and codes listed hereinafter.

4. The Contractor is responsible for the methods used for creating the proper work environment. If he (she) uses a method to reduce pressure and filtration which has been the subject of a court case (Natale U.S. Patent No. 4,604,111), it will be his (her) responsibility to have a license for the above patent or a provision in the performance bond covering any patent claims.

B. Specific Reference:

1. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
 - a. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910
 - 1) .20- Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records.
 - 2) .134 - Respiratory Protection (see also ANSI Z88.2 (1980)).
 - 3) .1001 - Occupational Exposure to Asbestos - General Industry.
 - 4) .1200 - Hazard Communication.
 - 5) Subpart D - Walking - Working Surfaces.
 - 6) Subpart S – Electrical.
 - b. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1926.1101 - Construction Industry, including the mandatory appendices:
 - 1) Appendix A - OSHA Reference Method.
 - 2) Appendix C - Qualitative and Quantitative Fit Testing Procedures.
 - 3) Appendix D - Medical Questionnaires.
 - 4) Appendix E - Interpretation and Classification of Chest Roentgenograms.
 - 5) Non-mandatory appendices:
 - 6) Appendix B - Detailed Procedures for Asbestos, Tremolite, Anthrophyllite, and Actinolite Sampling and Analysis.
 - 7) Appendix F - Work Practices and Engineering Controls for Major Asbestos Removal, Renovation, and Demolition Operations.
 - 8) Appendix G - Work Practices and Engineering Controls for Small Scale, Short Duration Asbestos Renovation and Maintenance Activities.
 - 9) Appendix H - Substance Technical Information for Asbestos.
 - 10) Appendix I - Medical Surveillance Guidelines for Asbestos, Tremolite, Anthrophyllite, and Actinolite.
 - c. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1926.59 - Hazard Communication Standard, requires employers to inform their workers of the hazards of any chemicals used on the project and to train their employees in proper safeguards.
 - 1) Subpart L – Scaffolds.
 - 2) Subpart X - Stairways and Ladders.
2. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 763 Subpart G - Asbestos Abatement Projects; worker Protection (effective March 27, 1987).
3. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Asbestos NESHAP Revision; Final Rule effective November 20, 1990.
 - a. Subpart A - General Provisions..
 - b. Subpart B - National Emission Standard for Asbestos

- c. Subpart M - National Emissions Standard for Asbestos, Asbestos Stripping Work Practices and Disposal of Asbestos Waste.
- 4. Compressed Gas Association, Inc., New York, Pamphlet G-7, "Compressed Air for Human Respiration", and Specification G-7.1 "Commodity Specification for Air" (1966). See also ANSI 86.1-1973.
- 5. ASTM E1368-90; "Cleaning Standard".
- 6. American National Standard Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems, ANSI Z9.2 (1991).
- 7. National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, Manual of Analytical Methods (Method 7400 - 1984).
- 8. Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 171 & 172, "Hazardous Material Shipping", U.S. Department of Transportation.
- 9. MO Chapter 643.225 to 643.250 – “Rules for Asbestos Abatement Projects, ...”, Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- 10. Missouri State Regulations 10 CSR 10-6.241 “Asbestos Projects – Registration, Notification and Performance Requirements”
- 11. Missouri State Regulations 10 CSR 10-6.250 “Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation and Business Exemption Requirements”

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The prospective Contractor who is proposed to actually perform the asbestos abatement work, shall submit to the Architect/Engineer the data hereinafter requested within ten (10) days after Bid Opening. The proposed asbestos abatement Contractor will be awarded a Contract, only if data submitted is determined to be favorable in all instances, by the Architect/Engineer, and the prospective Contractor further meets the qualifications requirements specified in the Instructions to Bidders.
- B. The proposed asbestos abatement Contractor shall, if requested:
 - 1. Demonstrate prior experience on asbestos abatement projects of similar nature and scope of that being bid, through the submission of letters of reference from building owners including the name, address, and telephone numbers of the contact persons who are specifically familiar with the referenced projects. At least three previous users of this service shall be submitted. Include descriptions of projects and records of all air monitoring data that was generated during the projects.
 - 2. Submit a description of all major Asbestos Abatement Equipment owned by the prospective Contractor which is available for use on this project such as:
 - a. Respiratory protection equipment.
 - b. HEPA vacuum equipment.
 - c. Negative air pressure equipment.
 - d. Spray equipment for amended water.
 - e. Equipment used for shower facilities in decontamination enclosure system.
 - 3. Submit a list of names, work responsibilities and evidence of certification for all employees that will be assigned to this project: At least one firm principal, the firm's "competent person" and any other personnel performing supervisory duties must be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) as having successfully completed a comprehensive 4-day course for Asbestos Abatement Contractors and Supervisors in conformance with MDNR rules and regulations incorporated by reference herein.

- C. Contractor's employees who perform asbestos abatement activities must be certified by the MDNR as having successfully completed a comprehensive 3-day course for Asbestos Abatement Workers in conformance with MDNR rules and regulations incorporated by reference herein.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Abatement: The procedure to control fiber release from asbestos containing building materials. Activities include removal, encapsulation, and enclosure.
- B. ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
- C. Action Level: Means an airborne concentration of asbestos of 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter (f/cc) of air, calculated as an eight (8) - hour time - weighted average.
- D. AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association.
- E. Air Lock: A system for permitting ingress and egress with minimum air movement between a contaminated area and an uncontaminated area.
- F. Air Monitoring: The process of measuring the fiber content of a known volume of air collected during a specific period of time shall conform with Appendix A to OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101. The procedure normally utilized for asbestos follows the NIOSH Standard Analytical Method 7400 for Asbestos in Air. For clearance air monitoring, electron microscopy methods may be utilized for lower detectability limit and specific fiber identification.
- G. Air Sampling Professional: The Professional contacted or employed by the Owner to supervise and conduct air monitoring and analysis schemes. This individual shall not be affiliated in any way other than through this contact with the Contractor performing the abatement work.
- H. Amended Water: Water to which a surfactant has been added to decrease the surface tension to 29 dynes per square centimeter or less when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1331.
- I. Area Sampling: Sampling of asbestos fiber concentrations within the asbestos control area (regulated area or containment) and outside the asbestos control area which approximates the concentrations of asbestos fibers in the theoretical breathing zone but is not actually collected in the breathing zone of an employee.
- J. ANSI: American National standards Institute.
- K. Asbestos: Means the asbestiform varieties of chrysotile (serpentine); crocidolite (riebeckite); amosite (cummingtonite-grunerite); tremolite; anthrophyllite, and actinolite. Any suspect material identified in the plans or specifications as ACM.
- L. Asbestos Containing Material (ACM): Material composed of asbestos of any type and in an amount greater than 1% by area, either alone or mixed with other fibrous or non-fibrous materials.
- M. Asbestos Containing Waste Material: Asbestos containing material or asbestos contaminated objects requiring disposal.
- N. ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials.
- O. Authorized Visitor: The Building Owner (and designated representatives) and any representative of a regulatory agency having jurisdiction over the project.

- P. Background Concentration: Ambient air samples collected by the Owner or his (her) representatives prior to commencement of any work in the project area to record the levels of fiber concentrations before abatement. These samples shall be analyzed using the same methodology that will be used for project clearance.
- Q. Barrier: Any surface that seals off the work area to inhibit the movement of fibers.
- R. Breathing Zone: A hemisphere forward of the shoulders of a person with radius of approximately six to nine inches.
- S. Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH): An industrial hygienist certified in Comprehensive Practice by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.
- T. Ceiling System: References to ceiling or ceiling system either written or on the plans shall be construed to mean ceiling system and shall include all layers of and any combination of layers of ceiling materials including but not limited to tiles, panels, gypsum board, mastics, plasters, supporting accessories and debris between the ceiling structure visible from the room and the underside of the facility roof structure.
- U. Clean Room: An uncontaminated area or room which is part of the worker decontamination enclosure with provisions for storage of worker's street clothes and protective equipment.
- V. Competent Person: Means one who is capable of identifying existing asbestos hazards in the workplace and who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.
- W. Containment: An air-tight physical barrier used to isolate the work area from non-contaminated areas. The purpose of which is to contain the air and particulates within the work area.
- X. Controlled Area: The area of the project site identified by barrier tape or within twenty feet of posted warning signs demarcating an abatement area.
- Y. Curtained Doorway: A device to allow ingress and egress from one room to another while permitting minimal air movement between the rooms, typically constructed by placing three overlapping sheets of plastic over an existing or temporarily framed doorway, securing the vertical edge of one sheet along one vertical side of the doorway, securing the vertical edge of the second sheet along the opposite vertical side of the doorway, and securing the vertical edge of third sheet along the starting vertical side of the doorway.
- Z. Decontamination Enclosure System: A decontamination system consisting of a clean room, a shower room, and an equipment room separated from each other and from the regulated area by airlocks. This system is used for all workers to enter and exit the regulated area and may also serve as equipment and waste pass out on small jobs.
- AA. Differential Air Pressure Equipment: A portable local exhaust system equipped with HEPA filtration and capable of maintaining a constant, low velocity air flow into uncontaminated areas from adjacent contaminated areas.
- BB. Encapsulant: A liquid material which can be applied to asbestos containing materials (and cleaned surfaces from which asbestos containing materials have been removed) and which controls the possible release of asbestos fibers from the material either by creating a membrane over the surface (bridging encapsulant) or by penetrating into the material and binding/disintegrating its components together (penetrating/removal encapsulant). (Also sealant).

- CC. Encapsulation: The application of a bridging or penetrating liquid material to asbestos containing materials to control the release of asbestos fibers into the air. The bridging liquid material creates a membrane over the surface and the penetrating liquid material seeps through the surface and binds all components together.
- DD. Enclosure: The construction of an airtight, impermeable, permanent barrier around asbestos containing material to control the release of asbestos fibers into the air.
- EE. Equipment Decontamination Enclosure: That portion of a decontamination enclosure system designed for controlled transfer of materials and equipment, typically consisting of a washroom (shower) and a holding area.
- FF. Equipment Room: A contaminated area or room which is part of the worker decontamination enclosure with provisions for storage of contaminated clothing and equipment.
- GG. EPA: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- HH. Final Clearance: Air sampling taken after final visual inspection and prior to removal of final layer of plastic barriers. Analysis is by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Results for PCM shall be below 0.01 f/cc or background concentration (whichever is greater). TEM results must be below 70 s/mm² to allow removal of final barriers.
- II. Floor Systems: References to floor, flooring or floor system either written or on the plans shall be construed to mean floor system and shall include all layers and any combination of layers of floor materials including but not limited to carpets, tiles, mastics, leveling compounds, linoleum, felts, baseboard, water proof membranes and other materials placed upon the facility's floor structure.
- JJ. Glovebag Technique: A method with limited applications for removing small amounts of friable asbestos-containing material from HVAC ducts, short piping runs, valves, joints, elbows, and other non-planar surfaces in a non-contained (plasticized) regulated area. The glovebag is constructed and installed in such a manner (typically with 6 mil transparent regulite or polyethylene plastic) that it surrounds the object or material to be removed and contains all asbestos fibers released during the process.
- KK. HEPA Filter: A high efficiency particulate air filter capable of trapping and retaining particles 0.3 microns in mass median aerodynamic equivalent diameter with 99.97% efficiency.
- LL. HEPA Vacuum: A vacuum system equipped with HEPA filtration.
- MM. Holding Area: A chamber in the equipment decontamination enclosure located between the washroom (shower) and an uncontaminated area. The holding area comprises an airlock.
- NN. HVAC: Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system.
- OO. Log Book: A notebook or other book containing essential project data, daily project information, and a daily project diary. This book shall be kept up to date and on the project at all times.
- PP. Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR): A Missouri state agency that regulates asbestos abatement projects in schools and commercial/public buildings.
- QQ. NIOSH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

- RR. Negative Pressure Respirator: A respirator in which the air pressure inside the respiratory-inlet covering is positive during exhalation in relation to the air pressure of the outside atmosphere and negative during inhalation in relation to the air pressure of the outside atmosphere.
- SS. OSHA: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- TT. Outside Air: The air outside the work area that is used as make up air.
- UU. Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs): No personnel associated with asbestos abatement work shall be exposed to an airborne concentration of asbestos in excess of the following limits, as determined by the method prescribed in Appendix A to OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101, or by an equivalent method:
1. P.E.L. is 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter (f/cc) of air as an eight (8) - hour time-weighted average.
 2. Excursion Limit (EL) 1.0 fiber per cubic centimeter of air as averaged over a sampling period of thirty (30) minutes.
- VV. Plasticize: To cover floors and walls with plastic sheeting as herein specified.
- WW. Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR): A respirator in which the air pressure inside the respiratory-inlet covering is positive during exhalation in relation to the air pressure of the outside atmosphere and negative during inhalation in relation to the air pressure of the outside atmosphere.
- XX. Regulated Area: An area identified by specific boundaries where airborne concentrations of asbestos exceed, or can reasonably be expected to exceed the P.E.L. and/or Excursion Limit. The regulated area may take the form of:
1. A temporary negative-pressure enclosure.
 2. An area specifically identified and segregated in any manner that minimizes the number of employees exposed to asbestos.
- YY. Removal: All herein specified procedures necessary to remove asbestos containing building materials from the designated areas in an appropriate manner consistent with applicable regulations and state of the art industry work practices, and to dispose of these materials at an acceptable and approved landfill.
- ZZ. Shower Room: A room between the clean room and the equipment room in the worker decontamination enclosure with hot and cold or warm running water and suitably arranged for complete and thorough showering during decontamination.
- AAA. Surfactant: A chemical wetting agent added to water to improve penetration.
- BBB. Visible Emissions: Any emissions containing particulate asbestos material that is visually detectable without the aid of instruments. This does not include condensed uncombined water vapor.
- CCC. Wall System: References to siding, panels, paneling, siding system, panel system, wall, wallboard, or wall systems either written or on the plans shall be construed to mean wall system and shall include all layers of and any combination of layers of siding/panel materials including but not limited to panels, cement board, cement-asbestos board, gypsum board, mastics, plasters, lathing, base plate, supporting accessories, fasteners and debris between the wall surface visible

from the room and the interstitial frame space of the facility wall structure such as materials located on both sides of the wall or beneath the base plate including the studs and accessories.

DDD. *Wash Room*: A room between the work area and the holding area in the equipment decontamination enclosure system. The washroom comprises an airlock.

EEE. *Wet Cleaning*: The process of eliminating asbestos contamination from building surfaces and objects by using cloths, mops, or other cleaning utensils which have been dampened with water and afterwards thoroughly decontaminated or disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste.

FFF. *Wiping*: Final cleanup stage performed after gross removal where all surfaces are wet cleaned.

GGG. *Work Area*: Designated rooms, spaces, or areas of the project in which asbestos abatement actions are to be undertaken or which may become contaminated as a result of such abatement actions. A contained work area is a work area which has been sealed, plasticized, and equipped with a decontamination enclosure system. A non-contained work area is an isolated controlled access work area which has not been plasticized nor equipped with a decontamination enclosure system.

HHH. *Wrap and Cut*: The method of wrapping a TSI covered piping section with plastic, cutting, and removing the piping and insulation in a fully contained unit. Preceding measure required include the glovebag technique at each location where the wrapping and cutting will take place. This method may only be used where the systems can be removed prior to demolition activities.

1.5 SUBMITTALS AND NOTICES

A. Prior to Commencement of Work, Contractor shall:

1. File a Notice with the MDNR according to the requirements specified on the form. A copy of the partially completed form is appended to this section for reproducing number of copies required. The Architect/Engineer shall be carbon copied on all correspondence and notifications. All notification and inspection fees shall be paid by the Contractor.

B. Submit the following documentation to the Owners Project Representative:

1. Required permits, site location and arrangements for transport and disposal of asbestos containing waste materials.
2. Documentation that all employees or agents who may be exposed to airborne asbestos in excess of action level have been medically determined to be physically capable of working while wearing the respirator required without suffering adverse health effects.
3. A fully completed and signed copy of the "Certificate of Worker's Release" form for each employee of the Contractor that will be on the project site. A copy of the form is appended to this section for reproducing number of copies required.
4. Shop drawings for layout and construction of decontamination enclosure systems and barriers for isolation of the regulated area as detailed in this specification and required by applicable regulations. If work is to be phased, a phasing schedule shall also be submitted.
5. Manufacturer's certification that HEPA vacuums, negative pressure ventilation units and other local exhaust ventilation equipment conform to ANSI Z9.2-79. Also, submit manufacturer's information on water filtration unit(s) to be used.
6. Written notification of rental equipment to be used in abatement areas or to transport asbestos contaminated waste must be provided to the rental agency with a copy submitted to the Construction Representative.
7. Document NIOSH approvals for all respiratory protective devices utilized on site. Include manufacturer certification of HEPA filtration capabilities for all cartridges and filters.

8. Documentation of respirator fit-testing for all Contractor employees and agents who must enter the regulated area. This fit-testing shall be in accordance with procedures as detailed in Title 29 CFR 1926.1101, Appendix C, Qualitative and Quantitative Fit Testing procedures.
9. A written hazard communication program indicating how the contractor plans to meet the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1926.59 relative to labeling, handling of material safety data sheets and training of employees.
10. Written emergency plan - (See details on following page).
11. All approved documents will be on file with the Owners Project Representative.

C. During Abatement Activities, Contractor shall submit to the Owners Project Representative:

1. Weekly (or as required) job progress reports detailing abatement activities. Include review of major problems and action taken, injury reports, equipment breakdown.
2. Copies of all completed "Transportation and Disposal Manifest" forms for all asbestos waste materials removed from the regulated area during the abatement process.
3. Copies of daily work site entry log books with information on worker and visitor access.
4. Logs documenting filter changes on respirators, HEPA vacuums, negative pressure ventilation units, local exhaust ventilation systems, and other engineering controls.
5. Results of bulk material analysis and air sampling data collected during the course of the abatement including OSHA compliance air monitoring results.
6. Results of materials testing conducted during the abatement for purposes of utilization during abatement activities (e. g., testing of encapsulant for depth of penetration, testing of materials for adherence to encapsulated surfaces).
7. Any new asbestos abatement employee hired, who has not been previously reported, and complete data must be submitted, consisting of: experience, certification, assigned job responsibilities, respirator test fitting, physician's determination of employee's ability to work while wearing respirator and evidence of medical monitoring.
8. Contractor shall post at the entrance to the regulated area a list containing the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the Contractor, Fire Department and any other personnel who may be required to be contracted during abatement activities.

1.6 SITE SECURITY

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for the security of the regulated area(s) during abatement operations in order to protect work efforts and equipment.
- B. The regulated area shall be restricted to only authorized, trained, and protected personnel. These may include the Contractor's employees, employees of subcontractors, state representatives, and any other designated individuals. A list of authorized personnel shall be established prior to job start and posted in the clean room of the decontamination facility.
- C. Contractor shall immediately decontaminate (if required) and evict any unauthorized individual entering the regulated area and notify the Construction Representative of action taken and identity of the unauthorized individual.
- D. A log book shall be maintained in the clean room area of the decontamination system. Anyone who enters the regulated area must record name, affiliation, time in, and time out for each entry.
- E. Access to the regulated area shall be through a single decontamination system located where shown on approved Shop Drawings. All other means of access (doors, windows, hallways, etc.) shall be blocked or locked so as to prevent entry to or exit from the regulated area. The only exceptions to this rule are the waste pass-out air lock which shall be sealed except during the

removal of containerized asbestos waste from the regulated area, and emergency exits in case of fire or accident. Emergency exits shall not be locked from the inside; however, they shall be sealed with polyethylene sheeting and tape until needed.

1.7 EMERGENCY PLANNING

- A. Written emergency plan shall be submitted through the Owners Project Representative and approved by the Architect/Engineer prior to the initiation of abatement activities.
- B. Emergency procedures shall be in written form and prominently posted in the clean change area and equipment room of the worker decontamination area. Everyone prior to entering the regulated area must read and sign these procedures to acknowledge receipt and understanding of work site layout, location of emergency exits and emergency procedures.
- C. Emergency planning shall include notification of police, fire and emergency medical personnel of planned abatement activities, work schedule and layout of regulated area, particularly barriers that may affect response capabilities.
- D. Emergency planning shall include considerations of fire, explosion, toxic atmospheres, electrical hazards, slips, trips and falls, confined spaces and heat related injury. Written procedures shall be developed and employee training in procedures shall be provided.
- E. Employees shall be trained in evacuation procedures in the event of workplace emergencies under the following conditions:
- F. For non-life-threatening situations, employees injured or otherwise incapacitated shall decontaminate following normal procedures with assistance from fellow workers if necessary, before exiting the workplace to obtain proper medical treatment.
- G. For life-threatening injury or illness, worker decontamination shall take least priority, after measures to stabilize the injured worker, remove the worker from the workplace and secure proper medical treatment.
- H. Telephone numbers of all emergency response personnel shall be prominently posted in the clean change area and equipment room, along with the location of the nearest telephone.

1.8 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

- A. The Contractor shall attend a pre-construction meeting to be conducted at a time and place designated by the Owners Project Representative. All parties having an active roll in asbestos abatement will be in attendance.
- B. The Contractor, Contractor's competent person and other supervisory personnel who will provide on-site direction of the abatement activities must attend.
- C. At this meeting the Contractor shall provide all documentation as required by Article entitled: "Submittals and Notices," herein. In addition, the Contractor shall be prepared to provide detailed information concerning:
 - 1. Preparation of regulated area.
 - 2. Personal protective equipment including respiratory protection and protective clothing.

3. Employees who will participate in the project, including delineation of experience, training, certification, and assigned responsibilities during the project.
4. Decontamination procedures for personnel, regulated area and equipment.
5. Abatement methods and procedures to be utilized.
6. Required air monitoring procedures.
7. Procedures for handling and disposing of waste materials.
8. Procedures for final decontamination and cleanup.
9. A sequence of work and performance schedule.
10. Procedures for dealing with heat stress.
11. Emergency procedures.
12. Methods of adhering plastic sheeting to the surfaces to be covered.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver all materials in the original packages, containers or bundles bearing the name of the manufacturer and the brand name.
- B. Damaged, deteriorating or previously used materials shall not be used and shall be removed from the work site and disposed of properly.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Polyethylene sheeting for walls and stationary objects shall be a minimum of four (4) mil thick. For floors and all other uses sheeting of at least six (6) mil thickness shall be used in widths selected to minimize the frequency of joints.
- B. Polyethylene sheeting utilized for decontamination enclosure shall be opaque white or black in color.
- C. Hardboard or plywood, minimum 1/4 inch thick shall be furnished to protect finished floor surfaces such as carpet or hardwood floors to prevent damage from scaffolds or falling objects. Such protection shall also be provided for polyethylene sheeting under the scaffold area if the material being removed has sharp projections which could readily puncture the enclosure material.
- D. Disposal bags shall be of six (6) mil polyethylene, pre-printed with labels as required by OSHA Requirement 29 CFR 1926.1101 (k) (8).
- E. Disposal drums for transporting disposal bags shall be metal or fiberboard with locking ring tops.
- F. Stick-on labels as per EPA, OSHA or DNR requirements for disposal drums.
- G. Surfactant (Wetting Agent):
 1. For use with materials containing asbestos identified as "Amosite", shall be a 50/50 mixture of polyoxyethylene ether and polyoxyethylene ester, mixed in a proportion of one (1) fluid ounce to five (5) gallons of water or as specified by manufacturer.

2. For all materials containing asbestos identified as "chrysotile", "crocidolite", or types other than Amosite, shall consist of soapy water mixed in a proportion of two (2) fluid ounces of liquid soap to five (5) gallons of water.
 3. Where regulated area temperature may cause freezing of the amended water solution, the addition of ethylene glycol in amounts sufficient to prevent freezing is permitted.
- H. Asbestos Removal Encapsulant (substitute for surfactant): In lieu of using a wetting agent in water to control airborne fibers, and asbestos removal encapsulant may be used. Products that meet these needs are: Serpiflex Shield manufactured by International Protective Coatings Carol 725 Carol Ave., Ocean, NJ 07710; and BWE 5000, by Better Working Environments, Inc., 3716 Scripps Way, Las Vegas, NV 89103; or an approved equal.
- I. Surfaces exposed as a result of removing asbestos containing material shall be coated with a nonpermanent sodium silicate material which shall act as a temporary sealant, pending application of a finish material by others.
- J. Encapsulating Material:
1. Bridging type encapsulant (for sealing masonry and concrete walls, barrier surfaces during cleanup phase and asbestos containing surfaces to remain in place) shall be capable of being applied with airless spray equipment, able to withstand light impact or abrasion without releasing fibers, water insoluble when cured, and must retain sufficient integrity after six (6) years to allow re-coating. Products that meet these requirements are: Cable Coating No. 2B by American Coating Corporation and Decadix Fire Check by Pentagon Plastics.
 2. Penetrating type encapsulant (for sealing scratch coat plaster, wood grounds and wood blocking which have been in contact with asbestos containing material and also exposed ends of pipe insulation) shall not be noxious or toxic to applicator or subsequent occupants, shall have high flame retardance and low toxic fume and smoke emission ratings, shall have some permeability to water vapor to prevent condensation accumulation. Acceptable products are Cafco-Bond-Seal by U.S. Mineral, Protector Sealant (32-20 and 32-21) by H.B. Fuller Co., and SK-13 Emulsion by National Cellulose.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. Negative Pressure Ventilation Units:
1. A sufficient quantity of negative pressure ventilation units equipped with HEPA filtration and operated in accordance with ANSI Z9.2-79 (local exhaust ventilation requirements) and EPA guidance document EPA 560/5-83-002 Guidance for Controlling Friable Asbestos-Containing Material in Buildings Appendix F: Recommended Specifications and Operating Procedures for the Use of Negative Pressure Systems for Asbestos Abatement shall be utilized so as to provide one workplace air change every 15 minutes.
 2. To calculate total air flow requirement:
 - a. $\text{Total Ft}^3/\text{Min.} = \text{Volume of Regulated area (in Ft}^3) \times 15 \text{ Min.}$
 3. To calculate the number of units needed for the abatement:
 - a. $\text{Number of Units Needed} = \frac{\text{Total Ft}^3/\text{Min.}}{0.75(\text{Capacity of Unit in Ft}^3/\text{Min.})}$

4. The air filtering equipment shall be capable of filtering asbestos fibers at 0.3 um at 99.97 percent efficiency. Pre-filters, which protect the final filter by removing the larger particles, are required to prolong the operating life of the HEPA filter. Two stages of pre-filtration are required. The first-stage pre-filter shall be a low efficiency type (e.g., for particles 10 um and larger). The second-stage (or intermediate) filter shall have a medium efficiency (e.g., effective for particles down to 5 um). Pre-filters and intermediate filters shall be installed either on or in the intake grid of the unit and held in place with special housings or clamps.
5. Exhaust air from the regulated area shall maintain a negative pressure of 0.02 inches of water (head). The ventilation shall operate on a 24 hours basis throughout the abatement process until final clearance has been approved.

B. Air Purifying Respirators:

1. Respirator bodies shall be of half face or full-face type with removable cartridges. Single use, disposable or quarter face respirators shall not be used. Full face respirators shall be equipped with a nose cup or other anti fogging devices as would be appropriate for use in air temperatures less than 32 degrees F.
2. Filter cartridges shall, at a minimum, be HEPA type filters labeled with NIOSH and MSHA Certification for "Radionuclides, Radon Daughters, Dust, Fumes, Mists including Asbestos-Containing dusts and Mists" and color coded in accordance with ANSI Z228.2 (1980). In addition, a chemical cartridge section may be added, if required, for solvents, etc., in use. In this case, each section of the combination canister shall be labeled with the appropriate color code and NIOSH/MSHA Certification.

C. Supplied Air Respirator System:

1. The equipment used shall be capable of producing air of the quality and volume required by OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910) Section 1910.134 and Compressed Gas Association, Inc., New York, Pamphlet G-7, "Compressed Air for Human Respiration", and Specification G-7.1 "Commodity Specification for Air", applied to the job site conditions and crew size. The standards above shall be augmented by provisions of this specification with the more stringent standard governing.
2. Face piece and hose shall be by same manufacturer and shall be certified by NIOSH/MSHA as an approved Type "C" respirator assembly for continuous flow or pressure demand with a positive pressure face-piece.
3. Backup air supply shall be provided that is adequate to allow a minimum of one-half hour escape time for each six-man (woman) crew. The one-half hour shall be based upon all connections to the backup air supply being in use by an average sized adult male engaged in moderately strenuous activity or by the air requirements of the particular respirator in use is greater.
4. Warning device shall be located in the regulated area which will be clearly audible in all parts of the regulated area and can be heard above the noise level produced by equipment and work procedures in use. This warning device shall warn of:
 - a. Compressor shutdown or other fault requiring use of backup air supply.
 - b. Carbon Monoxide (CO) levels in excess of 50 PPM/V over 8 hours.
5. Carbon Monoxide (CO) levels shall be continually monitored and recorded. This monitor shall be placed in the air line between backup air supply and workers and shall also sound an alarm as specified under "Warning Devices".
6. The compressor shall automatically be shutdown and the alarms sounded if any of the following occur:

- a. Carbon Monoxide (CO) concentrations exceed 500 PPM/V in the air line between the filter bank and backup air supply.
 - b. Compressor temperature exceeds normal operating range.
7. Compressor motor shall be an electric motor. Compressors driven by gas or diesel engines shall not be used.
 8. An after cooler shall be provided at the entry to the filter system which is capable of reducing temperatures to outside ambient air temperatures.
 9. System configuration shall permit the recharging of 1/2 hours 2260 PSI SCBA cylinders.
 10. Compressed air systems shall be designed to provide air volumes and pressures to accommodate respirator manufacturer's specifications. The compressed air systems shall have a receiver of adequate capacity to allow escape of all respirator wearers from contaminated areas in the event of compressor failure. Compressors must meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134 (d). Compressors must have an in-line carbon monoxide monitor; periodic inspection of the carbon monoxide monitor must be evidenced. Documentation of adequacy of compressed air systems/respiratory protection system must be retained on site. This documentation will include a list of compatible components with the maximum number and type of respirators that may be used with the system. Periodic testing of compressed air shall insure that systems provide air of sufficient quality (Grade D breathing air as described in Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specifications G-7.1).
 11. Full body disposable protective clothing, including head, body and foot coverings consisting of material impenetrable by asbestos fibers (Tyvek[®] or equivalent) shall be provided to all workers and authorized visitors in sizes adequate to accommodate movement without tearing.
 12. Additional safety equipment, such as hard hats meeting the requirements of ANSI Standard Z89.1-1981, eye protection meeting the requirements of ANSI Standard Z87.1-1979, safety shoes meeting the requirements of ANSI Standard Z41.1-1967, disposable PVC gloves, as necessary, shall be provided to all workers and authorized visitors.
 13. Nonskid footwear shall be provided to all abatement workers. Disposable clothing shall be adequately sealed to the footwear to prevent body contamination.
 14. Provide sufficient supply of disposable mops, rags and sponges for work area decontamination.
 15. Provide scaffolds, ladders, lifts and hand tools such as scrapers, wire cutters, brushes, utility knives, wire saws, as the work requires.
 16. Sprayers with pumps capable of providing 14-15 pounds per square inch (psi) at the nozzle tip at a flow rate of 2 gallons per minute for spraying amended water.
 17. Rubber dust pans and rubber squeegees shall be provided for cleanup.
 18. Brushes utilized for removing loose asbestos containing material shall have nylon or fiber bristles, not metal.
 19. A sufficient supply of HEPA filtered vacuum systems shall be available during cleanup.
 20. Airless spray equipment with an adjustable low pressure nozzle shall be provided for spraying encapsulants. Nozzle tip size and pressure adjustment shall conform to encapsulant manufacturers written recommendations.
 21. Heavy duty power cables for temporary electrical service and a portable electric generator for maintaining negative pressure in the work area in case of power failure.
 22. Warning Signs and Labels: As required OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1925.1101(k).
 23. Other equipment the Contractor deems necessary for asbestos abatement work shall be submitted to the Architect/Engineer for approval prior to their use.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL COMPLIANCE MEASURES

- A. **Mandatory Protection Conditions:** Contractor's employees shall wear appropriate respiratory protection and protective clothing under the following conditions:
 - 1. During installation or implementation of engineering work practices and control measures.
 - 2. During maintenance and repair activities for which control measures, hereinafter described, are not feasible.
 - 3. Whenever the control measures are not yet sufficient to reduce exposure below the Permissible Exposure Limits (TWA and/or Excursion Limits).
 - 4. Whenever emergency conditions exist.

- B. **Control Measures:** The Contractor shall use one or any combination of the following control methods to achieve compliance with the "Permissible Exposure Limits" defined hereinbefore:
 - 1. Local exhaust ventilation equipped with HEPA filter dust collection systems.
 - 2. General dilution ventilation equipped with HEPA filtration systems on both exhaust and return air.
 - 3. Vacuum cleaners equipped with HEPA filters.
 - 4. Enclosure or isolation of processes producing airborne asbestos fibers and dust.
 - 5. Use of wet methods, wetting agents or removal encapsulants to control employee exposures during their performance of asbestos abatement activities.
 - 6. Prompt disposal of wastes contaminated with asbestos in leak-tight containers.

- C. **Supplement to Control Measures:** Whenever the control measures described above are not sufficient to reduce the employee exposure to or below the "Permissible Exposure Limits" (TWA and/or Excursion Limit), the Contractor shall continue to use the control measures to maintain the employee exposure to the lowest levels attainable and supplement them with the use of appropriate respiratory protection and protective clothing.

- D. **Negative-Pressure Enclosure:** A negative-pressure enclosure shall be employed whenever feasible, prior to commencing removal, demolition and renovation operations involving asbestos containing materials.

- E. **Types of Respiratory Protection:** The following Table represents the minimum respiratory protection required for given airborne concentrations of asbestos:

Airborne Concentration of Asbestos, Tremolite, Anthophyllite, Actinolite,
or a Combination of These Minerals
Not in excess of 2 f/cc (10 X PEL)
Not in excess of 10 f/cc (50 X PEL)
Not in excess of 20 f/cc (100 X PEL)
Not in excess of 200 f/cc (1000 X PEL)
Greater than 200 f/cc (1,000 X PEL)
or unknown concentration

Required Respirator

1. Half-mask air purifying respirator equipped with high-efficiency filters.
1. Full faceplate air purifying respirator equipped with high-efficiency filters.
1. Any powered air purifying respirator equipped with high efficiency filters.
2. Any supplied air respirator operated in continuous flow mode.
 1. Full face-piece supplied air respirator operated in pressure demand mode.
 1. Full face-piece supplied air respirator operated in pressure demand mode equipped with an auxiliary positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

NOTE: Respirators assigned for higher environmental concentrations may be used at lower concentrations.

A high-efficiency filter means a filter that is at least 99.97 percent efficient against mono-dispersed particles of 0.3 micrometers in diameter or larger.

- F. Employee Rotation: The Contractor shall not use employee rotation as a means of compliance with Permissible Exposure Limits (TWA and/or Excursion Limit).
- G. Supervision: The Contractor shall have a project supervisor on site at all times that only supervises the project and is responsible to assure contract and regulatory compliance.

3.2 PREPARATION OF REGULATED AREA

- A. Post warning signs at all approaches to a regulated area. Signs shall be posted at a distance sufficiently far enough away from the regulated area to permit any person to read the sign and take the necessary protective measures to avoid exposure.
- B. Shutdown and lock out all heating, cooling and air conditioning system (HVAC) components that are in, supply or pass through the regulated area. Appropriate equipment and control measures shall be utilized to prevent contamination of building spaces. Seal all intake and exhaust vents in the work area with tape and 6 mil polyethylene. Also seal any seams in system components that pass through the regulated area.
- C. All electrical circuits to the area in which asbestos abatement work is to take place must be disconnected. The regulated area and other uncontaminated areas that were dependent on the disconnected electrical circuits shall be serviced by a temporary electrical service provided by owner. In accordance with the latest issue of the National Electrical Code, temporary electrical service shall be equipped with combination ground fault interrupted and circuit breakers meeting the requirements of UL for Class A, Group 1 devices. The ground fault interrupter portion shall be solid state type, insulated and isolated from the breaker mechanism. A test mechanism shall provide overload and short circuit protection and shall be operated by a toggle switch with over-center switching mechanism so that contact cannot be held closed.

- D. Pre-clean all movable objects within the regulated area using a HEPA filtered vacuum or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. After cleaning, these objects shall be removed from the regulated area and carefully stored in an uncontaminated location.
- E. Pre-clean all fixed objects in the regulated area using HEPA filtered vacuums or wet cleaning techniques as appropriate, if contamination is visibly covering them. Careful attention must be paid to machinery and behind grills or gratings where access may be difficult but contamination significant. Also pay particular attention to wall, floor and ceiling penetrations behind fixed items. After pre-cleaning, enclose fixed objects in four (4) mil polyethylene sheeting and seal securely in place with tape.
- F. Pre-clean all surfaces in the regulated area using HEPA filtered vacuums and/or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. Do not use any methods that would raise dust such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filters. Do not disturb asbestos containing materials during the pre-cleaning phase.
- G. Seal off all windows, doorways, elevator openings, corridors, tunnels, entrances, drains, ducts, grills, grates, diffusers, skylights and any other openings between the regulated area and uncontaminated areas outside of the regulated area (including the outside of the building, tunnels and crawl spaces) with four (4) mil polyethylene sheeting and tape.
- H. Wall Covering:
 - 1. Walls shall be covered with two (2) layers of four (4) mil polyethylene sheeting, starting at top of wall and extending down and across the floor area until it meets in the center of the floor. Here the covering sheets shall be taped together to form a monolithic covering which completely encases the regulated area.
 - 2. Polyethylene sheets shall be sized to minimize seams. Seams shall be staggered and separated by a distance of at least six (6) feet.
 - 3. Wall sheeting shall be secured adequately to prevent it from falling away from the walls. This may require additional support/attachment when negative pressure ventilation systems are utilized.
- I. Floor Covering:
 - 1. The floor area which has previously been covered with sheeting extended from the walls shall be covered with one additional layer of six (6) mil (minimum) sheeting. Provide additional protection such as plywood, canvas, or extra plastic sheeting for floors requiring special protection such as carpeting, hardwood flooring and tile floors which may be damaged by water leakage, ladder feet or scaffold wheels. Additional layers of sheeting may be utilized as drop cloths to aid in cleanup of bulk materials.
 - 2. Polyethylene sheets shall be sized to minimize seams. If the floor area necessitates seams, those on successive layers of sheeting shall be staggered to reduce the potential for water to penetrate to the flooring material. A distance of at least six (6) feet between seams is sufficient. Do not locate any parallel seams at wall/floor joints.
 - 3. Floor sheeting shall extend at least 24" up the side walls of the work area.

3.3 DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEM

- A. A decontamination enclosure system shall be provided at each location where workers will enter or exit a regulated area.

- B. Plans for construction, including materials and layout, shall be submitted as shop drawings and approved by the Architect/Engineer prior to work initiation. Decontamination enclosure systems constructed at the work site shall utilize six (6) mil opaque black or white polyethylene sheeting or other acceptable materials for privacy. Detailed descriptions of portable, prefabricated units, if used, must be submitted for the Architect/Engineer's approval. Plans must include floor plan with dimensions, materials, size, thickness, plumbing and electrical utilities.
- C. The decontamination enclosure system shall consist of at least a clean room, a shower room, and an equipment room, each separated from each other and from the regulated area by air locks.
- D. Entry to and exit from all airlocks and decontamination enclosure system chambers shall be through curtained doorways consisting of three sheets of overlapping six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting. The curtain doorway sheets shall be secured at the top and one side opposite each other. All curtains shall have weights attached to the bottom to insure that they hang straight and maintain a seal over the doorway when not in use. Doorway designs, providing equivalent protection and acceptable to the Architect/Engineer may be utilized.
- E. Access between any two rooms in the decontamination enclosure system shall be through an airlock with at least three (3) feet separating each curtained doorway. Pathways into (from clean to contaminated) and out from (contaminated to clean) the regulated area shall be clearly designated.
- F. Clean room shall be sized to adequately accommodate the work crew. Clean disposable clothing, replacement filters for respirators, disposable towels and other necessary items shall be provided in adequate supply at the clean room. A location for postings shall also be provided in this area. Whenever possible, a lockable door shall be used to permit access into the clean room from outside the regulated area.
- G. Shower room shall contain one or more shower heads as necessary to adequately accommodate workers. Each shower head shall be supplied with hot and cold water adjustable at the tap. The shower enclosure shall be constructed to insure against leakage of any kind. An adequate supply of soap and disposable towels shall be supplied by the Contractor and available at all times. Shower water shall be drained, collected and filtered as specified in the Article entitled: "Water Collection and Disposal," herein.
- H. The equipment room shall be used for storage of equipment and tools at the end of a shift after workers have been decontaminated using a HEPA filtered vacuum and/or wet cleaning techniques as appropriate. Replacement filters (in sealed containers until used) for HEPA vacuums and negative pressure ventilation equipment, extra tools, containers or surfactant and other materials and equipment that may be required during the abatement may also be stored here as needed. A walk-off pan (a small children's swimming pool or equivalent filled with water) shall be located in the regulated area just outside the equipment room for workers to clean off foot coverings after leaving the regulated area and prevent excessive contamination of the worker decontamination enclosure system. A drum lined with a labeled six (6) mil polyethylene bag for collection of disposable clothing shall be located in this room. Contaminated rubber boots or other reusable footwear shall be stored in this area for reuse the following workday.
- I. Waste Container Pass-Out Airlock:
 - 1. The waste container pass-out airlock shall be constructed at some location away from the worker decontamination enclosure system. Wherever possible, this shall be located where there is direct access from the regulated area to the outside of the building.
 - 2. This airlock system shall consist of an airlock, a container staging area, and another airlock with access to outside the regulated area.

3. The waste container pass-out airlock shall be constructed in similar fashion to the worker decontamination enclosure system using similar materials and airlock and curtain doorway designs.
 4. This airlock system shall not be used to enter or exit the regulated area. The airlock system shall be tightly sealed when not in use.
- J. Emergency exits shall be established and clearly marked with duct tape arrows or other effective designations to permit easy location from anywhere within the regulated area. They shall be secured to prevent access from uncontaminated areas, but still permit emergency exiting. These exits shall be properly sealed with polyethylene sheeting which can be cut to permit egress if needed. These exits may be through the decontamination enclosure, the waste pass-out airlock, other alternative exits satisfactory to fire officials.

3.4 TEMPORARY ISOLATION PARTITIONS

- A. Large rooms or open areas that require temporary air tight barriers to separate a contaminated regulated area from an uncontaminated area shall be provided with temporary partitions, constructed in the following manner:
1. Walls shall be constructed of wood or metal framing to support barriers in all openings larger than 4' x 8'.
 2. A sheathing material (plywood, drywall) of at least 3/8" thickness shall be applied to work side of barrier.
 3. Cover the work side of partition with a double layer of four (4) mil polyethylene sheeting with staggered joints and seal in place.
 4. Provide at least one (12" x 12") window in the barrier system, where feasible, for the purpose of viewing into the regulated area. The window shall consist of heavy gauge plastic or clear safety glass. Panes shall be framed into the barrier system and completely sealed to prevent any leakage of air through the unit.

3.5 MAINTENANCE OF ENCLOSURE SYSTEM

- A. Following completion of the construction of all polyethylene barriers and decontamination system enclosures, initiate negative pressure system and allow overnight settling to insure that barriers will remain intact and secured to walls and fixtures before beginning actual abatement activities.
- B. All polyethylene barriers and decontamination enclosure systems shall be inspected at least twice daily by the Contractor's competent person prior to the start of each day's abatement activities and following the completion of the day's abatement activities. Document inspections and observations in the daily project log.
- C. Damage and defects in the enclosure system are to be repaired immediately upon discovery.
- D. Use smoke tubes to test the effectiveness of the barrier system when directed by Owners Project Representative.
- E. Anytime during the abatement activities, if visible construction related dust or debris is observed outside of the regulated area or if damage occurs to barriers, work shall immediately stop, repairs shall be made to barriers, and debris/residue cleaned up using appropriate HEPA vacuuming and wet mopping procedures.

- F. Openings made in the enclosure system to accommodate negative air pressure system shall be made airtight with tape and caulking as needed. If more than one unit is installed, they should be turned on one at a time, checking the integrity of wall barriers for secure attachment and need for additional reinforcement. Insure that adequate power supply is available to satisfy the requirements of the ventilating and exhaust units. Negative pressure units shall be exhausted to the outside of the building. They shall not be exhausted into occupied areas of the building. Careful installation and daily inspections shall be done to insure that the ducting does not release fibers into uncontaminated building areas.
- G. Use of enclosure system shall not commence until the following has been accomplished:
 - 1. Enclosure systems have been constructed, inspected, and tested.
 - 2. Negative pressure systems are functioning adequately.
 - 3. All pre-abatement submissions, notifications, postings and permits have been provided and approved by the Architect/Engineer, or Construction Representative, as applicable.
 - 4. All equipment for abatement, cleanup and disposal are on hand.
 - 5. All worker training is completed.
 - 6. Contractor has received written notice to commence abatement work from the Owner, based on recommendation of the Owners Project Representative.

3.6 WORKPLACE ENTRY AND EXIT PROCEDURES

- A. All workers and authorized personnel shall enter the regulated area through the decontamination enclosure system.
- B. All personnel who enter the regulated area must sign the registration log, located in the clean room, both upon entry and exiting the area.
- C. All personnel shall proceed first to the clean room, remove all street clothes, and appropriately don respiratory protection (as approved for the job conditions) and disposable coveralls, head covering and foot covering. Hard hats, eye protection and gloves shall also be utilized if required. Clean respirators and protective clothing shall be provided and utilized by each person for each separate entry into the regulated area.
- D. Personnel wearing designated personal protective equipment shall proceed from the clean room through the decontamination enclosure system to the regulated area.
- E. Before leaving the regulated area all personnel shall remove gross contamination from the outside of respirators and protective clothing by brushing or wet wiping procedures. (Small HEPA vacuums with brush attachments may be utilized for this purpose.) Each person shall clean bottoms of protective footwear in the walk-off pan just prior to entering the equipment room.
- F. Personnel shall proceed to equipment room where they remove all protective equipment except respirators. Deposit disposable clothing into appropriately labeled containers for disposal.
- G. Reusable, contaminated footwear shall be stored in the equipment room when not in use in the regulated area. Upon completion of abatement it shall be disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste. Rubber boots may be decontaminated at the completion of the abatement for reuse.
- H. Still wearing respirators, personnel shall proceed to the shower area, clean the outside of the respirators and the exposed face area under running water prior to removal of respirator and shower and shampoo to remove residual asbestos contamination. Various types of respirators will require slight modification of these procedures. An airline respirator with HEPA filtered

disconnect protection may be disconnected in the equipment room and worn into the shower. A powered air purifying respirator face-piece will have to be disconnected from the filter/power pack assembly which is not waterproof, upon entering the shower. Cartridges must be in place for each new entry into the regulated area.

- I. After showering and drying off, proceed to the clean room and don street clothing even though there will be later reentry into the regulated area or street clothes if it is the end of the work shift.
- J. Workers shall NOT eat, drink, smoke, or chew gum or tobacco in the regulated area. To eat, drink or smoke, workers shall follow the procedure described above, and then dress in street clothes before entering the non-regulated areas of the building.
- K. These procedures shall be posted in the clean room and equipment room.

3.7 WASTE CONTAINER PASS-OUT PROCEDURE

- A. Asbestos contaminated waste that has been containerized shall be transported out of the regulated area through the waste container pass-out airlock (or through the decontamination enclosure if a separate airlock has not been constructed).
- B. The inside team wearing protective clothing and respirators appropriate for the contaminated regulated area shall clean the entire surface, including bottoms, of properly labeled bags, using HEPA vacuums and wet wiping techniques and transport them into the waste container pass-out airlock where they will be placed into another properly labeled bag. No worker from the inside team shall further exit the regulated area through this airlock.
- C. Workers from outside the regulated area wearing appropriately assigned respirators shall enter the airlock from outside the regulated area. No worker from the outside team shall further enter the regulated area through this airlock.
- D. The exit from this airlock shall be secured to prevent unauthorized entry.

3.8 WATER COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

- A. All water resulting from pre-cleaning operation, excess from floor of regulated area and the final cleaning operation shall be collected and placed in sealed containers for disposal as contaminated material.
- B. Water from the decontamination shower shall be collected in a holding tank and filtered to remove particles of 0.5 microns or larger size before draining water into sanitary sewer system. The drainage and filtering system shall consist of the following:
 - 1. A centrifugal pump capable of pumping at least 25 gallons/minute.
 - 2. Two filter cartridge housings, one serving as a pre-filter, utilizing at least 6 cylindrical 100 micron filters (reusable type) and the other serving as final filter with 6 cylindrical 0.5 micron filters.
 - 3. Maintain two sets (6 cylinders per set) of 100 micron filters, to allow one set to be cleaned while the other set is in use.
 - 4. A common garden hose may be connected to final filter housing to drain water to sanitary sewer system.

3.9 WET REMOVAL PROCEDURE

- A. Wet all asbestos containing material with an amended water solution, or removal encapsulant, using equipment capable of providing a fine spray mist, in order to reduce airborne fiber concentrations when the material is disturbed. Saturate the material to the substrate. Keep all removed material wet to prevent fiber release until it can be containerized for disposal. If regulated area temperatures are below 32°F and amended water is subject to freezing, modify as specified for surfactant in Article 2.1 entitled: "Materials," herein. Maintain a high humidity in the regulated area by misting or spraying to assist in fiber settling and reduce airborne concentrations.
- B. Saturated asbestos containing material shall be removed in manageable sections. Removed material should be containerized before moving to a new location for continuance of work. Surrounding areas shall be periodically sprayed and maintained in a wet condition until visible material is cleaned up.
- C. Material removed from building structures or components shall not be dropped or thrown to the floor. Material should be removed as intact sections or components whenever possible and carefully lowered to the floor. If this cannot be done for materials greater than 50 feet above the floor, a dust-tight chute shall be constructed to transport the material to containers on the floor or the material may be containerized at elevated levels (e.g. on scaffolds) and carefully lowered to the ground by mechanical means. For materials between 15 and 50 feet above the ground they may be containerized at elevated levels or dropped onto inclined chutes or scaffolding for subsequent collection and containerization.
- D. Bags shall be considered full when half their capacity has been filled. They should be securely sealed to prevent accidental opening and leakage by tying tops of bags in an overhand knot or by taping in gooseneck fashion. Do not seal bags with wire or cord.
- E. Large components removed intact may be wrapped in two (2) layers of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting secured with tape for transport to the approved disposal site (Wrap and Cut).
- F. Asbestos containing waste with sharp edged components (e.g., nails, screws, metal lath, tin sheeting) shall be placed into drums for disposal in lieu of polyethylene bags. Drums shall be marked to differential contents from those drums containing bagged material.
- G. After completion of all stripping work, surfaces from which asbestos containing materials have been removed such as plaster base coat or metal deck, etc., the surfaces shall be wet brushed and sponged to remove all visible residues.

3.10 CEILING SYSTEM REMOVAL

- A. Remove, clean and enclose in polyethylene the ceiling mounted objects such as lights and other items that may interfere with the abatement process and were not previously cleaned and sealed off. Utilize localized spraying of amended water, or HEPA vacuums, to reduce fiber dispersal during the removal of these fixtures.
- B. Remove ceiling (tiles) (panels) within the regulated area carefully. If panels are to be reused, vacuum them with a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner and carefully damp sponge and wrap cleaned (tiles) (panels) in four (4) mil polyethylene sheeting and seal with tape. Store as designated by Owners Project Representative (preferably outside of the regulated area). If (tiles) (panels) are to be discarded it is not necessary to clean them, but wrap in a similar fashion and stage for disposal in the waste container pass-out airlock.

- C. Where suspended ceiling T-grid components must be removed to perform the abatement, HEPA vacuum and wet sponge each piece after removal from hangers. Wrap clean grid pieces in four (4) mil polyethylene sheeting and seal with tape. Store as designated by Owners Project Representative or in waste staging area if designated for disposal.
- D. When removal of ceiling grid suspension system is not necessary for accessibility, to the asbestos containing materials leave the system in place and clean properly following completion of abatement, as specified in the Article of this section entitled: "Cleanup Procedure."
- E. Remove plaster/drywall ceilings including lath, furring channel system, wire mesh, ties, clips, screws, nails and other accessory items as necessary and dispose of them as asbestos contaminated waste material. As work progresses, spray ceiling materials and debris with amended water to keep wet until containerized for disposal.

3.11 FLOORING SYSTEM REMOVAL

- A. Only Wet Removal Techniques will be allowed. Remove and dispose of all carpet, including pad, prior to plasticizing the work area. Where "carpet-to-remain" is scheduled, such carpet shall be thoroughly cleaned using HEPA vacuum equipment. A minimum of two layers of 6 mil plastic shall be used to cover remaining carpet during the floor system removal operations. All curtains or draperies shall be removed from the work area prior to beginning removal activities. Prepare work area with barriers as specified herein. Cover the wall surfaces of the work area with a minimum of two layers of 6 mil plastic.
- B. Areas immediately adjacent to removal areas such as corridors or hallways which do not receive asbestos material removal, but are necessary routes to and from the work areas, shall be protected with plastic on floors and walls, same as described herein. Openings from these areas into areas where asbestos material is removed shall have curtained doorways to minimize fiber release into other areas. All exits shall be marked in bold lettering "**EXIT**" or "**Emergency Exit**".
- C. Provide decontamination enclosures and differential air pressure as specified herein. Respiratory protection shall be ½ mask Air Purifying Respirators with HEPA cartridges at a minimum.
- D. Spray asbestos material with ample amounts of amended water, using equipment recommended by the manufacturer capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce the release of fibers. Spray the asbestos material repeatedly during the work process to maintain a wet condition and to minimize fiber release. Asbestos flooring materials shall be wetted sufficiently to minimize the possibility that they become broken, crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder. Care shall be taken by the workers to apply enough wetting agent to achieve the intent described herein.
- E. The Asbestos Abatement Contractor shall use removal techniques, methods, and equipment which will not permit the fiber count during flooring system removal operations to exceed 0.01 fibers/cc of air as detected by personal air sampling methods.
- F. All methods for removal of mastic must be approved by the Owner or Architect/Engineer. The preferred method for removing mastic or adhesives is by solvents. The solvent shall be required to conform to a minimum of the following conditions:
 1. Flash point (open or closed cup) > 200 degrees Fahrenheit.
 2. Auto Ignition Temperature > 600 degrees Fahrenheit.
 3. Slight odor, pH neutral, aromatic vapors < 100 ppm, and will not react violently with water.
 4. Respirator cartridges capable of filtering fumes will be required.

- G. Collect the material that has been removed and place it into clear sealable plastic bags (6 mil thick minimum). Each bag shall be cleaned, wet wiped, evacuated, and removed from the work area. All plastic bags and containers must be imprinted with required and specified warnings and/or labels. The preferred method is for the material to be placed directly into previously described containers.
- H. Clean the external surfaces of the containers thoroughly in the work area. Next, move the containers into the Equipment Decontamination Enclosures. Proper equipment decontamination requires:
 - 1. Clean gross contamination in work area.
 - 2. Wet clean thoroughly in wash room.
 - 3. Place in clear sealable bags (6 mils thick minimum) with required warnings and/or labels.
 - 4. Evacuate air and seal with as little free air space as possible, twist top of bag, gooseneck, and wrap with duct tape.
 - 5. Move container into Holding Area.
- I. After all visible gross material has been properly bagged and removed; wet clean and HEPA vacuum the lower half of the wall surfaces.
- J. The work floor and the outer layer of wall plastic shall be encapsulated unless scheduled for demolition. After the encapsulant has dried, one layer of plastic from the walls shall be removed and disposed of as contaminated material in double plastic bags.
- K. Final air clearance is required by either Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) as applicable. After final clearance is achieved, the floor should be left in such a condition that floor replacement or removal can proceed.

3.12 WALL SYSTEM REMOVAL

- A. Only Wet Removal Techniques will be allowed. Encapsulate unpainted surfaces of panels or areas with localized damage using airless spray equipment.
- B. Spray asbestos material with amended water, using equipment recommended by the manufacturer capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce the release of fibers. Spray the asbestos material repeatedly during the work process to maintain a wet condition and to minimize fiber release. Care shall be taken by the worker to apply enough wetting agent to achieve the intent described herein; however, not to the excess that damage will result from over wetting.
- C. The Asbestos Abatement Contractor shall use removal techniques, methods, and equipment which will not permit the fiber count during the panel removal operation to exceed 0.01 fiber/cc of air as detected by personal air sampling methods.
- D. Material will not be permitted to fall more than one (1) foot without intermediate catching devices such as platforms or inclined chutes.
- E. Remove the material in small manageable sections by dismantling. DO NOT drop or break panels. DO NOT allow the material to dry out. Begin gross cleanup immediately. If panels must be sawed, use a HEPA vacuum attachment with the saw to reduce fiber count. Spray amended water on the cutting area throughout the sawing process. Use a ground fault interrupter at the electrical source.

- F. If the project requires complete or partial demolition, use methods designed to reduce loose debris and high fiber levels. Fasteners used to hold the panels in place should be removed with a minimum of disturbance to the panels.

3.13 PIPE TUNNEL OR CRAWL SPACE REMOVAL WORK

- A. A decontamination enclosure shall be provided at the entrance to the pipe tunnel or crawl space. All requirements for regulated area entry and exit procedures and waste container pass-out procedures, as hereinbefore specified, shall apply to this work.
- B. All openings within the pipe tunnel or crawl space shall be sealed with four (4) mil polyethylene and tape. The existing surfaces within the space will not be required to be covered with polyethylene sheeting.
- C. A negative pressure system shall be required to maintain the security of the work space and the integrated decontamination enclosure.
- D. All loose and fallen asbestos-containing material shall be very carefully cleaned up with an industrial vacuum equipped with HEPA filter.
- E. After asbestos abatement work has been completed in the crawl space or pipe tunnel, all ceiling, wall and floor surfaces shall be cleaned with the HEPA equipped vacuum. All cleaned surfaces shall be sealed with an approved encapsulant.

3.14 SMALL SCALE - SHORT DURATION REMOVAL PROCEDURE

- A. Glovebag Method:
 - 1. All workers who are permitted to use the glovebag technique must be trained, experienced and skilled in this method.
 - 2. All tools and materials that will be required during the removal procedure shall be placed into the tool pouch.
 - 3. Glovebag shall be installed so that it completely encompassed the surface where removal work will take place. The side seams of the glovebag shall be cut the appropriate length to accommodate a size that will fit over the removal area. The bag shall be placed in position; the edges of the bag shall be folded together and sealed with tape. All openings in the bag shall be sealed with duct tape (or equivalent material). The bottom seam of the bag must also be sealed with tape to prevent leakage.
 - 4. Workers performing asbestos removal with glovebag shall wear (as a minimum) half mask dual--cartridge HEPA--equipped respirator, and full protective clothing to protect against the possibility of accidental leakage.
 - 5. All material removed within the glovebag shall be thoroughly wetted with wetting agent, or removal encapsulant, applied with airless sprayer through the side port provided in the bag. After asbestos containing material has been removed, the exposed base surface must be thoroughly cleaned and wet wiped until all traces of asbestos-containing material is removed.
 - 6. Create constant negative pressure by running a HEPA vacuum hose into bag.
 - 7. Any exposed edges of asbestos-containing that will remain after bag is removed, shall be encapsulated with a bridging encapsulant to seal the material from releasing fibers to the atmosphere.
 - 8. In all glovebag removal settings, all doors, windows and other openings to the functional space must be sealed with a minimum of four (4) mil polyethylene sheeting. The HVAC

system must be shut down. Once the area is completely sealed off, negative air pressure must be introduced to the entire functional space.

9. In glove bag settings which involve small scale short duration removal the immediate area shall be prepared using the following techniques; polyethylene drop cloths (minimum 6 mil) on floor and walls in a 12 foot perimeter of the removal area, negative air machine present and running in the immediate area. Glove bag must be placed under variable negative pressure during removal stages. A centralized five stage decontamination system must be established in the building for this method of glovebag removal.

B. Mini-Enclosure Method:

1. A mini-enclosure may be built around an area which is too large for glovebag method, but is of small-scale and short duration work and would not warrant large enclosure.
2. The mini-enclosure can be small enough to restrict the space to use by one worker. A small change room shall be contiguous to the mini-enclosure. The change room shall be a minimum of three (3) feet square.
3. The mini-enclosure shall be constructed by affixing plastic sheeting to existing walls and covering the floor with plastic sheeting which shall extend up walls at least 24 inches and sealed with tape. If existing walls are not available, a 2 x 4 wood frame shall be constructed and two (2) layers of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting applied to the interior side of frame to allow clean "take-down," at completion. Sheeting shall be sealed with tape.
4. The change room shall be constructed of 2 x 4 wood framing to which shall be applied two (2) layers of six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting to interior side of frame and sealed with tape. The change room shall be provided with double six (6) mil polyethylene curtains at the exit and the entrance to the mini work enclosure. Both curtains in each opening shall be secured at the top and one side opposite from the other.
5. A hose from a HEPA vacuum shall be extended through the wall of the Mini-Enclosure and the opening around the hose shall be sealed with tape. The HEPA vacuum shall run continuously during the time asbestos abatement work is taking place.
6. All abatement work shall be conducted using the wet removal method and all debris from such work shall be bagged and disposed of as contaminated material. Upon completion, the interior surfaces of the regulated area shall be cleaned and sprayed with an encapsulant.
7. Worker using the mini-enclosure method shall wear two (2) Tyvek® or equivalent disposable work suit and the appropriate HEPA filtered dual cartridge respiratory protection. Upon completion of the work and before leaving the change area, worker shall remove outer work suit and then proceed to a shower that is not contiguous with the work area.
8. The polyethylene enclosure, comprising the regulated area and the change room, shall be collapsed inwardly, bagged and disposed of as contaminated material.

3.15 ENCAPSULATION PROCEDURES

- A. Clean and isolate the regulated area as specified in Article entitled: "Preparation of Regulated Area", hereinbefore.
- B. Repair damaged and missing areas of existing materials with non-asbestos-containing substitutes. Material must adhere adequately to existing surfaces and provide an adequate base for application of encapsulating agents. Filler material shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommended specifications.
- C. Spray apply with airless equipment with low nozzle pressure to all surfaces where asbestos is removed or surfaces containing asbestos that are to remain in place. Spray must completely encapsulate any remaining asbestos, permanently locking it in place.

- D. Apply a minimum of one (1) coat with coverage in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Surfaces must be dry and free of dirt, oil and dust.

3.16 ENCLOSURE PROCEDURE

- A. Clean and isolate the regulated area as specified in Article entitled: "Preparation of Regulated Area" hereinbefore.
- B. Spray areas that will be disturbed during the installation of hangers or other support/framing materials for the enclosure with water containing the specified surfactant. Keep these areas damp to reduce airborne fiber concentrations.
- C. Remove loose or hanging asbestos containing materials.
- D. After installation of hangers and other fixing devices and before installation of enclosure, repair damaged areas of fireproofing/thermal insulation materials as required using a non-asbestos-containing replacement material. Prepare surfaces and apply replacement material in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.17 AIR MONITORING

- A. Air samples shall be taken with a high volume pump having a capacity of 10 to 16 liters per minute. This does not include breathing zone pump.
- B. The Contractor and the Owner's Air Sampling Professional shall perform their air sampling independent of each other. All sample collection procedures and evaluation to determine employee exposure levels shall conform with the requirements of Appendix A to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.1101. Base test (if required by the A/E) and clearance testing will be performed only by the Owner's Air Sampling Professional. Early-on and periodic testing may be performed by both the Contractor and Owner's Air Sampling Professional.
- C. All samples collected shall be analyzed by a laboratory accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association and the results of each analysis shall be submitted to the Owners Project Representative for the record. Copies of the analysis results shall also be made available to the Owner, Contractor and the Architect/Engineer upon request.
- D. Documentation requirements must include the following, as a minimum:
 - 1. Air Sampling Procedures: Sampling times; sampling locations (with appropriate diagrams); evidence of periodic inspection of sampling equipment; documentation of pre and post calibration of equipment; detailed description of work conditions; description of worker protective devices; and a description of any atypical environmental conditions.
 - 2. Air Sampling Analysis: Sample identification; sample duration; sample flow rate; total air volume; total fibers counted; total fields counted; blank filter analysis; reticule field area; and fiber concentration in fibers per cubic centimeter.
 - 3. The concentration of fibers shall be determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X (magnification) (4 millimeter objective) with phase contrast illumination.
- E. Minimum testing required for the project shall consist of the following:
 - 1. Baseline Test: As required by the A/E, prior to the commencement of work, ambient air samples will be taken inside regulated area, within the confines of the building in close

- proximity to the regulated area, and also outside of the building area. A 1,200 liter sample (AHERA PCM protocol) will be taken of each of the areas specified.
2. OSHA P.E.L. Compliance Testing as ref. 1910.28. Within the breathing zone of each worker category (i.e., wetter, receiver, bagger) 25% of the crew or one per job category.
- F. Daily Personal Air Monitoring (OSHA Compliance):
1. Daily determination of employee exposure shall be made by collecting one or more breathing zone samples that are representative of the 8-hour TWA, full-shift exposure for each employee in each regulated area; and one or more breathing zone air samples that are representative of 30-minute exposures associated with operations that are most likely to produce exposures above the excursion limit for employees in each regulated area.
 2. Daily testing may be eliminated if employees are equipped with supplied-air respirators operated in a positive-pressure mode while performing abatement work.
- G. The Owners Project Representative has the authority to stop the abatement work under the provisions of the General Conditions of this contract at anytime the Construction Representative determines either personally or through the services of the air sampling professional that conditions are not in compliance with the specifications and applicable regulations. The stoppage of work shall continue until conditions have been corrected and corrective steps have been taken to the satisfaction of the Construction Representative. Standby time required to resolve violations shall be at the Contractor's expense.

3.18 CLEANUP PROCEDURE

- A. Remove and containerize all visible accumulations of asbestos containing material and asbestos contaminated debris utilizing rubber dust pans and rubber squeegees to move material around. Do not use metal shovels to pick up or move accumulated waste. Special care shall be taken to minimize damage to floor sheeting.
- B. Wet clean all surfaces in the regulated area using rags, mops and sponges as appropriate. (Note: Some HEPA vacuums might not be wet-dry vacuums.)
- C. Prior to removing the inner layer of plastic sheeting, the sheeting shall be sprayed with an encapsulant, so that any residue remaining will be adhered to the plastic sheeting.
- D. Remove the cleaned inner layer of plastic sheeting from walls and floors. Windows, doors, HVAC system vents and all other openings shall remain sealed. The negative pressure ventilation units shall remain in continuous operation. Decontamination enclosure systems shall remain in place and be utilized.
- E. Remove all containerized waste from the regulated area and waste container pass-out airlock.
- F. The Owner's Project Representative, MDNR/EPA Representative (if available), and the Contractor shall inspect the regulated area for visible residue. If any accumulation of residue is observed, it will be assumed to be asbestos and the cleaning cycle shall be repeated.
- G. After cleaning the regulated area the Contractor may either spray the remaining barrier material with encapsulant or, wait at least 24 hours to allow fibers to settle and HEPA vacuum and wet clean all objects and surfaces in the regulated area again.
- H. Decontaminate all tools and equipment and remove at the appropriate time in the cleaning sequence.

- I. The regulated area shall be cleaned until it is in compliance with clearance testing specified in Article entitled: "Clearance Testing," hereinafter.
- J. Following the satisfactory completion of clearance air testing remaining barriers may be removed and properly disposed of. All fixed objects within the area, which were covered with polyethylene prior to abatement work, shall be uncovered and thoroughly cleaned. A final visual inspection by the Owner's Project Representative, MDNR/EPA Representative (if available), and the Contractor shall insure that no contamination remains in the regulated area. Unsatisfactory conditions shall require additional cleaning and air testing.

3.19 CLEARANCE TESTING - PHASE CONTRAST MICROSCOPY (PCM)

- A. Clearance sampling and analysis shall be performed only after the asbestos abatement work area has been completely cleaned and visually inspected.
- B. Air sampling for final clearance shall be conducted using collection procedures in accordance with NIOSH Standard Analytical Method 7400. Air volumes shall be sufficient to provide reliable results down to a concentration of 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter of air (f/cc) or lower. Minimum air volumes of 1,200 liters shall be collected on a 25 mm filter.
- C. A minimum of three (3) or one (1) sample shall be taken for each 1,000 square feet of enclosed area or as determined otherwise by the Owners Project representative. The specific locations where samples shall be taken shall be established by the Owner's Air Sampling Professional.
- D. Aggressive sampling shall be performed with portable fans circulating air in the work area to simulate actual use conditions. Negative pressure ventilation units shall not be used for this purpose.
- E. Air samples shall be analyzed by Phase Contrast Microscopy except where Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) is required on AHERA Project.
- F. All samples analyzed shall indicate concentrations of airborne fibers less than 0.01 f/cc, or less than the average of the fiber count established by Base Testing for outside containment air, whichever is greater. Areas exceeding this level shall require the area to be recleaned using procedures specified in article entitled, "Cleanup Procedure", and retested until satisfactory levels are obtained. Only when tests meet the acceptable level, can the protective barriers of the regulated area be removed.
- G. Owner will pay for initial clearance testing. The cost of any retesting, necessitated as a result of failure to meet requirements for clearance, shall be borne by the Contractor and shall be charged to the Contractor by Contract Change Order at the following rates:
 - 1. Each additional visual inspection: \$300.00.
 - 2. Each additional clearance test: \$100.00.

3.20 CLEARANCE TESTING - TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM)

- A. Clearance sampling and analysis shall be performed only after the asbestos abatement work area has been completely cleaned and visually inspected.
- B. Simultaneously, five samples shall be collected within the enclosed work area and five additional samples shall be collected outside the enclosure for the purpose of comparison. The volume of

air drawn for each sample collected shall be equal to or greater than 1200 liters of air using a 25 mm filter, or 2800 liters of air using a 37 mm filter. An additional three samples (referred to as field blanks) shall be provided. Two samples shall be taken by removing the cap for 30 seconds and replacing it. These samples shall be made at entrance to enclosure and at an ambient site. The third sample shall remain sealed and kept with the other samples.

- C. The sample collected from the enclosed work area shall be analyzed first, using the TEM method specified in EPA regulation 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix A to Subpart E. If the average concentration of asbestos in the five samples does not exceed the filter background level of 70 structures per square millimeter, then the area may be declared clear of asbestos.
- D. Should the analysis in Paragraph C. (herein) fail the background level, then a comparison of the ten samples shall be made to determine if the average of the enclosure samples is not significantly larger than the average of the outside samples and the three field blanks. A statistical comparison using the Z-test shall be used to determine if the two averages are significantly different. Should the test indicate no significant difference, the area will be considered clear of asbestos. If a significant difference is noted, the cleaning procedure shall be repeated and retesting shall be required.
 - 1. Each additional visual inspection: \$300.00.
 - 2. Each additional clearance test: \$250.00.

3.21 DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

- A. As the work progresses, to prevent exceeding available storage capacity on site, sealed and labeled containers of asbestos containing waste shall be removed and transported directly to the prearranged disposal location, which must be an authorized site in accordance with regulatory requirements of NESHAP and the State of Missouri. Use of intermediate storage locations is not an accepted disposal procedure.
- B. The Contractor shall provide documentation in the form of a transportation and disposal manifest that will provide a chain-of-custody record of all asbestos-containing waste from project site to the disposal site. All asbestos-containing waste generated must be accounted for by these records and copies of all such records shall be delivered to the Construction Representative.
- C. The approved landfill for this project shall be as specified in Paragraph 1.1 of this section unless an alternate is specifically approved in writing via addendum or change order.
- D. Transportation to the Landfill:
 - 1. Once bags have been removed from the regulated area, they shall be loaded into an enclosed truck for transportation.
 - 2. The enclosed cargo area of the truck shall be free of debris and lined with six (6) mil polyethylene sheeting to prevent contamination from leaking or spilled containers. Floor sheeting shall be installed first and extend up the side walls. Wall sheeting shall be overlapped and taped into place.
 - 3. Drums shall be placed on level surfaces in the cargo area and packed tightly together to prevent shifting and tipping. Large components shall be secured to prevent shifting and bags placed on top. Do not throw containers into truck cargo area.
 - 4. Personnel loading asbestos containing waste shall be protected by disposable clothing including head, body and foot protection and at a minimum, half-face-piece, air-purifying, dual cartridge respirators equipped with HEPA filters.

5. Any debris or residue observed on containers or surfaces outside of the regulated area resulting from cleanup or disposal activities shall be immediately cleaned up using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and/or wet methods.

E. Disposal at the Landfill:

1. Upon reaching the landfill, trucks are to approach the dump location as closely as possible for unloading of the asbestos containing waste.
2. Bags, drums and components shall be inspected as they are off-loaded at the disposal site. Damaged containers shall be very carefully taped shut and repacked into drums or bags as applicable.
3. Waste containers shall be placed on the ground at the disposal site, not pushed or thrown out of trucks (weight of wet material could rupture bags).
4. Personnel off-loading containers at the disposal site shall wear protective equipment consisting of disposable head, body and foot protection and, at a minimum, half-face-piece, air-purifying, dual cartridge respirators equipped with HEPA filters.
5. Following the removal of all containerized waste, the truck cargo area shall be decontaminated using HEPA vacuums and wet methods to meet the no visible residue criteria. Polyethylene sheeting shall be removed and discarded along with contaminated cleaning materials and protective clothing, in bags or drums at the disposal site.

3.22 REESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATED AREA

- A. Reestablishment of the regulated area shall only occur following the completion of cleanup procedures and after clearance air monitoring has been performed and documented to the satisfaction of the Construction Representative.
- B. Re-secure mounted objects removed from their former positions during area preparation activities.
- C. Re-secure and relocate objects that were removed to temporary locations back to their original positions.
- D. Reestablish HVAC, mechanical and electrical systems in proper working order. Remove potentially contaminated HVAC system filters and dispose of as asbestos contaminated waste. Decontaminate filter assembly using HEPA vacuums and wet cleaning techniques.

END OF SECTION 028213

CERTIFICATE OF WORKER'S RELEASE

DATE: _____

TO: _____
(Insert Owner's Name and Address)

RE: _____
(Insert Project Name and Address)

In consideration of my employment by _____ in connection
(Contractor's Name)
with the removal and disposal of asbestos, or other work in asbestos contaminated work areas,

1. I acknowledge and understand that I have been or will be employed in connection with the removal of, disposal of, or other treatment to, asbestos, or other work in asbestos contaminated work areas, and I acknowledge that in handling asbestos and breathing asbestos dust, including but not limited to, THE FACT THAT ASBESTOS CAN CAUSE ASBESTOSIS AND IS A KNOWN CARCINOGEN, AND CAN THEREFORE CAUSE VARIOUS TYPES OF CANCER.
2. I acknowledge and understand that ANY CONTACT WITH ASBESTOS, WHETHER IT CAN BE SEEN OR NOT, MAY CAUSE ASBESTOSIS AND VARIOUS FORMS OF CANCER, WHICH MAY NOT SHOW UP FOR MANY YEARS, and I covenant and agree faithfully to take all precautions required of me.
3. I knowingly assume all risks in connection with potential exposure to asbestos or asbestos containing materials and I do hereby waive and relinquish, covenant not to sue, and fully release and forever discharge _____ from any and all claims, causes of action, and liability whatsoever, at common law or otherwise, which may arise as a result of or in connection with any exposure I may sustain to asbestos or asbestos containing materials in the course of work at _____

(Name of Project)

(Name of Worker)
(Must be Typed)

(Signature of Worker)

(As acknowledgement of reading and understanding this page of this two page Certificate)

4. I hereby warrant and represent that I have not been disabled, laid-off, or compensated in damages or otherwise, because of the disease of asbestosis.
5. I represent that I can read the English language, or that I have had someone read this instrument to me, and that I can understand the meaning of all the provisions contained herein.

SIGNATURE: _____

PRINTED OR TYPED NAME: _____

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF MISSOURI

COUNTY OF _____

This instrument was acknowledged before me on _____
(date)

By _____
Notary Public in and for
The State of Missouri

Printed Name of Notary Public

My Commission Expires: _____

SECTION 090190 - MAINTENANCE OF PAINTING AND COATING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Surface preparation for painting of interior historic items and surfaces.
 - 2. Patching of minor damage to surfaces of historic items to be painted.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each paint system indicated.
- B. Samples: For each color and material to be applied, with texture to simulate actual conditions, on representative Samples of the actual substrate.

1.3 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials from the same production run as the materials applied and in the quantities described below. Package with protective covering for storage and identify with labels describing contents. Deliver extra materials to Owner.
 - 1. Quantity: Furnish Owner with an additional **3** percent, but not less than 1 gal. or 1 case, as appropriate, of each material and color applied.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products listed in other Part 2 articles.

2.2 INTERIOR PRIMERS

- A. Chemical Components of Interior Paints and Coatings: Provide products that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24) and the following chemical restrictions:
 - 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 50 g/L.
 - 2. Non-Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 150 g/L.
 - 3. Anticorrosive Coatings: VOC content of not more than 250 g/L.
 - 4. Aromatic Compounds: Paints and coatings shall not contain more than 1.0 percent by weight of total aromatic compounds (hydrocarbon compounds containing one or more benzene rings).

- B. Interior Plaster Primer: Factory-formulated, latex-based primer for interior application.

2.3 INTERIOR FINISH COATS

- A. Chemical Components of Interior Paints and Coatings: Provide products that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24) and the following chemical restrictions:
 - 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 50 g/L.
 - 2. Non-Flat Paints and Coatings: VOC content of not more than 150 g/L.
 - 3. Aromatic Compounds: Paints and coatings shall not contain more than 1.0 percent by weight of total aromatic compounds (hydrocarbon compounds containing one or more benzene rings).
- B. Interior Flat Latex-Emulsion Size: Factory-formulated, flat, latex-based paint for interior application.

2.4 PATCHING MATERIALS

- A. Interior Cementitious Patching Compound Materials: Provide cementitious patching compounds and repair materials specifically manufactured for surface preparation and sanding prior to repainting.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Detergent Cleaning Solution: Mix 2 cups of tetrasodium polyphosphate, 1/2 cup of laundry detergent, 5 quarts of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 15 quarts of warm water for each 5 gal. of solution required.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Prepare existing surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Clean existing surfaces to remove loose dirt and dust.
 - 2. Remove surface films that will prevent proper adhesion.
 - 3. Treat paint finishes with gloss sheen to dull the surface with de-glosser.
 - 4. Remove loose, blistered, or otherwise defective paint; smooth edges with sandpaper.
 - 5. Spackle and sand gypsum and plaster surfaces.
 - 6. Prime bare surfaces.
- B. If existing surfaces cannot be prepared to an acceptable condition for proper finishing by using specified surface-preparation methods, notify Engineer in writing.
- C. Selection of surface-preparation tools and methods shall be the responsibility of Contractor's painting restoration specialist, provided surface preparation complies with requirements specified for type of existing surface condition. Comply with the following general requirements for equipment:

1. Do not use power tools including sanders, grinders, and power brushing tools.

3.2 SURFACE-PREPARATION METHODS

- A. General: Use the cleaning methods specified in this article, using the gentlest appropriate method necessary to clean the surface.
- B. Wash surfaces by hand cleaning using clean rags, sponges, water, and detergent.
- C. Hand-Tool Cleaning: Use wet sanding and wet scraping methods only. Lightly mist substrate before sanding or scraping. Acceptable hand-tools include scrapers, wire brushes, sandpaper, steel wool, nonmetallic pads, and dusters. Because of varying substrates, selection of tools shall be the responsibility of Contractor.

3.3 SURFACE PREPARATION FOR EXISTING PAINTED CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS

- A. New and Bare Plaster: Neutralize surface of plaster with mild acid solution as recommended by paint manufacturer. In lieu of acid neutralization, provide manufacturer's written recommendation for plaster primer over alkaline plaster surfaces.

3.4 SURFACE PREPARATION FOR EXISTING PAINTED PLASTER OR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Sound Existing Paint System: Wash all areas to be painted with a mild detergent solution; rinse with clean water until all detergent has been removed. Remove dirt and chalk from the surface without damaging the substrates or adjacent areas. Allow washed areas to dry thoroughly before painting.
- B. Rout out surface cracks to remove loose, unsound material; fill with patching compound and wet sand; spot-prime with specified primer.

3.5 APPLICATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturers' requirements for application methods.
- B. In addition to the number of coats specified, provide additional coats as required to produce the finishes to match adjacent surfaces.
- C. Blending: When painting new substrates patched into existing surfaces, furnish finishes specified for the specific substrate. Final finish coat shall be applied over entire surface from edge to edge and corner to corner.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Cleanup: At the end of each workday, remove empty cans, rags, rubbish, and other discarded paint materials from Project site.
 1. After completing painting, clean glass and paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by washing and scraping without scratching or damaging adjacent finished surfaces.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage from painting. Correct damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as approved by Architect.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs to protect newly painted finishes. After completing painting operations, remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others to protect their work.
 - 1. After work of other trades is complete, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces. Comply with procedures specified in PDCA P1.

3.8 SURFACE-PREPARATION SCHEDULE

- A. General: Prepare existing surfaces according to applicable requirements specified in this Schedule, which include descriptions of existing surface conditions before restoration painting begins.
- B. Surface-Preparation Class SP-1:
 - 1. Description: Existing paint film in good condition and tightly adhered.
 - 2. Surface Preparation: Detergent wash with specified cleaning methods. Roughen or degloss existing paint surfaces to ensure adhesion.
- C. Surface-Preparation Class SP-2:
 - 1. Description: Paint film cracked or broken but adhered.
 - 2. Surface Preparation: Following removal methods, detergent wash. Sand surfaces to smooth remaining paint film edges. Prepare bare cleaned surfaces to be repainted according to specified surface-preparation methods for substrate construction materials.
- D. Surface-Preparation Class SP-3:
 - 1. Description: Paint film loose, flaking, or peeling.
 - 2. Surface Preparation: Following removal methods, detergent wash. Sand surfaces to smooth remaining paint film edges. Prepare bare cleaned surfaces to be repainted according to specified surface-preparation methods for substrate construction materials.
- E. Surface-Preparation Class SP-5:
 - 1. Description: Missing material, including small holes, openings, and deteriorated or corroded substrate.
 - 2. Surface Preparation: Replace missing material by patching with compounds or splicing new material with old material. After patching, refinish new surface complying with surface preparation and painting specified for new construction materials. Provide surface preparation of adjacent existing materials to comply with surface-preparation class required for description of existing surface.

END OF SECTION 090190

SECTION 090320 - HISTORIC TREATMENT OF PLASTER

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Repair and replacement of historic interior lime plaster.
 - 2. Replication of cast lime plasterwork.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review minutes of Preliminary Historic Treatment Conference that pertain to historic treatment of plaster.
 - 2. Review methods and procedures related to historic treatment of plaster including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Verify personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - b. Materials, material application, colors, patterns, and sequencing.
 - c. Fire-protection plan.
 - d. Plasterwork historic treatment program.
 - e. Coordination with building occupants.

1.4 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Perform historic treatment of plaster in the following sequence, which includes work specified in this and other Sections:
 - 1. Dismantle existing surface-mounted objects and hardware that overlie plaster surfaces except items indicated to remain in place. Tag items with location identification and protect.
 - 2. Verify that temporary protections have been installed.
 - 3. Examine condition of plaster surfaces.
 - 4. Clean plaster surface and remove paint and other finishes to the extent required.
 - 5. Repair and replace existing plaster and supports to the degree required for a uniform, tightly adhered surface on which to paint or apply other finishes.
 - 6. Cure repaired surfaces and allow them to dry for proper finishing.
 - 7. Paint and apply other finishes.
 - 8. Reinstall dismantled surface-mounted objects and hardware unless otherwise indicated.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include recommendations for product application and use.
- B. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
 - 1. Wood Lath: 18-inch-long section.
 - 2. Accessories: Each type in manufacturer's standard size.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Historic Treatment Specialist Qualifications: A qualified historic plastering specialist with expertise in matching and performing the types of historic plasterwork repairs required. Experience only in installing and repairing new plasterwork, veneer plaster, or gypsum board is insufficient experience for historic treatment work.
- B. Plasterwork Historic Treatment Program: Prepare a written, detailed description of materials, methods, equipment, and sequence of operations to be used for historic treatment work and protection of surrounding materials and Project site.
 - 1. Include methods and procedures to protect plastered surfaces from damage caused by construction operations, including, but not limited to, exposure to moisture, vibration, mechanical damage, and soiling.
 - 2. If materials and methods other than those indicated are proposed for any phase of historic treatment work, add a written description of such materials and methods, including evidence of successful use on comparable projects, and demonstrations to show their effectiveness for this Project.
- C. Mockups: Prepare mockups of historic treatment processes for each type of plaster repair and reconstruction work to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for materials and execution and for fabrication and installation.
 - 1. Locate mockups on existing surfaces where directed by Engineer.
 - 2. Number and Size: Two wall surfaces of at least 2 sq. ft. or approximately 18 inches in least dimension to represent surfaces and conditions for application of each type of plaster repair and reconstruction under same conditions as the completed Work. Include at least the following:
 - a. Patch 2-sq. ft. area of wet-applied plaster replacement with grooves simulating tile, as indicated.
 - b.
 - 3. Simulate finished lighting conditions for review of mockups.
 - 4. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 5. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver packaged materials to Project site in manufacturer's original and unopened containers, labeled with manufacturer's name and type of products.
- B. Store materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
- C. Store hydrated lime and factory-prepared lime putty in manufacturer's original and unopened containers. Discard lime if containers have been damaged or have been opened for more than two days.
- D. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers.
- E. Store lime putty covered with water in sealed containers.
- F. Store sand where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with plaster-material manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Temperatures: Maintain temperatures in work areas at not less than 55 deg F or greater than 80 deg F for at least seven days before application of plaster, continuously during application, and for seven days after plaster has set or until plaster has dried.
- C. Field Measurements: Where cast-plaster fabrications are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- D. Avoid conditions that result in plaster drying out too quickly.
 - 1. Distribute heat evenly; prevent concentrated or uneven heat on plaster.
 - 2. Maintain relative humidity levels for prevailing ambient temperature that produce normal drying conditions.
 - 3. Ventilate work areas in a manner that prevents drafts of air from contacting surfaces during plaster application and until plaster is dry.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LIME-PLASTER MATERIALS

- A. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 206, Type S.
- B. Lime Putty: Slaked hydrated lime.
- C. Sand Aggregates: ASTM C 897.
 - 1. Finish-Coat Sand: Match size, texture, and gradation of existing sand as closely as possible. Blend several sands if necessary to achieve suitable match.

2.2 LATH

- A. Wood Lath: 1/4 inch by 1-1/4 inch sound, straight-grained, wood strips

2.3 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: According to ASTM C 1063 for lime plaster; coordinate depth of trim and accessories with thicknesses and number of plaster coats required.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Water for Mixing and Finishing Plaster: Potable and free of substances capable of affecting plaster set or of damaging plaster, lath, or accessories.
- B. Fasteners for Attaching Lath to Substrates:
 - 1. For Lime Plaster: ASTM C 1063.
 - 2. For Wood Lath: ASTM C 841 requirements for wood-floor-runner or wood-furring fasteners unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
- C. Wire Ties: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, not less than 0.0475-inch diameter, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Other Products: Select materials and methods of use based on the following, subject to approval of a mockup:
 - 1. Previous effectiveness in performing the work involved.
 - 2. Little possibility of damaging exposed surfaces.
 - 3. Consistency of each application.
 - 4. Uniformity of the resulting overall appearance.
 - 5. Do not use products or tools that could do the following:
 - a. Remove, alter, or in any way harm the present condition or future preservation of existing surfaces, including surrounding surfaces not in contract.
 - b. Leave an unintended residue on surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HISTORIC TREATMENT OF PLASTER, GENERAL

- A. Historic Treatment Appearance Standard: Completed work is to have a uniform appearance as viewed by Architect from building interior at 10 feet away from surface.
- B. General: In treating historic plaster, disturb it as minimally as possible and as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Dismantle loose, damaged, or deteriorated plaster, lath, and support systems that cannot be repaired.
 - 2. Verify that substrate surface conditions are suitable for repairs.
 - 3. Provide lath, furring, and support systems for plaster included in the work of this Section.

4. Leave repaired plasterwork in proper condition for painting or applying other finishes as indicated.
 5. Install temporary protective measures to protect historic surfaces that shall be treated later.
- C. Illumination: Perform plastering work with adequate, uniform illumination that does not distort the flatness or curvature of surfaces.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for substrate and environmental conditions, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
1. If existing substrates cannot be prepared to an acceptable condition for plastering work, notify Architect in writing.
 2. Notify Architect of undocumented detrimental conditions including cracks, bulges, loose backup, rotted wood, rusted metal, and other deteriorated items.
- B. Begin historic plastering work only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 PREPARATION FOR PLASTERING

- A. Substrates: Prepare according to plaster manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:
1. Clean surfaces to remove dust, loose particles, grease, oil, incompatible curing compounds, form-release agents, and other foreign matter and deposits that could impair bond with plaster.
 2. Remove ridges and protrusions greater than 1/8 inch and fill depressions greater than 1/4 inch with patching material. Allow to set and dry.

3.4 PLASTER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT, GENERAL

- A. Maintain lath and supporting members in an undamaged condition so far as practicable. Dismantle damaged lath and supports that cannot be repaired or resecured and replace with new work of same type.
- B. Notify Engineer of undocumented detrimental conditions including cracks, bulges, loose backup, rotted wood, rusted metal, and other deteriorated items.
- C. Clean substrate surfaces to remove grease, waxes, oils, waterborne staining, debris, and other foreign matter and deposits that could impair bond with repair material.
- D. Wet **wood lath** bases before plaster application. Keep substrate damp to the touch but without visible water droplets.
- E. Wet remaining plaster abutting the replacement plaster before installing new plasterwork.
- F. Provide plaster surfaces that are ready to receive field-applied finishes indicated.

3.5 FLAT LIME-PLASTER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

- A. General: Dismantle deteriorated plaster to existing sound plaster at locations indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Inspect for lath deterioration. If any, replace lath.
 - 2. Sand bonding surfaces of repair area, and clean the surface with a nonmetallic bristle brush.
 - 3. Wet substrate to damp condition, but without visible water droplets, then install new plaster to original profiles.
- B. Lime-Plaster Base Coats:
 - 1. Scratch Coat: 1 part lime putty, 2-1/2 parts base-coat sand.
 - 2. Brown Coat: 1 part lime putty, 3 parts base-coat sand.
- C. Lime-Plaster Finish Coats:
 - 1. Finish-Coat Mix for Smooth-Troweled Finish: 3 parts lime putty, 1 part finish-coat sand.
 - 2. Finish-Coat Mix for Smooth-Float Finish: 1 part lime putty, 1 part finish-coat sand.
 - 3. Finish-Coat Mix for Sandy Float Finish: 1 part lime putty, 3 parts finish-coat sand.
- D. Hairline cracking within the plaster or plaster separation at edge of a replacement is unacceptable. Completely dismantle such work and reinstall or repair as a crack repair.

3.6 REMOVING AND INSTALLING LATH AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Dismantle existing plaster as necessary to expose deteriorated or rusted lath, wire ties, and support system, back to firm substrates and supports. Repair with new materials, well secured to existing lath in good condition and to building structure.
 - 1. Cutting: Cut lath so it can be taken out completely from one support to the next. Cut to avoid cracking surrounding plaster.
 - 2. Cut out existing base-coat plaster beyond the edges of the new lath to permit new plaster to extend onto the old lath. Then step subsequent plaster coats to permit new plaster to extend over the old material.
 - 3. Fasten new lath to support system and to good existing lath. Wire tie at least every 6 inches.
 - 4. Install new lath according to ASTM C 1063 for lime plaster.
- B. Notify Architect of undocumented detrimental conditions including cracks, bulges, loose backup, rotted wood, rusted metal, and other deteriorated items.
- C. Wood Lath: Install wood lath in same orientation and spacing as remaining wood lath and with lath ends supported by furring or framing. Stagger ends of adjacent laths over different supports, not aligned, and secure with fasteners at each end and spaced a maximum of 24 inches o.c. into supports.

3.7 PATCH-TYPE REPAIR

- A. General: Patch voids, fractured surfaces, and crushed areas in otherwise sound plaster that are larger than cracks on walls to be painted.

1. Notify Engineer of undocumented detrimental conditions including cracks, bulges, loose backup, rotted wood, rusted metal, and other deteriorated items.
 2. Inspect for deterioration of supporting plaster and lath, and repair or replace deteriorated material as required for a sound substrate.
 3. Rake perimeter of hole to sound plaster, and slightly undercut existing plaster to enable replacement plaster to tuck behind existing plaster.
 4. Replace missing lath in kind. Bridge gaps in wood lath with expanded-metal lath, overlapping wood by 6 inches and fastening them together.
 5. Clean hole to remove loose materials and other foreign matter and deposits that could impair bond with repair material. Where grease, waxes, oils, waterborne staining, or other foreign matter and deposits that could impair bond with repair material have penetrated into the plaster, enlarge the hole to remove these deposits.
 6. Wet substrate to damp condition, but without visible water droplets, then install patch material to original profiles.
 7. Maintain adjacent plasterwork in an undamaged condition so far as practicable.
- B. Lime-Plaster Mix: 1 part lime putty, 3 parts sand.
- C. Finishing: Finish flat surfaces flush and with same texture as adjacent existing plaster..
- D. Hairline cracking within the plaster or plaster separation at edge of a patch is unacceptable. Completely dismantle such work and reinstall or repair.

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect work of other trades against damage. Promptly remove plaster from surfaces not indicated to be repaired or plastered. Do not scratch or damage finished surfaces.
- B. Repair floors, walls, and other surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during plastering.
- C. Correct damage to other historic surfaces and to new work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. Remove temporary protection and enclosure of other work.

END OF SECTION 090320

SECTION 090391 - HISTORIC TREATMENT OF PLAIN PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes historic treatment of plain painting as follows:
 - 1. Removing existing paint.
 - 2. Repairing substrates.
 - 3. Plain painting of historic surfaces.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gloss Level 1: Not more than 5 units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- B. Gloss Level 2: Not more than 10 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- C. Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- D. Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- E. Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- F. Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- G. Gloss Level 7: More than 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- H. Historic Paint Materials: Paint materials manufactured to match historic paint formulations; either custom-formulated products or standard products of manufacturers of historic paint materials.
- I. Modern Paint Materials: Paint materials not designed to match historic paint formulations but that may be required to match historic paint colors.
- J. Plain Painting: For historic treatment, this means painting that requires attention to historic treatment requirements, but no special, decorative or artistic painting skill.

1.4 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Perform historic treatment of painting in the following sequence, which includes work specified in this and other Sections:
 - 1. Dismantle existing surface-mounted objects and hardware except items indicated to remain in place. Tag items with location identification and protect.
 - 2. Verify that temporary protections have been installed.
 - 3. Examine condition of surfaces to be painted.
 - 4. Remove existing paint to the degree required for each substrate and surface condition of existing paint.
 - 5. Apply paint system.
 - 6. Reinstall dismantled surface-mounted objects and hardware unless otherwise indicated.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include recommendations for product application and use. Include test data substantiating that products comply with requirements.
- B. Samples: For each type of paint system and each pattern, color, and gloss; in sizes indicated below.
 - 1. Include stepped Samples defining each separate coat, including fillers and primers. Resubmit until each required sheen, color, and texture is achieved.
 - 2. For each painted color being matched to a standardized color-coding system, include the color chips from the color-coding-system company with Samples.
 - 3. Include a list of materials for each coat of each Sample.
 - 4. Label each Sample for location and application.
 - 5. Sample Size:
 - a. Plain Painted Surfaces: 4-by-8-inch Samples for each color and material, on hardboard.
- C. Product List: For each paint product indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
 - 2. Printout of current MPI's "MPI Approved Products List" for each MPI-product category specified in paint systems, with the proposed product highlighted.
 - 3. VOC content.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra paint materials, from the same production run, that match products applied and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents, including material, finish, source, and location on building.
 - 1. Quantity: Furnish Owner with an additional 3 percent, but not less than 1 gal. or one case, as appropriate, of each material and color applied.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Historic Treatment Specialist Qualifications: A qualified historic painting specialist with expertise in matching and touching up existing painting. Experience only in new painting work is insufficient experience for historic treatment work.
- B. Paint-Remover Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm regularly engaged in producing paint removers that have been used for similar historic painting applications with successful results, and with factory-authorized service representatives who are available for consultation and Project-site inspection and on-site assistance.
- C. Color Matching: Custom computer-match paint colors to colors indicated on Drawings.
- D. Plain Painting Historic Treatment Program: Prepare a written, detailed description of materials, methods, equipment, and sequence of operations to be used for historic treatment work, including protection of surrounding materials and Project site and control of runoff during cleaning, paint removal, repainting, and other processes.
 - 1. If materials and methods other than those indicated are proposed for any phase of historic treatment work, add a written description of such materials and methods, including evidence of successful use on comparable projects, and demonstrations to show their effectiveness for this Project.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
 - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Remove rags and waste daily.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with historic treatment of painting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions are within the environmental limits set by each manufacturer's written instructions and specified requirements.
- B. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog, or mist; when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.
 - 1. Painting may continue during inclement weather if surfaces and areas to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by manufacturer for surface preparation and during paint application and drying periods.
- D. Concealed and undocumented historic items, murals, and similar objects encountered during historic treatment remain Owner's property. Carefully protect each item or object.
 - 1. Coordinate with Owner's park superintendent, who will establish special procedures for protection.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PREPARATORY CLEANING MATERIALS

- A. Water: Potable.
- B. Hot Water: Water heated to a temperature of 140 to 160 deg F.
- C. Detergent Solution: Solution prepared by mixing 2 cups of tetrasodium pyrophosphate (TSPP), 1/2 cup of laundry detergent that contains no ammonia, 5 quarts of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 15 quarts of warm water for every 5 gal. of solution required.
- D. Mildewcide: Commercial proprietary mildewcide or a job-mixed solution prepared by mixing 1/3 cup of household detergent that contains no ammonia, 1 quart of 5 percent sodium hypochlorite bleach, and 3 quarts of warm water.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

- A. 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.

2.3 MODERN PAINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. MPI Standards: Provide products that comply with MPI standards indicated and that are listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."
- B. VOC Content: Products shall comply with VOC limits of authorities having jurisdiction. and, for interior paints and coatings applied at Project site, the following VOC limits, exclusive of colorants added to a tint base:
 - 1. Flat Paints and Coatings: 50 g/L.
 - 2. Nonflat Paints and Coatings: 150 g/L.
- C. Transition Coat: Paint manufacturer's recommended coating for use where a residual existing coating is incompatible with the paint system.

2.4 MODERN PAINT MATERIALS

- A. Primers and Sealers:
 - 1. Primer Sealer, Latex, Interior: MPI #50.
- B. Water-Based Paints:
 - 1. Latex, Interior, Flat, (Gloss Level 1): MPI #53.

2.5 PATCHING MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Patching Compounds: Cementitious patching compounds and repair materials specifically manufactured for filling cementitious substrates and for sanding or tooling prior to repainting; formulation as recommended in writing by manufacturer for type of cementitious substrate indicated, exposure to weather and traffic, the detail of work, and site conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

- A. Comply with each manufacturer's written instructions for protecting building and other surfaces against damage from exposure to its products. Prevent chemical solutions from coming into contact with people, motor vehicles, landscaping, buildings, and other surfaces that could be harmed by such contact.
 - 1. Cover adjacent surfaces with materials that are proven to resist chemical solutions being used unless the solutions will not damage adjacent surfaces. Use protective materials that are UV resistant and waterproof. Apply masking agents to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply liquid masking agent to painted or porous surfaces. When no longer needed, promptly remove masking to prevent adhesive staining.
 - 2. Neutralize and collect alkaline and acid wastes before disposal.
 - 3. Dispose of runoff from operations by legal means and in a manner that prevents soil erosion, undermining of paving and foundations, damage to landscaping, and water penetration into building interiors.

3.2 HISTORIC TREATMENT OF PAINTING, GENERAL

- A. Historic Treatment Appearance Standard: Completed work is to have a uniform appearance as viewed by Architect from building interior at 10 feet away from painted surface.
- B. Execution of the Work: In treating historic items, disturb them as minimally as possible and as follows:
 - 1. Remove failed coatings and corrosion and repaint.
 - 2. Verify that substrate surface conditions are suitable for painting.
 - 3. Allow other trades to repair items in place and retain as much original material as possible before repainting.
 - 4. Install temporary protective measures to protect historic painted surfaces that shall be treated later.
- C. Mechanical Abrasion: Where mechanical abrasion is needed for the work, use only the gentlest mechanical methods, such as scraping and lightly hand sanding, that will not abrade softer substrates, reducing clarity of detail. Do not use abrasive methods such as rotary sanding, rotary wire brushing, or power tools except as indicated as part of the historic treatment program and as approved by Architect.
- D. Heat Processes: Do not use torches, heat guns, or heat plates.

3.3 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with historic treatment specialist present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of painting work. Comply with paint manufacturer's written instructions for inspection.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: Do not begin application of coatings unless moisture content of exposed surface is below the maximum value recommended in writing by paint manufacturer and not greater than the following maximum values when measured with an electronic moisture meter appropriate to the substrate material:
 - 1. Lime Plaster: 12 percent.
- C. Alkalinity: Do not begin application of coatings unless surface alkalinity is within range recommended in writing by paint manufacturer. Conduct alkali testing with litmus paper on exposed plaster, cementitious, and masonry surfaces.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
 - 1. If existing surfaces cannot be prepared to an acceptable condition for proper finishing by using specified surface-preparation methods, notify Engineer in writing.
- E. Begin coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.
 - 1. Beginning coating application constitutes Contractor's acceptance of substrates and conditions.

3.4 PREPARATORY CLEANING

- A. General: Use only the gentlest, appropriate method necessary to clean surfaces in preparation for painting. Clean all surfaces, corners, contours, and interstices.
- B. Detergent Cleaning: Wash surfaces by hand using clean rags, sponges, and bristle brushes. Scrub surface with detergent solution and bristle brush until soil is thoroughly dislodged and can be removed by rinsing. Use small brushes to remove soil from joints and crevices. Dip brush in solution often to ensure that adequate fresh detergent is used and that surface remains wet. Rinse with water applied by clean rags or sponges.

3.5 SUBSTRATE REPAIR

- A. General: Repair substrate surface defects that are inconsistent with the surface appearance of adjacent materials and finishes.
- B. Gypsum-Plaster and Gypsum-Board Substrates:
 - 1. Repair defects including dents and chips more than 1/4 inch in size and all holes and cracks by filling with gypsum-plaster patching compound and sanding smooth. Remove protruding fasteners.
 - 2. Rout out surface cracks to remove loose, unsound material; fill with patching compound and sand smooth.

3.6 PAINT APPLICATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturers' written instructions for application methods unless otherwise indicated in this Section.
- B. Prepare surfaces to be painted according to the Surface-Preparation Schedule and with manufacturer's written instructions for each substrate condition.
- C. Apply a transition coat over incompatible existing coatings.
- D. Blending Plain Painted Surfaces: When painting new substrates patched into existing surfaces or touching up missing or damaged finishes, apply coating system specified for the specific substrate. Apply final finish coat over entire surface from edge to edge and corner to corner.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Engineer, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.8 SURFACE-PREPARATION SCHEDULE

- A. General: Before painting, prepare surfaces for painting according to applicable requirements specified in this schedule.
 - 1. Examine surfaces to evaluate each surface condition according to paragraphs below.
 - 2. Where existing degree of soiling prevents examination, preclean surface and allow it to dry before making an evaluation.
 - 3. Repair substrate defects according to "Substrate Repair" Article.
- B. Surface Preparation for MPI DSD 0 Degree of Surface Degradation:
 - 1. Surface Condition: Existing paint film in good condition and tightly adhered.
 - 2. Paint Removal: Not required.
 - 3. Preparation for Painting: Wash surface by detergent cleaning; use solvent cleaning where needed. Roughen or degloss cleaned surfaces to ensure paint adhesion according to paint manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Surface Preparation for MPI DSD 1 Degree of Surface Degradation:
 - 1. Surface Condition: Paint film cracked or broken but adhered.
 - 2. Paint Removal: Scrape by hand-tool cleaning methods to remove loose paint until only tightly adhered paint remains.

3. Preparation for Painting: Wash surface by detergent cleaning; use other cleaning methods for small areas of bare substrate if required. Roughen, degloss, and sand the cleaned surfaces to ensure paint adhesion and a smooth finish according to paint manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Surface Preparation for MPI DSD 2 Degree of Surface Degradation:
1. Surface Condition: Paint film loose, flaking, or peeling.
 2. Paint Removal: Remove loose, flaking, or peeling paint film by hand-tool or chemical paint-removal methods.
 3. Preparation for Painting: Wash surface by detergent cleaning; use solvent cleaning where needed. Use other cleaning methods for small areas of bare substrate if required. Sand surfaces to smooth remaining paint film edges. Prepare bare cleaned surface to be painted according to paint manufacturer's written instructions for substrate construction materials.
- E. Surface Preparation for MPI DSD 3 Degree of Surface Degradation:
1. Surface Condition: Paint film severely deteriorated.
 2. Paint Removal: Completely remove paint film by hand-tool or chemical paint-removal methods. Remove rust.
 3. Preparation for Painting: Prepare bare cleaned surface according to paint manufacturer's written instructions for substrate construction materials.
- F. Surface Preparation for MPI DSD 4 Degree of Surface Degradation:
1. Surface Condition: Missing material, small holes and openings, and deteriorated or corroded substrate.
 2. Substrate Preparation: Repair, replace, and treat substrate according to "Substrate Repair" Article.
 3. Preparation for Painting: Sand substrate surfaces to smooth remaining paint film edges and prepare according to paint manufacturer's written instructions for substrate construction materials. Remove rust.
 4. Painting: Paint as required for MPI DSD 2 degree of surface degradation.

3.9 INTERIOR HISTORIC PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Ferrous Metal Substrates: Replacement steel shroud behind radiator in corridor alcove:
1. Latex System:
 - a. Base Coat: Latex matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Latex, interior, flat (Gloss Level 1), MPI #53.
 - c. Color: Match colors indicated on Drawings.
- B. Wood Door frames: Closet doors with new door switches
1. Latex System over Latex Primer: [MPI RIN 6.3U] <Insert system description> system[over a transition coat].
 - a. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 1 degree of surface degradation, touch up with topcoat.
 - b. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 2 degree of surface degradation, spot prime with Primer, Latex, for Interior Wood, MPI #39.
 - c. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, matching topcoat.
 - d. Topcoat: Latex, interior, semigloss (Gloss Level 5), MPI #54.

- e. Color: Match colors indicated on Drawings.
- C. Plaster: walls and detail plasterwork
- 1. Latex System over Waterborne Primer: MPI RIN 9.2A over a transition coat.
 - a. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 1 degree of surface degradation, touch up with topcoat.
 - b. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 2 degree of surface degradation, spot prime with Primer Sealer, Latex, Interior, MPI #50.
 - c. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 2 degree of surface degradation, spot prime with Primer, Stain Blocking, Water Based, MPI #137.
 - d. Prime Coat: For MPI DSD 3 degree of surface degradation, fully prime coat with Primer Sealer, Latex, Interior[, MPI #50.
 - e. Intermediate Coat: Latex matching topcoat.
 - f. Topcoat: Latex, interior, flat (Gloss Level 1), MPI #53.
 - g. Color: Match colors indicated on Drawings.

END OF SECTION 090391

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. 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. 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.

- D. 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.

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

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.

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. Identification:

1. Every piece of equipment, disconnect, etc. which does not have an identifying name plate shall be stenciled to identify its use, by means of the abbreviations used in these specifications. Stencil shall be painted in approved colors, with letters at least 1/4" high. Stencil shall be located as approved by the Engineer/Architect. At contractor's option, tags may be riveted or screwed to equipment, in place of stencils.

C. 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.

D. Permits, Fees, Enlargements, Extensions, Etc.:

1. Contractor shall secure and pay for all licenses, assessments, permits; shall pay for inspections required by county, state, and local utilities; and shall replace new or present paving etc. as approved by Engineer/Architect and all governmental bodies having jurisdiction. All without increase in contract price.

E. Verification of Points of Connection:

1. Before submitting his bid, contractor shall visit site to verify all exposed, concealed, and buried points of connection as to locations, flow, size, type, depth, pressure, elevation, operating characteristics, etc., including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Water service and shut-offs.
 - b. Sanitary sewer connections.

2. If contractor finds that any present point or points of connection to existing facilities are incorrectly shown on plans or incorrectly specified, he (she) shall notify Engineer/Architect in writing at least 7 days before bids are due to be submitted. Engineer/Architect will issue as addendum to all contractors, calling their attention to revised point or points of connection.
3. If contractor fails to notify Engineer/Architect in writing as outlined above, it will be assumed that his bid includes everything required to provide proper connections to all present points of connections as they actually exist and will pay for all relocations, replacements, additional runs and extensions, 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 to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- J. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- K. 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.

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. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.5 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 75 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 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. Fastener systems.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.4 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.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.

2.2 STEEL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components. Refer to Part 3 "Hanger and Support Applications" Article for where to use specific hanger and support types.
- B. Manufacturers:
 - 1. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 2. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
 - 3. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
- 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.

2.3 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. 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. Hilti, Inc.
 - c. ITW Ramset/Red Head.

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. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
- G. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20.
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20, if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- 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.
- I. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
- J. Use 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. Fastener System Installation:
1. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- D. Metal Piping Hanger Spacing: Max. 2'-0" from corner to hanger, max. 8' spacing between hangers.
- E. PEX Piping Hanger Spacing: Max 8" from corner to hanger, max 32" spacing between hangers.
- 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. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

- H. 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.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

3.4 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. Pipe labels.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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 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 major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
4. 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.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, fittings, and specialties inside the building.
 - 2. Specialty valves.

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 PEX PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. PEX-a Piping: ASTM F 876 and F877.
- B. PEX-a Fittings: elbows, adapters, couplings, plugs, tees, and multi-port tees: ASTM F 1960 cold-expansion fitting manufactured from lead-free brass, with reinforcing cold-expansion rings manufactured from the same source as PEX-a piping and marked F1960.
- C. PEX-a to Thread Transition: One-piece brass fitting with male or female threaded adapter and ASTM F 1960 cold-expansion end, with PEX-a reinforcing cold-expansion ring.
- D. 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. Sioux Chief.
 - 2. Uponor.
 - 3. Zurn.

2.3 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
 - 1. Wrought-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
 - 2. 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.

2.4 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. 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 shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- C. Install domestic water piping level and plumb.
- 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 adjacent to equipment and specialties to allow service and maintenance.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. 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.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. 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. 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."

2.7 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. 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.

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.

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. 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, wrought copper solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.
 - 2. PEX-a piping, ASTM F 1960 fittings and joints with reinforcing cold-expansion rings.

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 2 piece full port ball valves for piping NPS 4 and smaller.

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. Backflow preventers.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

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 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - b. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - c. 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.
- B. Backflow-Preventer Test Kits:
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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - b. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
 2. Description: Factory calibrated, with gages, fittings, hoses, and carrying case with test-procedure instructions.

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. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping and specialties.
- D. 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.
- E. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and prepare test reports:
1. Test each reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventer and double-check backflow-prevention assembly according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.
- B. Remove and replace malfunctioning domestic water piping specialties and retest as specified above.

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.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Aboveground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and compression joints.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- B. 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."
- C. 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. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- D. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise required by code or indicated :
 - 1. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
- E. 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.

3.4 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.
- 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. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 4: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
- E. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.
- F. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 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 Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.

3.6 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.

3.7 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.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 230500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

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. Escutcheons.
 - 4. HVAC demolition.
 - 5. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 6. Concrete bases.
 - 7. Supports and anchorages.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Submit product information for all materials used for the various mechanical systems.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Standards:
 - 1. ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
 - 2. AWWA American Water Works Association.
 - 3. UL Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
 - 4. MCA Mechanical Contractors Association.
 - 5. IBR Institute of Boiler and Radiators Manufacturers AISE Association of Iron & Steel Engineers.
 - 6. SAE Society of Automotive Engineers.
 - 7. NEMA National Electric Manufacturers Association ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials.
 - 8. ANSI American National Standard Institute.
 - 9. AWS American Welding Society.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Contractors and manufacturers warranty shall be 1 year after substantial completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
- B. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- C. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12.
- D. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 - 1. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
 - 2. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.

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 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 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. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated Rough brass Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.

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.
 - 2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 3. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
 - 4. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
- 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 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. 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.
- D. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- E. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- F. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- G. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- H. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- I. "Street fittings" shall not be used.
- J. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- K. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

- L. Where pipe passes through building walls and floors cuts shall be round and ground smooth.
- M. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- N. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.3 PIPING 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. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article. When possible, perform welding outside of the building and bring welded parts into the building for assembly and installation to minimize inside hot work.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- G. 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. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
- H. Plastic Nonpressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.
- I. Bending of pipe will not be permitted, only ells shall be utilized for a change in direction.

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. 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 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.

3.6 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 HVAC 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 HVAC 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 TESTING OF PIPING SYSTEMS

- A. Piping Systems:
 - 1. Contractor shall subject all metal piping 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. Do not pressure test radiators being reinstalled.
 - 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.

3.10 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; hangers shall be supplied in sufficient number to prevent warping or bending of pipe.

END OF SECTION 230500

SECTION 230519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Thermometers.
 - 2. Gages.
 - 3. Flowmeters.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL-CASE, LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Palmer - Wahl Instruments Inc.
 - 2. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 3. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 4. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- C. Case: Die-cast aluminum or brass, 9 inches long.
- D. Tube: Red or blue reading, mercury or organic-liquid filled, with magnifying lens.
- E. Tube Background: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- F. Window: Glass.
- G. Connector: Adjustable type, 180 degrees in vertical plane, 360 degrees in horizontal plane, with locking device.
- H. Stem: Copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.

- I. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

2.2 BIMETALLIC-ACTUATED DIAL THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Ashcroft Commercial Instrument Operations; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
 - 2. Ernst Gage Co.
 - 3. Eugene Ernst Products Co.
 - 4. Marsh Bellofram.
 - 5. Miljoco Corp.
 - 6. NANMAC Corporation.
 - 7. Noshok, Inc.
 - 8. Palmer - Wahl Instruments Inc.
 - 9. REO TEMP Instrument Corporation.
 - 10. Tel-Tru Manufacturing Company.
 - 11. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 12. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 13. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
 - 14. WIKA Instrument Corporation.
 - 15. Winters Instruments.
- C. Description: Direct-mounting, bimetallic-actuated dial thermometers complying with ASME B40.3.
- D. Case: Liquid-filled type, stainless steel with 5-inch diameter.
- E. Element: Bimetal coil.
- F. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- G. Pointer: Red metal.
- H. Window: Glass.
- I. Ring: Stainless steel.
- J. Connector: Adjustable angle type.
- K. Stem: Metal, for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.
- L. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

2.3 THERMOWELLS

- A. Manufacturers: Same as manufacturer of thermometer being used.

- B. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type metal fitting made for insertion into piping and of type, diameter, and length required to hold thermometer.

2.4 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge Div.
 - 2. Ashcroft Commercial Instrument Operations; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
 - 3. Ernst Gage Co.
 - 4. Eugene Ernst Products Co.
 - 5. KOBOLD Instruments, Inc.
 - 6. Marsh Bellofram.
 - 7. Miljoco Corp.
 - 8. Noshok, Inc.
 - 9. Palmer - Wahl Instruments Inc.
 - 10. REO TEMP Instrument Corporation.
 - 11. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 12. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 13. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
 - 14. WIKA Instrument Corporation.
 - 15. Winters Instruments.
- C. Direct-Mounting, Dial-Type Pressure Gages: Indicating-dial type complying with ASME B40.100.
 - 1. Case: Liquid-filled type, drawn steel or cast aluminum, 4-1/2-inch diameter.
 - 2. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Pressure Connection: Brass, NPS 1/4, bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
 - 4. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
 - 5. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
 - 6. Pointer: Red metal.
 - 7. Window: Glass.
 - 8. Ring: Stainless steel.
 - 9. Accuracy: Grade B, plus or minus 2 percent of middle half scale.
 - 10. Vacuum-Pressure Range: 30-in. Hg of vacuum to 15 psig of pressure.
 - 11. Range for Fluids under Pressure: Two times operating pressure.
- D. Pressure-Gage Fittings:
 - 1. Valves: NPS 1/4 brass or stainless-steel needle type.
 - 2. Syphons: NPS 1/4 coil of brass tubing with threaded ends.
 - 3. Snubbers: ASME B40.5, NPS 1/4 brass bushing with corrosion-resistant, porous-metal disc of material suitable for system fluid and working pressure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 THERMOMETER APPLICATIONS

- A. Install liquid-in-glass thermometers in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic boiler.
- B. Install liquid-filled-case-type, bimetallic-actuated dial thermometers at suction and discharge of each pump.
- C. Provide the following temperature ranges for thermometers:
 - 1. Heating Hot Water: 30 to 240 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions.

3.2 GAGE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install liquid-filled-case-type pressure gages at suction and discharge of each pump.

3.3 INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install direct-mounting thermometers and adjust vertical and tilted positions.
- B. Install thermowells with socket extending one-third of diameter of pipe and in vertical position in piping tees where thermometers are indicated.
- C. Install direct-mounting pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at most readable position.
- D. Install needle-valve and snubber fitting in piping for each pressure gage for fluids (except steam).
- E. Assemble and install connections, tubing, and accessories between flow-measuring elements and flowmeters as prescribed by manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Install flowmeter elements in accessible positions in piping systems.
- G. Install differential-pressure-type flowmeter elements with at least minimum straight lengths of pipe upstream and downstream from element as prescribed by manufacturer's written instructions.
- H. Install connection fittings for attachment to portable indicators in accessible locations.
- I. Install flowmeters at discharge of hydronic system pumps and at inlet of hydronic air coils.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance for meters, gages, machines, and equipment.
- B. Connect flowmeter-system elements to meters.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Calibrate meters according to manufacturer's written instructions, after installation.
- B. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

END OF SECTION 230519

SECTION 230523 - GENERAL DUTY VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Brass ball valves.
 - 2. Bronze ball valves.
 - 3. Bronze swing check valves.
 - 4. Iron swing check valves.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Refer to HVAC 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.
- 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, Bronze Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Hammond Valve.
 - d. Lance Valves; a division of Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
 - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - f. NIBCO INC.
 - g. 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: 600 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Two piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Flanged, solder joint, or threaded.
 - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
 - h. Stem: Stainless steel.
 - i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
 - j. Port: Full.

2.3 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 150, 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. Kitz Corporation.
 - f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - g. NIBCO INC.
 - h. Red-White Valve Corporation.
 - i. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
 - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.

2.4 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 250, Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
 - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
 - d. Hammond Valve.
 - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - f. NIBCO INC.
 - g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12, CWP Rating: 500 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - e. Ends: Flanged.
 - f. Trim: Bronze.
 - g. Gasket: Asbestos free.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install swing check valves for proper direction of flow and in horizontal position with hinge pin level.

3.3 ADJUSTING

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

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Shutoff Service: Ball valves.
 - 2. Throttling Service: Ball valves.
 - 3. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
 - a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or with spring.
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 2. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.
 - 3. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.

3.5 VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 3 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Bronze Angle Valves: Class 150, bronze disc.
 - 3. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with stainless-steel trim.
 - 4. Swing Check Valves: Class 150.

END OF SECTION 230523

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. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 4. Fastener systems.
 - 5. Equipment supports.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
 - 1. Equipment supports.
- C. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

- A. Description: 100-psig- minimum, compressive-strength insulation insert encased in sheet metal shield.
- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with vapor barrier.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass.
- D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- F. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.4 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. 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.

2.5 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

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

2.6 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. 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. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- L. Comply with MFMA-102 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- M. Use 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. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- D. Fastener System Installation:
1. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- F. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- G. 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.
- H. Install building attachments within concrete slabs. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping.
- 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. 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. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
4. Insert Material: Length at least as long as protective shield.
5. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. 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 in building areas constructed to meet the FEMA 361 standards.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for 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. When possible, perform welding outside to minimize hot work inside the building.
 2. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 3. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 4. Remove welding flux immediately.
 5. 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. Touch Up: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
- C. 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.
 2. Warning signs and labels.
 3. Pipe 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.
 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. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- B. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.
- C. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter Color: White.
- C. Background Color: Yellow.
- D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
- E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- G. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- H. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 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. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed in basement and crawlspace only 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.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

- B. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Heating Water Piping:
 - a. Background Color: White.
 - b. Letter Color: Red.

 - 2. Gas Piping:
 - a. Background Color: Yellow.
 - b. Letter Color: Black.

 - 3. Boiler Combustion Air Intake and Vent Piping:
 - a. Background Color: Blue
 - b. Letter Color: White

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. Hydronic 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 at the terminal equipment, such as to adjust a valve.
- B. Balance: To proportion flows within the distribution system, including submains, branches, and terminals, according to indicated quantities.
- C. Procedure: An approach to and execution of a sequence of work operations to yield repeatable results.
- D. System Effect: A phenomenon that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
- E. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- F. Terminal: A point where the controlled medium, such as fluid or energy, enters or leaves the distribution system.
- G. Test: A procedure to determine quantitative performance of systems or equipment.
- H. 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 evidence that TAB firm and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.
- C. Sample Report Forms: Submit two sets of sample TAB report forms.
- D. Certified TAB Reports: Submit reports prepared, as specified in this Section, on approved forms certified by TAB firm.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Firm Qualifications: (TAB firm must meet all of the qualifications listed)
 - 1. Certified by AABC, NEBB, TABB.
 - 2. 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 AABC, NEBB, or TABB.
- 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 Applicable)

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 pump 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 strainers have been cleaned and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
 - I. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
 - J. Examine equipment for installation and for properly operating safety interlocks and controls.
 - K. Examine automatic temperature system components to verify the following:
 1. Valves, and other controlled devices are operated by the intended controller.
 2. Valves are in the position indicated by the controller.
 3. Integrity of valves for free and full operation and for tightness of fully closed and fully open positions.
 4. Thermostatic control valves are properly connected.
 5. Door sensors are installed for unit heater control.
 6. Sequence of operation for control modes is according to the Contract Documents.
 7. Controller set points are set at indicated values.
 8. Interlocked systems are operating.
 - L. 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. Isolating and balancing valves are open and control valves for unit heaters are operational.

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 and pipes 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 HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports with pertinent design data and number in sequence starting at pump to end of system. Check the sum of branch-circuit flows against approved pump flow rate. Correct variations that exceed plus or minus 5 percent.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" piping layouts.
- C. Prepare hydronic systems for testing and balancing according to the following, in addition to the general preparation procedures specified above:
 1. Open all manual valves for maximum flow.
 2. Check expansion tank liquid level.
 3. Check makeup-water-station pressure gage for adequate pressure for highest vent.
 4. Check flow-control valves for specified sequence of operation and set at indicated flow.
 5. Set differential-pressure control valves at the specified differential pressure.
 6. Set system controls so automatic valves are wide open to heat exchangers.
 7. Check pump-motor load. If motor is overloaded, throttle main flow-balancing device so motor nameplate rating is not exceeded.
 8. Check air vents for a forceful liquid flow exiting from vents when manually operated.

3.5 PROCEDURES FOR HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Measure water flow at pumps. Use the following procedures, except for positive-displacement pumps:
 1. Verify impeller size by operating the pump with the discharge valve closed. Read pressure differential across the pump. Convert pressure to head and correct for

- differences in gage heights. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.
2. Check system resistance. With all valves open, read pressure differential across the pump and mark pump manufacturer's head-capacity curve. Adjust pump discharge valve until indicated water flow is achieved.
 3. Verify pump-motor brake horsepower. Calculate the intended brake horsepower for the system based on pump manufacturer's performance data. Compare calculated brake horsepower with nameplate data on the pump motor. Report conditions where actual amperage exceeds motor nameplate amperage.
 4. Report flow rates that are not within plus or minus 5 percent of design.
- B. Set calibrated balancing valves, if installed, at calculated presettings.
- C. Measure flow at all stations and adjust, where necessary, to obtain first balance.
1. System components that have Cv rating or an accurately cataloged flow-pressure-drop relationship may be used as a flow-indicating device.
- D. Measure flow at main balancing station and set main balancing device to achieve flow that is 5 percent greater than indicated flow.
- E. Adjust balancing stations to within specified tolerances of indicated flow rate as follows:
1. Determine the balancing station with the highest percentage over indicated flow.
 2. Adjust each station in turn, beginning with the station with the highest percentage over indicated flow and proceeding to the station with the lowest percentage over indicated flow.
 3. Record settings and mark balancing devices.
- F. Measure pump flow rate and make final measurements of pump amperage, voltage, rpm, pump heads, and systems' pressures and temperatures including outdoor-air temperature.
- G. Measure the differential-pressure control valve settings existing at the conclusions of balancing.

3.6 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 valve operators.
- F. Check the sequence of operation of pump control by closing lock shield valves on risers after calibrating flows for those risers. 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. Record voltages of power supply and controller output. Determine whether the system operates on a grounded or nongrounded power supply.
- J. Note operation of electric actuators using spring return for proper fail-safe operations.

3.7 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system airflow and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
 1. Heating-Water Flow Rate: 0 to minus 10 percent.

3.8 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Typewritten, or computer printout in letter-quality font, on standard bond paper, in three-ring binder, tabulated and divided into sections by tested and balanced systems.
- B. Include a certification sheet in front of binder 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. Pump 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. Engineer'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 pump performance forms including the following:
 - a. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- E. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:
1. Balancing stations.
 2. Position of balancing devices.
- F. Radiator and Unit Heater Reports:
1. Unit Data for each:
 - a. Location and zone.
 - b. Test apparatus used.
 - c. Number from system diagram.
 - d. Make and model number (unit heaters only).
 - e. Lock shield valve and thermostatic control valve positions (radiators only).
 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values) for each riser:
 - a. Branch design water flow rate in GPM.
 - b. Preliminary water flow rate in GPM.
 - c. Final water flow rate.
- 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.

3.9 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 water flow of at least 5 percent of risers.
 - b. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
 - c. Note deviations to the Contract Documents in the Final Report.
- B. Final Inspection:
1. After initial inspection is complete and evidence by random checks verifies that testing and balancing are complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final inspection be made by Engineer.

2. TAB firm test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Engineer.
3. Engineer shall randomly select measurements documented in the final report to be rechecked. The rechecking shall be limited to either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded, or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.
4. 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."
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.

3.10 ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional testing and balancing to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.

3.11 SAMPLE TEST REPORTS

SAMPLE RADIATOR TEST REPORT

Project:
 Location:
 System:

GENERAL	Fan		
Radiator No.			
Area Served			
Manufacturer			
Model No.			
EDR			
Control Valve Size			
TEST DATA	Design	Preliminary	Final
Entering water temperature			
Leaving water temperature			
Thermostatic control valve position			
Lock shield valve position			
Room temperature			

Abbreviations:
 Remarks:

SAMPLE UNIT HEATER TEST REPORT

Project:
 Location:
 System:

GENERAL	Fan		
Unit Heater No.			
Area Served			
Manufacturer			
Model No.			
Control Valve Size			
TEST DATA	Design	Preliminary	Final
Entering water temperature			
Leaving water temperature			
Valve opens and fan operates when door is open			
Valve closes and fan turns off when door is shut			

Abbreviations:
 Remarks:

TAB CHECKLIST				
Project:				
Location:				
System:				
	Ready / Complete		Date	Comments
	Yes	No		
Hydronic system is filled, purged of air, and sealed.				
Wye strainers are cleaned.				
Risers and equipment branch piping are installed per plans.				
Thermostatic control valve and lock shield valve make and model matches approved submittal				
Lock shield valves are adjusted and locked to provide design flows at each riser				
Thermostatic control valves are operating				
Boiler condensate drain piping installed properly and functional				
Boiler safety interlocks and emergency shutdown buttons are functional				
Permanent electrical power wiring is complete (boilers and unit heaters)				
Located equipment disconnect switches (boilers and unit heaters)				
Electrical thermal protection is properly sized (boilers and unit heaters)				
Automatic temperature-control systems are operational				
Equipment operates per the sequence of control				
Check the operation of limiting controllers (i.e., high- and low-temperature controllers)				
Check free travel and proper operation of valves				
Check the interaction of interlocked systems.				

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 230700 - HVAC INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Insulation Materials:
 - a. Mineral fiber.
 - 2. Adhesives.
 - 3. Mastics.
 - 4. Factory-applied jackets.
 - 5. Tapes.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).

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.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields.
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application and equipment Installer for equipment insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

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. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation: Type I, 850 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
- C. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

2.3 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.

2.4 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
 - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

2.5 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 6. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment, ducts and fittings, 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, duct system, 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. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.

4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- B. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.

3.5 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.

3.6 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Heating Water:
 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick with ASJ jacket.

END OF SECTION 230700

SECTION 231126 - FACILITY LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM 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.
 - 5. Pressure regulators.
 - 6. Storage containers.
 - 7. Mechanical sleeve seals.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:
 - 1. For Piping Containing Only Vapor:
 - a. Piping and Valves: 125 psig unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. For Piping Containing Liquid:
 - a. Piping between Shutoff Valves: 350 psig unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Piping Other Than Above: 250 psig unless otherwise indicated.
 - c. Valves and Fittings: 250 psig unless otherwise indicated.
- B. LPG System Pressure within Buildings: One pressure range. 0.5 psig or less.
- C. LPG System Pressures outside Buildings: Two pressure ranges. Primary pressure is more than 0.5 psig but not more than 2 psig and is reduced to secondary pressure of 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, Schedules 40 and 80, Type E or S, Grade B.
 - 1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern.
 - 2. Wrought-Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M for butt welding and socket welding.
 - 3. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends.
 - 4. Protective Coating for Underground Piping: Factory-applied, three-layer coating of epoxy, adhesive, and PE.
 - a. Joint Cover Kits: Epoxy paint, adhesive, and heat-shrink PE sleeves.

- B. PE Pipe: ASTM D 2513, SDR 11.
 - 1. PE Fittings: ASTM D 2683, socket-fusion type or ASTM D 3261, butt-fusion type with dimensions matching PE pipe.
 - 2. PE Transition Fittings: Factory-fabricated fittings with PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11; and steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.
 - 3. Anodeless Service-Line Risers: Factory fabricated and leak tested.
 - a. Underground Portion: PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11 inlet.
 - b. Casing: Steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, black steel, Type E or S, Grade B with corrosion-protective coating covering. Vent casing aboveground.
 - c. Aboveground Portion: PE transition fitting.
 - d. Outlet shall be threaded suitable for welded connection.
 - e. Tracer wire connection.
 - f. Ultraviolet shield.
 - g. Stake supports with factory finish to match steel pipe casing or carrier pipe.
 - 4. Transition Service-Line Risers: Factory fabricated and leak tested.
 - a. Underground Portion: PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11 inlet connected to steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B, with corrosion-protective coating for aboveground outlet.
 - b. Outlet shall be threaded suitable for welded connection.
 - c. Bridging sleeve over mechanical coupling.
 - d. Factory-connected anode.
 - e. Tracer wire connection.
 - f. Ultraviolet shield.
 - g. Stake supports with factory finish to match steel pipe casing or carrier pipe.

2.2 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Flexible Piping Joints:
 - 1. Approved for LPG service.
 - 2. Stainless-steel bellows with woven, flexible, bronze, wire-reinforcing protective jacket.

3. Minimum working pressure of 250 psig and 250 deg F operating temperature.
4. Threaded-end connections to match equipment connected and shall be capable of minimum 3/4-inch misalignment.
5. Maximum 36-inch length for liquid LPG lines.

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. Weatherproof Vent Cap: Cast- or malleable-iron increaser fitting with corrosion-resistant wire screen, with free area at least equal to cross-sectional area of connecting pipe and threaded-end connection.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for LPG.

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. Metallic Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller for Liquid Service: Comply with ASME B16.33 and UL 842.
1. CWP Rating: 250 psig.
 2. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
 3. Socket ends for brazed joints.
 4. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 5. Listing by CSA or agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch and smaller.
 6. Valves 1-1/4 inch and larger shall be suitable for LPG service, with "WOG" indicated on valve body.
- C. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller for Vapor Service: 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. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
5. Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch and smaller.
6. Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inch to NPS 2 shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.

D. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. BrassCraft Manufacturing Company; a Masco company.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.
 - c. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
2. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
3. Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.
4. Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.
5. Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.
6. Packing: Threaded-body packnut design with adjustable-stem packing.
7. Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
8. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
10. Service: Suitable for LPG service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

E. PE Ball Valves: Comply with ASME B16.40.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Kerotest Manufacturing Corp.
 - b. Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.
 - c. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.
2. Body: PE.
3. Ball: PE.
4. Stem: Acetal.
5. Seats and Seals: Nitrile.
6. Ends: Plain or fusible to match piping.
7. CWP Rating: 80 psig.
8. Operating Temperature: Minus 20 to plus 140 deg F.
9. Operator: Nut or flat head for key operation.
10. Include plastic valve extension.
11. Include tamperproof locking feature for valves where indicated on Drawings.

2.5 PRESSURE REGULATORS

A. General Requirements:

1. Single stage and suitable for LPG.
2. Steel jacket and corrosion-resistant components.
3. Elevation compensator.
4. End Connections: Threaded for regulators NPS 2 and smaller.

B. Line Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.80.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide [product indicated on Drawings] <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation> or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Meter Company.
 - b. Fisher Control Valves and Regulators; Division of Emerson Process Management.
 - c. Maxitrol Company.
3. Body and Diaphragm Case: Cast iron or die-cast aluminum.
4. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
5. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
6. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber resistant to gas impurities, abrasion, and deformation at the valve port.
7. Orifice: Aluminum; interchangeable.
8. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
9. Single-port, self-contained regulator with orifice no larger than required at maximum pressure inlet and no pressure sensing piping external to the regulator.
10. Pressure regulator shall maintain discharge pressure setting downstream and not exceed 150 percent of design discharge pressure at shutoff.
11. Overpressure Protection Device: Factory mounted on pressure regulator.
12. Atmospheric Vent: Factory- or field-installed, stainless-steel screen in opening if not connected to vent piping.
13. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 5 psig.

C. Appliance Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.18.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Eaton Corporation; Controls Div.
 - b. Harper Wyman Co.
 - c. Maxitrol Company.
2. Body and Diaphragm Case: Die-cast aluminum.
3. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
4. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
5. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber.
6. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
7. Factory-Applied Finish: Minimum three-layer polyester and polyurethane paint finish.
8. Regulator may include vent limiting device, instead of vent connection, if approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

9. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 2 psig.

2.6 DIELECTRIC UNIONS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 2. Watts Regulator Co.; Division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 3. Wilkins; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
- B. Minimum Operating-Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
- C. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials.
- D. Insulating materials suitable for LPG.
- E. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, brazed-joint, plain, or welded end connections that match piping system materials.

2.7 STORAGE CONTAINERS

- A. Description: Factory fabricated, complying with requirements in NFPA 58 and ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and bearing the ASME label. Tanks shall be rated for 250-psig minimum working pressure. Tank shall be provided and installed by propane vendor on a base prepared by contractor.

2.8 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.

2.9 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, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico Inc.
 - c. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM 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.

2.10 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 EARTHWORK

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 OUTDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 58 and the International Fuel Gas Code requirements for installation and purging of LPG piping.
- B. Install underground, LPG piping buried at least 36 inches below finished grade.
- C. Install underground, PE, LPG piping according to ASTM D 2774.
- D. Steel Piping with Protective Coating:
 - 1. Apply joint cover kits to pipe after joining to cover, seal, and protect joints.
 - 2. Repair damage to PE coating on pipe as recommended in writing by protective coating manufacturer.
 - 3. Replace pipe having damaged PE coating with new pipe.
- E. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- F. Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel 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.
- G. 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.

3.3 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of LPG piping.
- 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, 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 LPG 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 readily 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 LPG piping as grounding electrode.
- T. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.

3.4 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainless-steel tubing, or copper connector.
- B. Install regulators and overpressure protection devices with maintenance access space adequate for servicing and testing.
- C. Install anode for metallic valves in underground PE piping.

3.5 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 ID 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.
- D. Welded Joints:
 - 1. Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators.
 - 2. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
 - 3. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.
- E. 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.

3.6 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.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect to utility's gas tank according to utility's procedures and requirements.
- B. Install LPG 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 appliances 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.

3.8 STORAGE CONTAINER INSTALLATION

- A. Fill storage container to at least 80 percent capacity with propane.
- B. Install piping connections with swing joints or flexible connectors to allow for storage container settlement and for thermal expansion and contraction.
- C. Ground containers according to NFPA 780. Grounding is specified in Division 26 Section "Lightning Protection for Structures."
- D. Set storage containers in felt pads on concrete or steel saddles. Install corrosion protection at container-to-felt contact.
- E. Install tie-downs over storage containers on saddles with proper tension.
- F. Set concrete saddles on dowels set in concrete base. Anchor steel saddles to concrete base.
- G. Set storage container on concrete ballast base large enough to offset buoyancy of empty storage container immersed in water.
- H. Install tie-down straps over container anchored in ballast base and repair damaged coating.
- I. Backfill with a minimum coverage for underground or mounded storage containers according to NFPA 58.
- J. Backfill with pea gravel as required in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
- K. Install cathodic protection for storage container. Cathodic protection is specified in Division 26 Section "Cathodic Protection."

3.9 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Install detectable warning tape directly above gas piping, 12 inches below finished grade, except 6 inches below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test, inspect, and purge LPG according to NFPA 58 and the International Fuel Gas Code and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. LPG piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.11 OUTDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Underground LPG vapor piping shall be the following:
 - 1. PE pipe and fittings joined by heat-fusion; service-line risers with tracer wire terminated in an accessible location.
- B. Aboveground LPG vapor piping shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Schedule 40, steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
 - 2. Schedule 40, steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.

3.12 INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES LESS THAN 0.5 PSIG

- A. Aboveground, branch piping NPS 1 and smaller shall be the following:
 - 1. Schedule 40, steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
- B. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Schedule 40, steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

3.13 ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Aboveground Liquid Piping:
 - 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
- B. Valves for pipe NPS 2 and smaller at service meter shall be the following:
 - 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
- C. Distribution piping valves for pipe NPS 2 and smaller shall be the following:
 - 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
 - 2. Bronze plug valve.
- D. Valves in branch piping for single appliance shall be the following:
 - 1. One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.
 - 2. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
 - 3. Bronze plug valve.

END OF SECTION 231126

SECTION 232113 - HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes pipe and fitting materials, joining methods, special-duty valves, and specialties for the following:
 - 1. Hot-water heating piping.
 - 2. Safety-valve-inlet and -outlet piping.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Valves. Include flow and pressure drop curves based on manufacturer's testing for calibrated-orifice balancing valves and automatic flow-control valves.
 - 2. Air control devices.
 - 3. Chemical treatment.
 - 4. Hydronic specialties.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Hydronic piping components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure and temperature:
 - 1. Hot-Water Heating Piping: 125 psig at 200 deg F Inset temperature.
 - 2. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Equal to the pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation. Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air separators and expansion tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel with plain ends; type, grade, and wall thickness as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.

- B. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Classes 150 and 300 as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- C. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Classes 150, 250, and 300 as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- D. Cast-Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.1, Classes 25, 125, and 250; raised ground face, and bolt holes spot faced as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
- B. 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, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for joining copper with copper; or BAg-1, silver alloy for joining copper with bronze or steel.
- E. Gasket Material: Thickness, material, and type suitable for fluid to be handled and working temperatures and pressures.

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:
 - 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:
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Hart Industries International, Inc.
 - d. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; AquaSpec Commercial Products Division.

3. Factory-fabricated union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.

2.4 VALVES

A. Bronze, Calibrated-Orifice, Balancing Valves:

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. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - b. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; a division of ITT Industries.
 - c. Flow Design Inc.
 - d. Gerand Engineering Co.
 - e. Griswold Controls.
 - f. Tour & Andersson; available through Victaulic Company of America
2. Body: Bronze, ball or plug type with calibrated orifice or venturi.
3. Ball: Brass or stainless steel.
4. Plug: Resin.
5. Seat: PTFE.
6. End Connections: Threaded or socket.
7. Pressure Gage Connections: Integral seals for portable differential pressure meter.
8. Handle Style: Lever, with memory stop to retain set position.
9. CWP Rating: Minimum 125 psig.
10. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

B. Bronze, Thermostatic, Balancing and Lockshield Valves:

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. Castrads
 - b. Hudson Reed
2. Basis of Design Product:
 - a. Castrads Niva TRV Pair
3. Body and Seals: Brass.
4. Finish: Satin Nickel.
5. Connections: NPT union radiator connections, FIP supply and return piping connections.
6. Valve Arrangement: Straight-through or angled valve housing with all-metal visible parts.
7. Thermostatic valve operation: Integral wax motor. Valves with remote sensing bulbs are not acceptable.
8. Thermostatic valve adjustment: metal dial on stem of valve. Plastic adjustment handles are not acceptable.
9. Lockshield valve adjustment: Screw adjustment, concealed under cap.
10. CWP Rating: Minimum 125 psig.

11. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

2.5 AIR CONTROL DEVICES

- 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:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Amtrol, Inc.
 2. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 3. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; a division of ITT Industries.
- C. Manual Air Vents:
 1. Body: Bronze.
 2. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
 3. Operator: Screwdriver or thumbscrew.
 4. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
 5. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/8.
 6. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 225 deg F.
- D. Expansion Tanks:
 1. Tank: Welded steel, rated for 125-psig working pressure and 375 deg F maximum operating temperature, with taps in bottom of tank for tank fitting and taps in end of tank for gage glass. Tanks shall be factory tested with taps fabricated and labeled according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
 2. Air-Control Tank Fitting: Cast-iron body, copper-plated tube, brass vent tube plug, and stainless-steel ball check, 100-gal. unit only; sized for compression-tank diameter. Provide tank fittings for 125-psig working pressure and 250 deg F maximum operating temperature.
 3. Tank Drain Fitting: Brass body, nonferrous internal parts; 125-psig working pressure and 240 deg F maximum operating temperature; constructed to admit air to compression tank, drain water, and close off system.
 4. Gage Glass: Full height with dual manual shutoff valves, 3/4-inch- diameter gage glass, and slotted-metal glass guard.
- E. In-Line Air and Dirt Separators:
 1. Tank: Cast iron with an integral weir constructed to decelerate system flow to maximize air and dirt separation.
 2. Maximum Working Pressure: Up to 175 psig.
 3. Maximum Operating Temperature: Up to 300 deg F.

2.6 CHEMICAL TREATMENT

- A. Bypass Chemical Feeder: Welded steel construction; 125-psig working pressure; 5-gal. capacity; with fill funnel and inlet, outlet, and drain valves.

1. Chemicals: Specially formulated, based on analysis of makeup water, to prevent accumulation of scale and corrosion in piping and connected equipment, provided and installed by owner's current water treatment contractor.

2.7 HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. 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; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. Strainer Screen: 40-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

B. Stainless-Steel Bellow, Flexible Connectors:

1. Body: Stainless-steel bellows with woven, flexible, bronze, wire-reinforcing protective jacket.
2. End Connections: Threaded or flanged to match equipment connected.
3. Performance: Capable of 3/4-inch misalignment.
4. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Hot-water heating piping, aboveground, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be any of the following:
 1. Schedule 40 steel pipe; Class 125, cast-iron fittings; cast-iron flanges and flange fittings; and threaded joints.
- B. Hot-water heating piping, aboveground, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, shall be any of the following:
 1. Schedule 40 steel pipe; grooved, mechanical joint coupling and fittings; and grooved, mechanical joints.
- C. Air-Vent Piping:
 1. Inlet: Same as service where installed with metal-to-plastic transition fittings for plastic piping systems according to the piping manufacturer's written instructions.
 2. Outlet: Type K, annealed-temper copper tubing with soldered or flared joints.
- D. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping for Hot-Water Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which safety valve is installed with metal-to-plastic transition fittings for plastic piping systems according to the piping manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install shutoff-duty valves at each branch connection to supply mains, and at supply connection to each piece of equipment.
- B. Install throttling-duty valves at each branch connection to return main.
- C. Install calibrated-orifice, balancing valves in the return pipe of each heating or cooling terminal.
- D. Install check valves at each pump discharge and elsewhere as required to control flow direction.
- E. Install safety valves at hot-water generators and elsewhere as required by ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Install drip-pan elbow on safety-valve outlet and pipe without valves to the outdoors; and pipe drain to nearest floor drain or as indicated on Drawings. Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1, for installation requirements.
- F. Install pressure-reducing valves at makeup-water connection to regulate system fill pressure.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATIONS

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicate piping locations and arrangements if such 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.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. 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.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- K. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.
- L. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.

- M. Install piping at a uniform grade of 0.2 percent upward in direction of flow.
- N. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.
- O. Install branch connections to mains using mechanically formed tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to the bottom of the main pipe. For up-feed risers, connect the branch to the top of the main pipe.
- P. Install valves according to Division 23 Section "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."
- Q. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
- R. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.
- S. Install strainers on inlet side of each control valve, pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, in-line pump, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 nipple and ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2.
- T. Install expansion loops, expansion joints, anchors, and pipe alignment guides as specified in Division 23 Section "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping."
- U. Identify piping as specified in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger, support, and anchor devices are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment." Comply with the following requirements for maximum spacing of supports.
- B. Install the following pipe attachments:
 - 1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal piping less than 20 feet long.
 - 2. Adjustable roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal piping 20 feet or longer.
 - 3. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
 - 4. Provide copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.
- C. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 3. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 4. NPS 2: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 5. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 6. NPS 3: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 7. NPS 4: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
- D. Support vertical runs at roof, at each floor, and at 10-foot intervals between floors.

3.5 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 23 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. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.6 HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual air vents at high points in piping, at heat-transfer coils, and elsewhere as required for system air venting.
- B. Install piping from boiler air outlet, air separator, or air purger to expansion tank with a 2 percent upward slope toward tank.
- C. Install in-line air separators in pump suction. Install drain valve on air separators NPS 2 and larger.
- D. Install bypass chemical feeders in each hydronic system where indicated, in upright position with top of funnel not more than 48 inches above the floor. Install feeder in minimum NPS 3/4 bypass line, from main with full-size, full-port, ball valve in the main between bypass connections. Install NPS 3/4 pipe from chemical feeder drain, to nearest equipment drain and include a full-size, full-port, ball valve.
- E. Install expansion tanks above the air separator. Install tank fitting in tank bottom and charge tank. Use manual vent for initial fill to establish proper water level in tank.
 - 1. Install tank fittings that are shipped loose.
 - 2. Support tank from floor or structure above with sufficient strength to carry weight of tank, piping connections, fittings, plus tank full of water. Do not overload building components and structural members.

3.7 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Sizes for supply and return piping connections shall be the same as or larger than equipment connections.
- B. Install control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.

3.8 CHEMICAL TREATMENT

- A. Fill system with fresh water and add liquid alkaline compound with emulsifying agents and detergents to remove grease and petroleum products from piping. Circulate solution for a minimum of 24 hours, drain, clean strainer screens, and refill with fresh water.
- B. Add initial chemical treatment and maintain water quality in ranges noted above for the first year of operation.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare hydronic piping according to ASME B31.9 and as follows:
 - 1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
 - 2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
 - 3. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water; then remove and clean or replace strainer screens.
 - 4. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.
 - 5. Install safety valve, set at a pressure no more than one-third higher than test pressure, to protect against damage by expanding liquid or other source of overpressure during test.
- B. Perform the following tests on hydronic piping:
 - 1. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used.
 - 2. While filling system, use vents installed at high points of system to release air. Use drains installed at low points for complete draining of test liquid.
 - 3. Isolate expansion tanks and determine that hydronic system is full of water.
 - 4. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the system's working pressure. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength or 1.7 times "SE" value in Appendix A in ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
 - 5. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 10 minutes, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.
 - 6. Prepare written report of testing.
- C. Perform the following before operating the system:

1. Open manual valves fully.
2. Inspect pumps for proper rotation.
3. Set makeup pressure-reducing valves for required system pressure.
4. Inspect air vents at high points of system and determine if all are installed and operating freely (automatic type), or bleed air completely (manual type).
5. Set temperature controls so all coils are calling for full flow.
6. Inspect and set operating temperatures of hydronic equipment, such as boilers, chillers, cooling towers, to specified values.
7. Verify lubrication of motors and bearings.

END OF SECTION 232113

SECTION 232123 - HYDRONIC PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. In-line circulators.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. National Electrical Manufacturers Association:
 - 1. NEMA 250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
- B. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:
 - 1. UL 778 - Motor Operated Water Pumps.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit certified pump curves showing performance characteristics with pump and system operating point plotted. Include NPSH curve when applicable. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements. Submit also, manufacturer model number, dimensions, service sizes, and finishes.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit application, selection, and hookup configuration with pipe and accessory elevations. Submit hanging and support requirements and recommendations.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit installation instructions, servicing requirements, assembly views, lubrication instructions, and replacement parts list.
- B. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

1.6 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Furnish five year manufacturer warranty for pumps.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 IN-LINE CIRCULATORS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Grundfos
 - 2. Wilo USA, LLC
 - 3. Armstrong
 - 4. Bell & Gossett
- B. Type: Horizontal shaft, single stage, direct connected, with resiliently mounted motor for in-line mounting, oil lubricated, for 125 psig maximum working pressure.
- C. Casing: Cast iron, with flanged pump connections.
- D. Bearings: Two, oil lubricated bronze sleeves.
- E. Shaft: Alloy or stainless steel with copper or bronze sleeve, integral thrust collar.
- F. Seal: Carbon rotating against stationary ceramic seat, 212 degrees F maximum continuous operating temperature.
- G. Drive: Electrically commutated motor.
- H. Electrical Characteristics and Components:
 - 1. Wiring Terminations: Furnish terminal lugs to match branch circuit conductor quantities, sizes, and materials indicated. Enclose terminal lugs in terminal box sized to NFPA 70.
 - 2. Integral controller for constant pressure operation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide pumps to operate at specified system fluid temperatures without vapor binding and cavitation, are non-overloading in parallel or individual operation, and operate within 25 percent of midpoint of published maximum efficiency curve.
- B. Install reducers between pump and piping. Support piping adjacent to pump so no weight is carried on pump casings.
- C. Install flexible connectors at or near pumps where piping configuration does not absorb vibration.
- D. Provide line sized shut-off valve and strainer on pump suction, and line sized soft seat check valve, balancing valve, and shut-off valve on pump discharge.

- E. Decrease from line size with reducers. Support piping adjacent to pump so no weight is carried on pump casings.
- F. Lubricate pumps before start-up.

END OF SECTION 232123

SECTION 235216 - CONDENSING BOILERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes packaged, factory-fabricated and -assembled, gas-fired, **fire-tube** condensing boilers, trim, and accessories for generating hot water.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Include performance data, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
 - 2. For boilers, boiler trim, and accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 3. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- B. Shop Drawings: For boilers, boiler trim, and accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Source quality-control test reports.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and maintenance data.
- F. 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. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and label boilers to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- C. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Compliance: Boilers shall have minimum efficiency according to "Gas and Oil Fired Boilers - Minimum Efficiency Requirements."
- D. DOE Compliance: Minimum efficiency shall comply with 10 CFR 430, Subpart B, Appendix N, "Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Furnaces and Boilers."

- E. UL Compliance: Test boilers for compliance with UL 795, "Commercial-Industrial Gas Heating Equipment." Boilers shall be listed and labeled by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of boilers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Fire-Tube Condensing Boilers:
 - a. Leakage and Materials: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Heat Exchanger Damaged by Thermal Stress and Corrosion: Prorated for 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:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Hamilton Engineering Company, Inc.
 - 2. Triangle Tube
 - 3. State Water Heaters (State Industries)
 - 4. Bradford White Corporation, USA

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated, -assembled, and -tested, fire-tube condensing boiler with heat exchanger sealed pressure tight, built on a steel base; including insulated jacket; flue-gas vent; combustion-air intake connections; water supply, return, and condensate drain connections; and controls. Water heating service only.
- B. Heat Exchanger: Nonferrous, corrosion-resistant combustion chamber.
- C. Pressure Vessel: Carbon steel with welded heads and tube connections.
- D. Burner: Propane gas, forced draft.
- E. Blower: Centrifugal fan to operate during each burner firing sequence and to prepurge and postpurge the combustion chamber.
- F. Gas Train: Combination gas valve with manual shutoff and pressure regulator.

- G. Ignition: Spark ignition with 100 percent main-valve shutoff with electronic flame supervision.
- H. Casing:
 - 1. Jacket: Sheet metal or plastic, with snap-in or interlocking closures.
 - 2. Control Compartment Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1A.
 - 3. Combustion-Air Connections: Inlet and vent duct collars.
 - 4. Wall mounting..
- I. Characteristics and Capacities:
 - 1. Heating Medium: Hot water.
 - 2. Design Water Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - 3. Safety Relief Valve Setting: 50 psig.
 - 4. Maximum Listed Leaving-Water Temperature: No less than 180 deg F.
 - 5. Minimum Peak Thermal Efficiency: No less than 93 percent.
 - 6. Gas Input: 199 MBh.
 - 7. Electrical Characteristics:
 - a. Volts: 230 V.
 - b. Phase: Single.
 - c. Hertz: 60.
 - d. Maximum Overcurrent Protection: 15 A.

2.3 TRIM

- A. Include devices sized to comply with ANSI B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
- B. Controllers: Operating, firing rate, and high limit.
- C. Safety Relief Valve: ASME rated.
- D. Pressure and Temperature Gage: Minimum 3-1/2-inch- diameter, combination water-pressure and -temperature gage. Gages shall have operating-pressure and -temperature ranges so normal operating range is about 50 percent of full range.
- E. Drain Valve: Minimum NPS 1/2 hose-end gate valve.
- F. Circulation Pump: Non-overloading, in-line pump with split-capacitor motor having thermal-overload protection and lubricated bearings; designed to operate at specified boiler pressures and temperatures.

2.4 CONTROLS

- A. Refer to Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC."
- B. Boiler operating controls shall include the following devices and features:
 - 1. Control transformer.
 - 2. Set-Point Adjust: Set points shall be adjustable.

3. Sequence of Operation: Electric, factory-fabricated and field-installed panel to control burner firing rate to maintain space temperature in response to thermostat with heat anticipator located in heated space.
 4. Sequence of Operation: Electric, factory-fabricated and field-installed panel to control burner firing rate to reset supply-water temperature inversely with outside-air temperature. At **40 deg F** outside-air temperature, set supply-water temperature at **180 deg F**; at **70 deg F** outside-air temperature, set supply-water temperature at **90 deg F**.
 - a. Include automatic, alternating-firing sequence for multiple boilers to ensure maximum system efficiency throughout the load range and to provide equal runtime for boilers.
- C. Burner Operating Controls: To maintain safe operating conditions, burner safety controls limit burner operation.
1. High Cutoff: Automatic reset stops burner if operating conditions rise above maximum boiler design temperature.
 2. Low-Water Cutoff Switch: Electronic probe shall prevent burner operation on low water. Cutoff switch shall be manual-reset type.
 3. Blocked Inlet Safety Switch: Manual-reset pressure switch field mounted on boiler combustion-air inlet.
 4. Audible Alarm: Factory mounted on control panel with silence switch; shall sound alarm for above conditions.
- D. Building Security System Interface: Factory install hardware and software to enable existing security system to monitor boiler alarms.
1. Hardwired Points:
 - a. Monitoring: On/off status, **common trouble alarm**.
 2. A dry contact on the existing security system shall enable remotenotification of boiler alarm from an central station monitoring service.

2.5 ELECTRICAL POWER

- A. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Electrical devices and connections are specified in Division 26 Sections.
- B. Single-Point Field Power Connection: Factory-installed and -wired switches, motor controllers, transformers, and other electrical devices necessary shall provide a single-point field power connection to boiler.
1. House in NEMA 250, Type 1 enclosure.
 2. Wiring shall be numbered and color-coded to match wiring diagram.
 3. Install factory wiring outside of an enclosure in a raceway.
 4. Field power interface shall be to non-fused disconnect switch (240 volt toggle switch).
 5. Provide branch power circuit to each motor and to controls with a disconnect switch.
 6. Provide each motor with overcurrent protection.

2.6 VENTING

- A. Vent: Solid-core PVC pipe, with stainless steel section between boiler and PVC piping per manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Combustion-Air Intake: Solid-core PVC pipe.
- C. Concentric Intake and Vent: Manufactured fitting for routing vent pipe inside combustion-air intake through a single round hole in the building wall or roof.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Burner and Hydrostatic Test: Factory adjust burner to eliminate excess oxygen, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen emissions, and carbon monoxide in flue gas and to achieve combustion efficiency; perform hydrostatic test.
- B. Test and inspect factory-assembled boilers, before shipping, according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- C. Complete and submit all safety inspection forms and submit to the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Unit of the Missouri Division of Fire Safety and arrange/complete any required inspections. Any inspection permits and inspection fees related to any required local or state inspections are to be paid for by the Contractor. The Contractor is also responsible for any non-compliance fees assessed by the local or state agency governing safety of Boilers and Pressure Vessels

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 BOILER INSTALLATION

- A. Install boilers on contractor fabricated steel strut rack anchored to floor and braced to wall.
- B. Install gas-fired boilers according to NFPA 54.
- C. Assemble and install boiler trim.
- D. Install electrical devices furnished with boiler but not specified to be factory mounted.
- E. Install control wiring to field-mounted electrical devices.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to boiler to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Install piping from equipment drain connection through condensate neutralizer to sanitary sewer drain. Piping shall be at least full size of connection. Provide an isolation valve if required.
- D. Connect piping to boilers, except safety relief valve connections, with flexible connectors of materials suitable for service.

- E. Connect gas piping to boiler gas-train inlet with union. Piping shall be at least full size of gas train connection. Provide a reducer if required.
- F. Connect hot-water piping to supply- and return-boiler tapings with shutoff valve and union or flange at each connection.
- G. Install piping from safety relief valves to nearest floor drain.
- H. Boiler Venting:
 - 1. Install flue venting kit and combustion-air intake.
 - 2. Connect full size to boiler connections.
- I. Ground equipment.
- J. Connect wiring.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Do not allow water into boiler until water in building system is treated to within the manufacturer's required tolerances.
 - 3. Leak Test: Hydrostatic test. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 4. Operational Test: Start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Adjust air-fuel ratio and combustion.
 - 5. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - a. Check and adjust initial operating set points and high- and low-limit safety set points of fuel supply, water level, and water temperature.
 - b. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- D. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other than normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain boilers.

END OF SECTION 235216

SECTION 238239 - UNIT HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wall and ceiling heaters with propeller fans and hydronic heating coils.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories for each product indicated.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For unit heaters to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.4 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HORIZONTAL DISCHARGE HEATERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Modine Manufacturing Company.
 - 2. Nortek Global HVAC LLC; Reznor.
 - 3. Mestek; Beacon-Morris.
- B. Water Coils:
 - 1. Aluminum fins mechanically bonded to copper tube
- C. Fans:

1. Balanced, with fan guard
- D. Casing:
1. Galvanized, painted steel with horizontal discharge louvers.
- E. Controls:
1. Configurable for automatic fan operation when powered.
 2. Hydronic control valves by others.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive unit heaters for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical and piping connections to verify actual locations before unit heater installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install unit heaters level and plumb.
- B. Install hydronic control valve and connect hydronic piping to supply and return connections.
- C. Install disconnect switch in electrical outlet box at height to match lighting controls.
- D. Wire fan for automatic operation when powered.

END OF SECTION 238239

SECTION 260500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The Contractor for this work is referred to the Drawings, Bidding Requirements, General Conditions, Special Conditions, Temporary Services and other pertinent Sections of these Specifications. These sections describe work which is a part of this Contract. The following General Provisions amplify and supplement these Sections of Specifications. In cases of conflicting requirements, the stipulations set forth in Division 1 supersede and must be satisfied by the Contractor.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Electrical equipment coordination and installation.
 - 2. Common electrical installation requirements.

1.3 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/Architect 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.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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 EQUIPMENT SELECTION AND APPROVAL

- A. The selection of materials and equipment to be furnished shall be governed by the following:
 - 1. Where trade names, brands of manufacturer of equipment or materials are listed in the specification, the exact equipment listed shall be used in the bid or the contractor shall submit the necessary literature to show the alternative product meets the performance characteristics of that which has been called for. Where more than one name is listed, Contractor may select any one of the various brands specified.

2.3 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 NM.

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 NM 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. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Feeders and Branch Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Flexible connections to vibrating equipment: Metal clad cable (Type MC) limited to six feet in length.
- C. Connection to existing NM cable circuits: Type NM.

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.
- F. Identify and color-code conductors and cables.
- 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 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes methods and materials for grounding systems and equipment.
- B. Grounding system shall be in compliance with all requirements of the National Electrical Code.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 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 UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
 - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
 - 4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch in diameter.
 - 5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
 - 6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
 - 7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.

- C. Grounding Bus: Rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 2 inches in cross section, unless otherwise indicated; with insulators.

2.2 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used, and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, bolted pressure-type, with at least two bolts.
 - 1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Install bus on insulated spacers 1 inch, minimum, from wall 6 inches above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. A separate equipment grounding conductor, minimum size per NEC, shall be installed in each feeder, branch circuit, and control circuit conduit. Conductor insulation shall be green. DO NOT use conduit as a means for grounding of receptacles or any other such devices.
- B. Conduit system shall be electrically continuous. All enclosures and non-current carrying metals to be grounded. All locknuts must cut through enameled or painted surfaces on enclosures. Where enclosures and non-current carrying metals are isolated from the conduit system, use bonding jumpers with approved clamps.
- C. All new receptacles shall be bonded to a ground conductor using a #12 AEG min. bonding jumper between receptacle terminal and ground conductor. Metal-to-metal contact between the device yoke and the outlet box is not acceptable for either surface mounted boxes or flush type boxes.
- D. Junction boxes and pull boxes shall be bonded by the use of UL listed ground screws or lugs.
- E. Signal and Communication Equipment: For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication equipment, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in

raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.

1. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-2-by-12-inch grounding bus.
2. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance, except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
 1. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
- C. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes, using a bolted clamp connector or by bolting a lug-type connector to a pipe flange, using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
 2. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Provide a photo report consisting of labeled pictures of all of the following grounding features:
 1. Grounding connection to metallic water pipe
- B. Dimensioned as-built plans showing the locations of the key grounding features contained in the photo report shall be submitted concurrently with the photo report.

END OF SECTION 260526

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. 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. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

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 Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
 - 3. 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 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 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 raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways and floor boxes.

1.4 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. EMT: ANSI C80.3.
- B. 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.

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 METAL WIREWAYS

- A. Description: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 250, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- C. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type.
- D. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.4 BOXES AND ENCLOSURES

- A. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1,
- B. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below, unless otherwise indicated:
- B. Comply with the following indoor applications, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed, in finished spaces: EMT, painted to match adjacent wall.
 - 2. Exposed, in basement and crawlspace, Schedule 40 PVC RNC
 - 3. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable: EMT.
 - 4. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except as noted on the Drawings.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inch trade size.
- D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.

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. Support raceways.
- H. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
- I. 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.
- J. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.
- 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 equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement.
- P. Boxes for exposed work in finished area to be Type FS with threaded hubs and rigid conduit risers.
- Q. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building expansion joints.
- R. 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.

- S. 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
Other interior receptacles	16" AFF
Other switches	48" AFF
Other telephone/data	16" AFF

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Identification for conductors and communication and control cable.
 - 2. Warning labels and signs.
 - 3. Instruction signs.
 - 4. Equipment identification labels.
 - 5. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in the Contract Documents, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual, and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

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 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. As noted on drawings.

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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. Disconnect switches.
 - c. Contactors.
 - d. 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. 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.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 260943 - NETWORK LIGHTING CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes manually operated lighting controls with relays and control module.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. For control modules, power distribution components, manual switches and plates, and conductors and cables.
 - 2. Shop Drawings: Detail assemblies of standard components, custom assembled for specific application on this Project.
 - 3. Outline Drawings: Indicate dimensions, weights, arrangement of components, and clearance and access requirements.
 - 4. Block Diagram: Show interconnections between components specified in this Section and devices furnished with power distribution system components. Indicate data communication paths, and other devices to be used. Describe characteristics of data communication lines.
 - 5. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring. Coordinate nomenclature and presentation with a block diagram.
- B. Coordination Drawings: Submit evidence that lighting controls are compatible with connected monitoring and control devices and systems specified in other Sections.
 - 1. Show interconnecting signal and control wiring and interfacing devices that prove compatibility of inputs and outputs.
- C. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation:
 - 1. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
 - 2. Program Software Backup: On a magnetic media or compact disc, complete with data files.
 - 3. Device address list.
 - 4. Printout of software application and graphic screens.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Software licenses and upgrades required by and installed for operation and programming of digital and analog devices.
- F. Operation and maintenance data.
- G. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling and power-limited circuits.
- B. Monitoring: Acquisition, processing, communication, and display of equipment status data, metered electrical parameter values, power quality evaluation data, event and alarm signals, tabulated reports, and event logs.
- C. Ethernet: A twisted-pair, copper wire network standard defining the electrical properties and physical connections between devices, with terminations complying with standard TIA/EIA-T568B.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain lighting control module and power distribution components through one source from a single manufacturer.
- 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 47 CFR, Subparts A and B, for Class A digital devices.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate lighting control components to form an integrated interconnection of compatible components. Match components and interconnections for optimum performance of lighting control functions.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of lighting controls that fail in materials or workmanship or from transient voltage surges within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Failure of software input/output to execute switching or dimming commands.
 - b. Failure of modular relays to operate under manual or software commands.
 - c. Damage of electronic components due to transient voltage surges.
 - 2. Warranty Period: **Two** years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.7 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

- A. Technical Support: Beginning with Substantial Completion, provide software support for **two** years.

- B. Upgrade Service: Update software to latest version at Project completion. Install and program software upgrades that become available within **two** years from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include operating system. Upgrade shall include new or revised licenses for use of the software.
 - 1. Provide 30-day notice to Owner to allow scheduling and access to system and to allow Owner to upgrade computer equipment, if necessary.

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:
- B. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Current Lighting NX; HLI Solutions, Inc.
 - 2. Wattstopper DLM; Legrand North America, LLC
 - 3. Lithonia Lighting nLight; Acuity Lighting Group, Inc.

2.2 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- A. Expandability: System shall be capable of increasing the number of control functions in the future by 25 percent of current capacity; to include equipment ratings, housing capacities, spare relays, terminals, number of conductors in control cables, and control software.
- B. Performance Requirements: Manual switch operation sends a signal to programmable-system control module that processes the signal according to its programming and routes an open or close command to one or more **relays** in the power-supply circuits to groups of lighting fixtures or other loads.

2.3 CONTROL MODULE

- A. Control Module Description: Comply with UL 508 (CSA C22.2, No. 14); microprocessor-based, programmable, control unit; mounted in preassembled, modular relay panel. Low-voltage-controlled, latching-type, single-pole lighting circuit relays shall be prime output circuit devices. Where indicated, a limited number of digital or analog, low-voltage control-circuit outputs shall be supported by control unit and circuit boards associated with relays. Control units shall be capable of receiving inputs from sensors and other sources. Line-voltage components and wiring shall be separated from low-voltage components and wiring by barriers. Control module shall be locally programmable.

2.4 POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPONENTS

- A. Modular Relay Panel: Comply with UL 508 (CSA C22.2, No. 14) and UL 916 (CSA C22.2, No. 205); factory assembled with modular single-pole relays, power supplies, and accessory components required for specified performance.
 - 1. Cabinet: Steel with hinged, locking door.

- a. Barriers separate low-voltage and line-voltage components.
 - b. Directory: Mounted on back of door. Identifies each relay as to load groups controlled and each programmed pilot device if any.
 - c. Control Power Supply: Transformer and full-wave rectifier with filtered dc output.
2. Single-Pole Relays: Mechanically held unless otherwise indicated; split-coil, momentary-pulsed type.
- a. Low-Voltage Leads: Plug connector to the connector strip in cabinet and pilot light power where indicated.
 - b. Rated Capacity (Mounted in Relay Panel): 20 A, 125-V ac for tungsten filaments; 20 A, 277-V ac for ballasts.
 - c. Endurance: 50,000 cycles at rated capacity.
 - d. Mounting: Provision for easy removal and installation in relay cabinet.

2.5 MANUAL SWITCHES AND PLATES

- A. Push-Button Switches: Modular, momentary-contact, low-voltage type.
 - 1. Integral green pilot light to indicate when circuit is on.
- B. Wall Plates: Single device plate.

2.6 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Class 2 Power Source: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG, complying with Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Digital and Multiplexed Signal Cables: Unshielded, twisted-pair cable with copper conductors, complying with TIA/EIA-568-B.2, Category 5e for horizontal copper cable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in raceways. Minimum conduit size shall be 1/2 inch.
- C. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points. Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in terminal cabinets, equipment enclosures, and in junction, pull, and outlet boxes.
- F. Identify components and power and control wiring. In each panelboard with power circuits to control devices, revise panel schedule to note: "LIGHTING CONTROL CIRCUIT TO REMAIN ON" ..

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Test for circuit continuity.
 - 2. Verify that the control module features are operational.
 - 3. Check operation of local override controls.
 - 4. Test system diagnostics by simulating improper operation of several components selected by Architect.

3.3 SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

- A. Install and program software with initial settings of adjustable values. Make backup copies of software and user-supplied values. Provide current licenses for software.

END OF SECTION 260943

SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Snap switches.
 - 2. Door switches.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 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 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).

2.3 DOOR SWITCHES

- A. Normally closed switches for installation in door hinge side frame to open circuit when door is shut.
1. Narrow housing to fit between stop and door side jamb without protruding.
 2. Bronze finish.
 3. Rated for 120 V, 20A.

2.4 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.

2.5 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. Pigtailing 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. 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.

F. 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.

G. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following individually mounted, enclosed switches and circuit breakers:
 - 1. Nonfusible switches.
 - 2. Circuit breakers.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

1.5 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:

1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
 2. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
 3. Square D/Group Schneider.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.

2.2 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Products provided shall be listed for use in existing Square D panelboards and load centers.
- 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. 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. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing or factory assembled to operate as a single unit.

2.3 ENCLOSURES

- A. NEMA AB 1 and NEMA KS 1 to meet environmental conditions of installed location.
1. Basement and Crawlspace Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 2. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with applicable portions of NECA 1, NEMA PB 1.1, and NEMA PB 2.1 for installation of enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
- B. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.

1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- C. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.
- D. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- E. Mount individual wall-mounting switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Temporary Provisions: Remove temporary brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from components.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
- B. Enclosure Nameplates: Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

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

LIMITED ASBESTOS & LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION REPORT

19349 Bothwell State Park Road
Sedalia, MO 65301

August 1, 2024

Prepared for:

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

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EXHIBITS:

EXHIBIT A – ASBESTOS SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY

EXHIBIT B – PHOTOGRAPHS

EXHIBIT C – SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

EXHIBIT D – LABORATORY REPORT

EXHIBIT E – MISSOURI ASBESTOS INSPECTOR LICENSE

EXHIBIT F – LBP TESTING DATA SHEETS

EXHIBIT G – SCIAPS X-550 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC SHEET

EXHIBIT H – MISSOURI LEAD INSPECTOR LICENSE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The limited asbestos inspection and paint testing was requested by the State of Missouri. The purpose of the inspection was to determine if asbestos containing building materials and/or lead-based paints may be disturbed during proposed renovation activities in the structure located at 19349 Bothwell State Park Road in Sedalia, Missouri.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

Property Address: 19349 Bothwell State Park Road, Sedalia, Missouri.

The structure inspected is a multi-story historic residence. The inspection included sampling visible suspect asbestos containing building materials and paints located on the interior of the structure. The inspection was limited to interior areas which may be disturbed during renovation activities to the heating units throughout the structure.

3.0 ASBESTOS INSPECTION

3.1 Introduction

Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral. There are essentially 6 types of asbestos minerals, only 3 of which were used commercially. These are: 1) Chrysotile - the most commonly used type of asbestos and accounts for approximately 95% of the asbestos found in buildings in the United States, 2) Amosite - the second most likely type to be found in buildings, and 3) Crocidolite - was used in high temperature insulation applications.

All materials containing greater than 1% asbestos are considered to be ACM (asbestos containing material) in the State of Missouri by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

3.2 Regulations

The primary federal regulations include:

- ASHARA (Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act), which applies to both public and commercial buildings;
- OSHA - 29 CFR 1926.1101(Occupational Safety and Health Administration's), which applies to employees of employers in the workforce;

- NESHAP - 40 CFR 61(National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), which applies to exposure or potential exposure to the general public (NESHAP includes public, commercial, and some residential buildings being demolished or renovated).

Certain types of asbestos are regulated differently under NESHAP regulations. Specifically, regulated ACM is: 1) friable ACM; 2) Category I nonfriable ACM that is in poor condition or has become friable; 3) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or 4) Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder in the course of demolition or renovation operations. Category I nonfriable ACM consists of any asbestos-containing packing, gasket, resilient floor covering, or asphalt roofing product that contains more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis. Category II nonfriable ACM consists of any material except for Category I nonfriable ACM that contains more than one percent asbestos as determined using PLM and that when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

3.3 Inspection Results

Mr. Skyler Troutman, Licensed Asbestos Inspector – Missouri license number 7118120123MOIR21991 (see Exhibit E – Missouri Asbestos Inspector License) of Klingner & Associates, P.C. performed a limited asbestos inspection at 19349 Bothwell State Park Road in Sedalia, Missouri on July 17 and July 18, 2024. The inspection included a visual assessment for possible asbestos containing building materials (ACBM) in the structure. Samples were collected from observed suspect materials. Samples were shipped under chain of custody to EMSL Analytical, Inc. in Indianapolis, Indiana. EPA Method 600/R-93/116 for Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) was used to determine the presence or absence of asbestos and the percentage content in each sample collected.

Documentation of the inspection is included in the Exhibits as follows:

- Exhibit A – Asbestos Sample Results Summary
- Exhibit B – Photographs
- Exhibit C – Sample Location Map
- Exhibit D – Laboratory Report
- Exhibit E – Missouri Asbestos Inspector License
- Exhibit F – LBP Testing Data Sheets
- Exhibit G – SciAps X-550 Performance Characteristic Sheet
- Exhibit H – Missouri Lead Inspector License

During the inspection, eight (8) homogeneous areas were identified and thirty (30) samples were collected. Samples were collected from plaster, drywall, ceiling texture, linoleum, and floor mastic. Analytical results indicated none of the homogeneous areas contained greater than 1% asbestos.

3.4 Asbestos Recommendations

No asbestos was present in the samples collected. No additional sampling is recommended. If additional areas are proposed to be disturbed during renovation activities, they should be inspected by a Missouri licensed asbestos inspector prior to disturbance.

4.0 LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY

4.1 Background on Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

Lead is a highly toxic metal that was used for many years in products, such as lead-based paint (LBP), found in and around homes and commercial buildings. Lead can have numerous health problems if ingested or inhaled. Lead-based paint that is in poor condition, or that is disturbed during renovation activities such as abrading, scraping, or sanding, can produce dust containing lead, which can be inhaled, or enter the body from hand-to-mouth contact.

LBP use was banned in 1978 and is regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, including the Residential Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Program Section 1018, as well as the Residential Lead Hazard Standards in TSCA Section 403. In addition, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulates worker protection during renovation or demolition of structures with LBP.

The American Society for Testing Materials defines lead-based paint as paint containing 2 parts per million of lead. The Consumer Products Safety Commission determined that paint with greater than 600 parts per million of lead may not be used in household applications. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines LBP as having equal to or greater than 1 milligram per square centimeter of surface or 0.5% by weight. OSHA does not define LBP based on content. Any detectable lead concentration in a paint makes it LBP for purposes of complying with OSHA regulations to determine worker exposure. The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services defines lead bearing substance as any paint or other surface coating materials that contain lead equal to or in excess of 1 milligram per square centimeter or more than 0.5% by weight.

4.2 LBP Survey Results

Mr. Skyler Troutman, Licensed Lead Inspector, of Klingner and Associates, P.C. performed a Lead-Based Paint Survey at the above referenced site on July 17 and 18, 2024. Non-destructive testing was performed using a handheld X-ray fluorescence (XRF) paint analyzer, SciAps model

X550-02129. The survey was limited to the interior of the structure where renovation activities are proposed.

The following table summarizes the samples that tested positive for lead-based paint (i.e., were indicated to contain equal to or greater than 1.0 mg Pb/cm² or 0.5% Pb by weight). See attached LBP Testing Data Sheets for lead concentrations for all components tested.

Lead-Based Paints				
Sample Number	Location	Substrate	Color	Lead Concentration (mg Pb/cm ²)
9	2 nd Floor SW Bedroom Window Sill	Wood	Tan	6.8
10	2 nd Floor SW Bedroom Baseboard	Wood	Tan	7.9
16	2 nd Floor Bathroom Wall Panel	Wood	White	3.8
17	2 nd Floor Bathroom Baseboard	Wood	White	2.2
19	2 nd Floor Master Bed Wall Panel	Wood	White	3.5

4.3 LBP Recommendations

Based on the results of the survey, one or more components were tested positive for lead-based paint. Renovation activities such as abrading, scraping, or sanding should be avoided on surfaces coated with LBP. If LBP is to be removed from a component, the removal should be performed by a contractor with proper training and certification to perform Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) involving lead hazards. OSHA standards regulating worker protection from lead exposure should be followed at all times when performing activities that may disturb LBP. Note that any detectable lead in a paint makes it LBP for purposes of complying with OSHA regulations to determine worker exposure.

If the waste produced during renovation activities consists of lead-based paint as an integral part of demolition debris, the generator of lead-containing waste is obligated to make a waste determination prior to disposal. Lead-bearing waste may be managed as either a solid waste or a hazardous waste depending upon the results of Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) tests for lead. The TCLP maximum contaminant concentration for lead is 5.0 mg/L (5.0 ppm). Wastes containing less than 20 times the maximum contaminant concentration of 5.0 ppm for lead (less than 100 ppm) using total constituent analysis will not fail TCLP due to the dilution factor of the TCLP test. Based on the current testing results, and due to the relatively small amount of lead present in the paint coating on a surface, these wastes generally will not fail TCLP.

5.0 CERTIFICATION

I, Skyler Troutman, certify that this asbestos inspection was performed in compliance with Missouri Rules and Regulations, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for asbestos, and our Agreement with the State of Missouri. In general, three (3) samples were collected from each identified suspect asbestos containing building material (unless specifically excluded as described in Section 3.3 – Inspection Results).

 Digitally signed by
Skyler Troutman
Date: 2024.08.01
11:21:58-05'00'

Skyler Troutman
Missouri Asbestos Inspector License # 7118120123MOIR21991
Missouri Lead Inspector License # 230821-30006671

August 1, 2024

Date

EXHIBIT A

ASBESTOS SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY

Asbestos Sample Results Summary

Client: State of Missouri Site Identification: Bothwell Lodge - 19349 Bothwell State Park Rd, Sedalia, MO
 Inspection Date: 7/17/2024 - 7/18/2024 Project #: 23-5016 Page: 1/1

Sample ID	Location	ASBESTOS		Sample Description	Category I, Category II, or Friable	Condition (Good, Fair, or Poor)	Quantity
		Percent	Type				
1A	Throughout	ND	NA	Plaster	NA	NA	NA
1B		ND	NA				
1C		ND	NA				
1D		ND	NA				
1E		ND	NA				
2A	Throughout	ND	NA	Plaster Top Coat	NA	NA	NA
2B		ND	NA				
2C		ND	NA				
2D		ND	NA				
2E		ND	NA				
3A	HVAC Room, Music Room Ceiling	ND	NA	Drywall	NA	NA	NA
3B		ND	NA				
3C		ND	NA				
4A	Throughout	ND	NA	Repair Plaster	NA	NA	NA
4B		ND	NA				
4C		ND	NA				
5A	Throughout	ND	NA	Ceiling Texture	NA	NA	NA
5B		ND	NA				
5C		ND	NA				
5D		ND	NA				
5E		ND	NA				
6A	Game Room Vestibule	ND	NA	Grey Checkered Linoleum	NA	NA	NA
6B		ND	NA				
6C		ND	NA				
7A	Game Room Vestibule	ND	NA	Mastic For 6	NA	NA	NA
7B		ND	NA				
7C		ND	NA				
8A	South Porch/Mud Room	ND	NA	White Square Pattern Linoleum	NA	NA	NA
8B		ND	NA				
8C		ND	NA				

ND = None Detected PS = Positive Stop NA = Not Applicable FT = Floor Tile CT = Ceiling Tile

EXHIBIT B

PHOTOGRAPHS



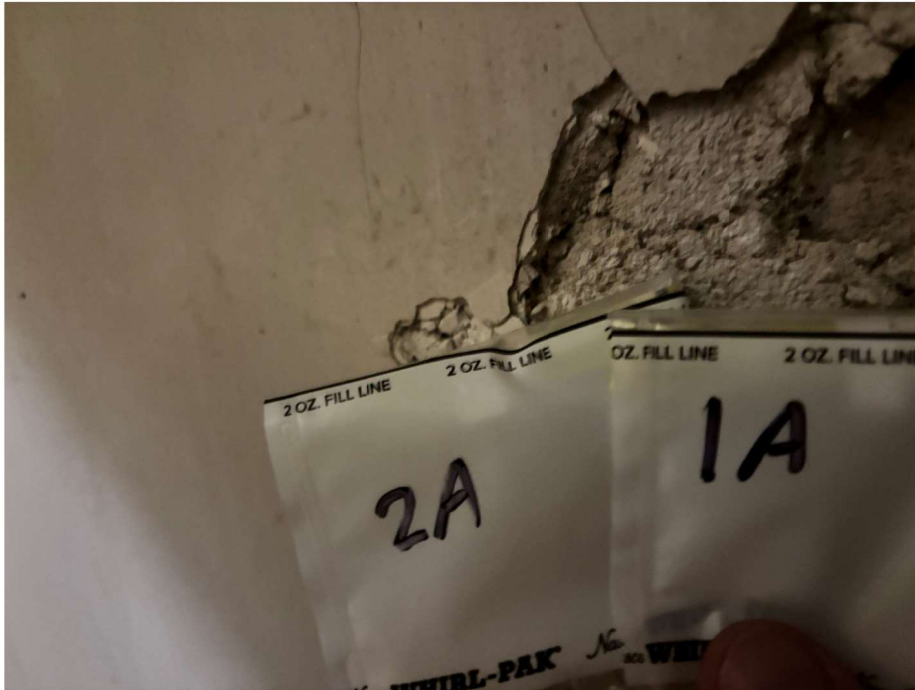
1	Description	Exterior of structure	
	Date	7/18/2024	



2	Description	Music Room Area	
	Date	7/18/2024	



3	Description	Bathroom Area	
	Date	7/18/2024	



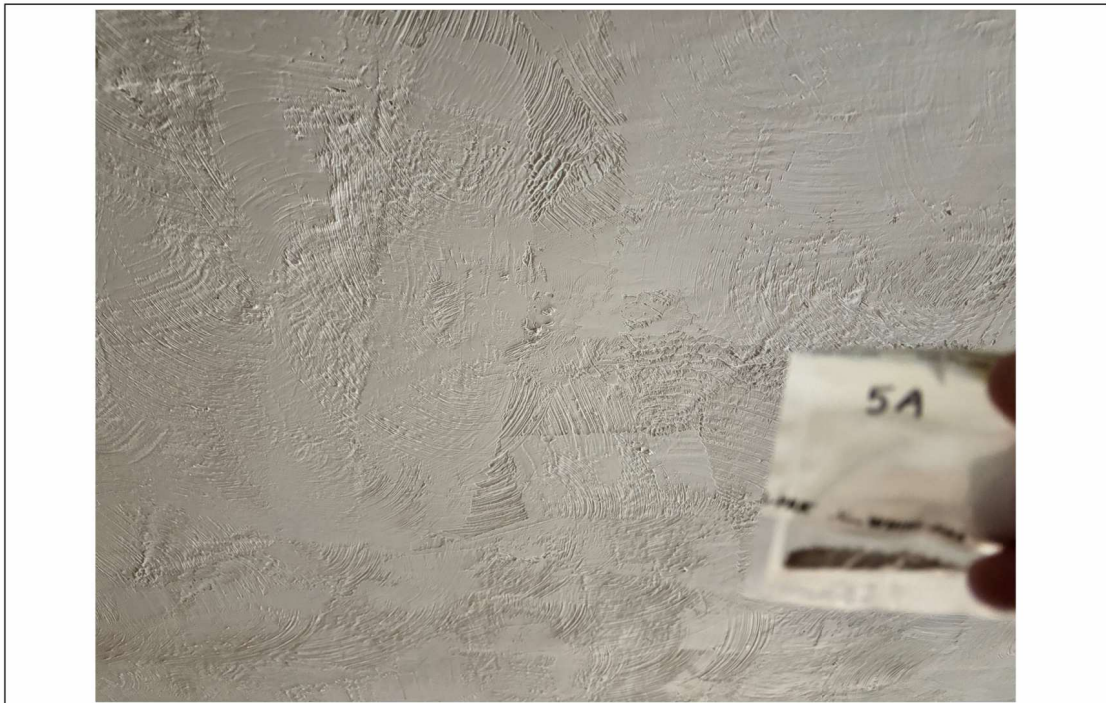
4	Description	Samples 1 & 2 – Plaster & Plaster Top Coat	Percent Asbestos ND
	Date	7/18/2024	



5	Description	Sample 3 – Drywall	Percent Asbestos ND
	Date	7/18/2024	



6	Description	Sample 4 – Repair Plaster	Percent Asbestos ND
	Date	7/18/2024	



7	Description	Sample 5 – Ceiling Texture	Percent Asbestos ND
	Date	7/18/2024	



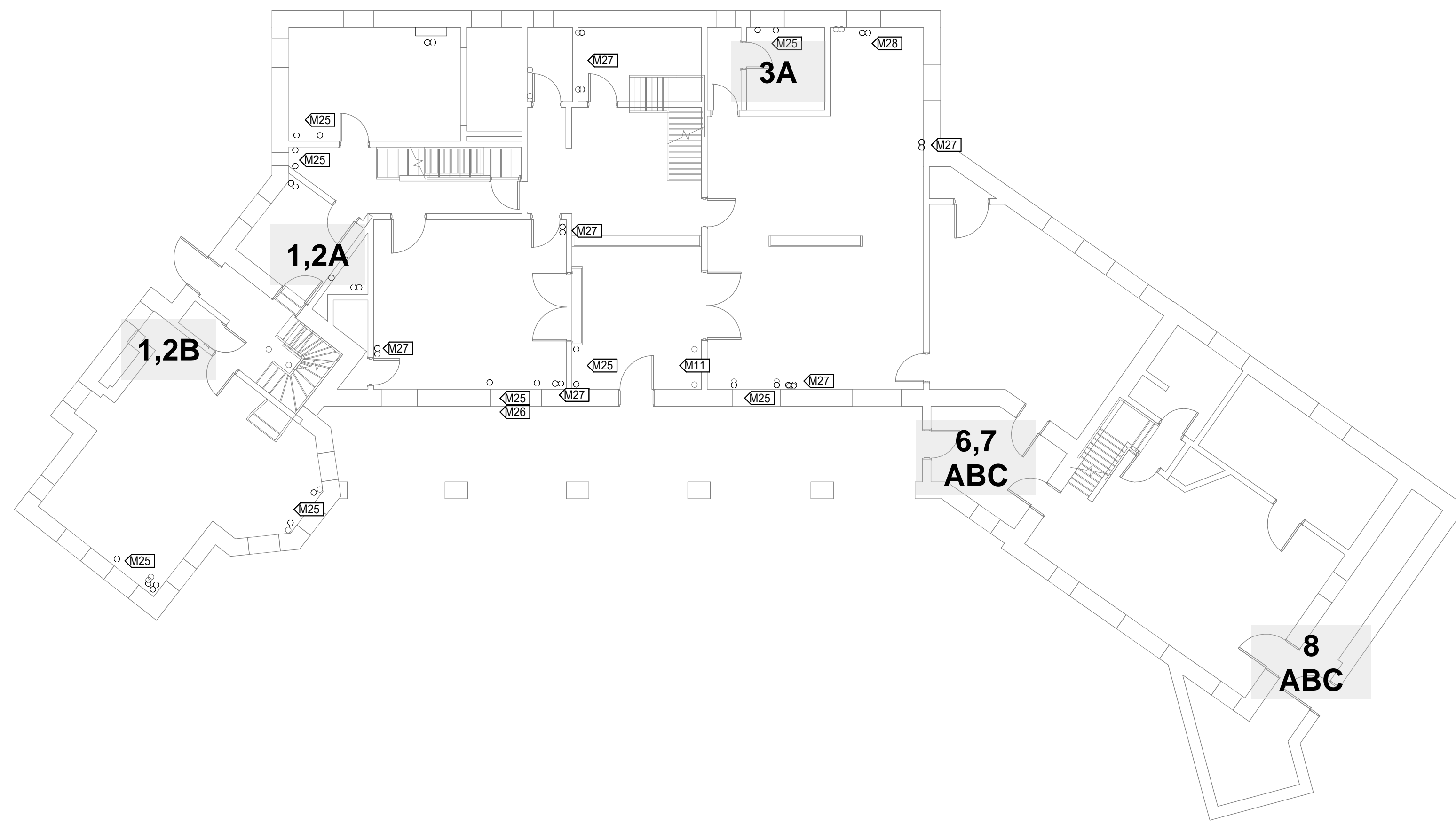
8	Description	Samples 6 & 7 – Grey Checkered Linoleum & Mastic	Percent Asbestos ND
	Date	7/18/2024	



9	Description	Sample 8 – White Square Pattern Linoleum	Percent Asbestos ND
	Date	7/18/2024	

EXHIBIT C

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP



KEYNOTE LEGEND	
VALUE	DESCRIPTION
M11	EXISTING RADJATOR WITH CRACKED BODY TO REMAIN. DO NOT CONNECT TO NEW PIPING. DO NOT DEMOLISH EXISTING PIPING.
M25	CONNECT NEW HYDRONIC SUPPLY AND RETURN PIPING TO EXISTING RADJATOR. REFER TO DETAIL FOR ARRANGEMENT OF NEW CONTROL VALVE, LOCK SHIELD VALVE, AND AIR VENT.
M26	EXTEND NEW HYDRONIC SUPPLY AND RETURN PIPING DOWN THROUGH EXISTING FLOOR OPENING AND THROUGH CEILING BELOW. SUPPORT WITH FLOOR CLAMP.
M27	EXTEND NEW HYDRONIC SUPPLY AND RETURN PIPING FROM ABOVE DOWN THROUGH FLOOR. ROUTE AS CLOSE TO WALL AS POSSIBLE WITHOUT EXTRA OFFSETS AT FLOOR. SUPPORT FROM WALL WITH STANDOFFS PAINTED TO MATCH EXISTING AND SUPPORT WITH FLOOR CLAMP.
M28	EXTEND NEW HYDRONIC SUPPLY AND RETURN PIPING DOWN THROUGH NEW FLOOR OPENING. SUPPORT WITH FLOOR CLAMP.

2 1st Floor Asbestos Sample Location Map
1/8" = 1'-0"

STATE OF MISSOURI
MICHAEL L. PARSON,
GOVERNOR

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

RYAN M. STONECIPHER
MO # PE-2013000634

KLINGNER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Engineers • Architects • Surveyors
Columbia, Missouri
3822 Endeavor Ave., Suite 117
Burlington, IA 50888
www.klinger.com
Quincy, IL
Quincy, IL
Burlington, IA
MISSOURI STATE CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY #000866

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF FACILITIES
MANAGEMENT,
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

INSTALL NEW HEATING
UNIT

BOTHWELL LODGE STATE
HISTORIC SITE

19349 BOTHWELL STATE
PARK RD
SEDALIA, MO 65301

PROJECT # X233101
SITE # 5303
ASSET # 7815303002

REVISION: _____
DATE: _____
REVISION: _____
DATE: _____
REVISION: _____
DATE: _____

ISSUE DATE: 06/07/24

CAD DWG FILE: _____
DRAWING BY: RMS
CHECKED BY: Checker
DESIGNED BY: RMS

SHEET TITLE:

**Asbestos Sample
Location Map**

SHEET NUMBER:

M101

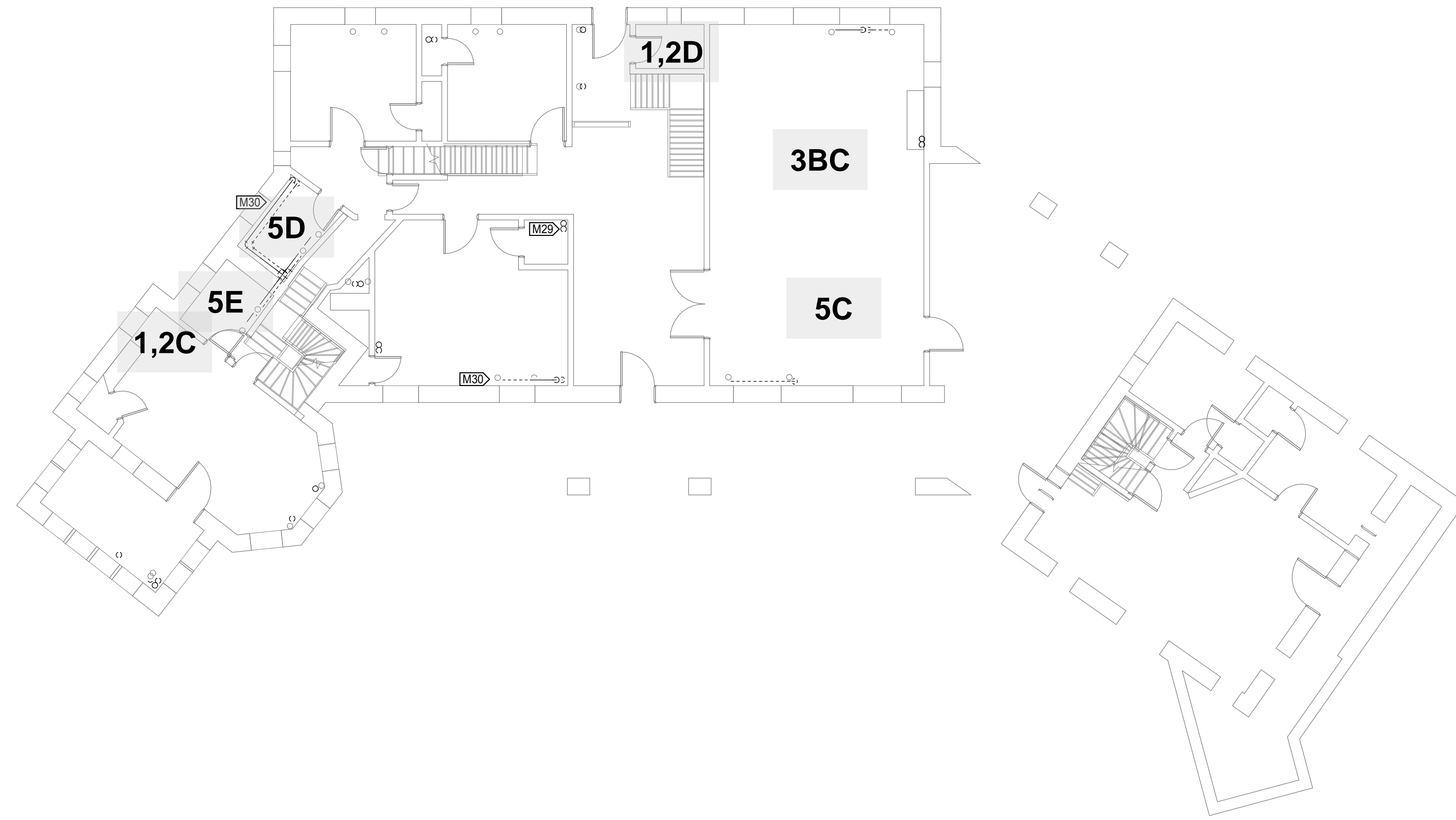
JUNE 7, 2024

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

RYAN M. STONECIPHER
MO # PE-2013000634

KLINGNER
& ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Engineers • Architects • Surveyors
Columbia, Missouri
3822 Endeavor Ave., Suite 117
573.365.5988
www.klinger.com
Quincy, IL
Galesburg, IL
Burlington, IA
Hannibal, MO
MISSOURI STATE CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY #000866

KEYNOTE LEGEND	
VALUE	DESCRIPTION
M05	CREATE NEW OPENING FOR PIPING. REFER TO NEW WORK PLAN.
M29	CONNECT NEW HYDRONIC PIPING TO NEW UNIT HEATER. CONTROL UNIT HEATER WATER VALVE AND FAN WITH DOOR SWITCH SO THAT UNIT HEATER IS ON WHEN CLOSET DOOR IS OPEN.
M30	ROUTE NEW HYDRONIC PIPING TO TIGHT TO WALLS AND TO EXISTING RADIATORS. PAINT TO MATCH EXISTING WALLS.



② 2nd Floor Asbestos Sample Location Map
1/8" = 1'-0"

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF FACILITIES
MANAGEMENT,
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

INSTALL NEW HEATING
UNIT

BOTHWELL LODGE STATE
HISTORIC SITE

19349 BOTHWELL STATE
PARK RD
SEDALIA, MO 65301

PROJECT # X233101
SITE # 5303
ASSET # 7815303002

REVISION: _____
DATE: _____
REVISION: _____
DATE: _____
REVISION: _____
DATE: _____

ISSUE DATE: 06/07/24

CAD DWG FILE: _____
DRAWING BY: RMS
CHECKED BY: Checker
DESIGNED BY: RMS

SHEET TITLE:

**Asbestos Sample
Location Map**

SHEET NUMBER:

M102

JUNE 7, 2024

**PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION**

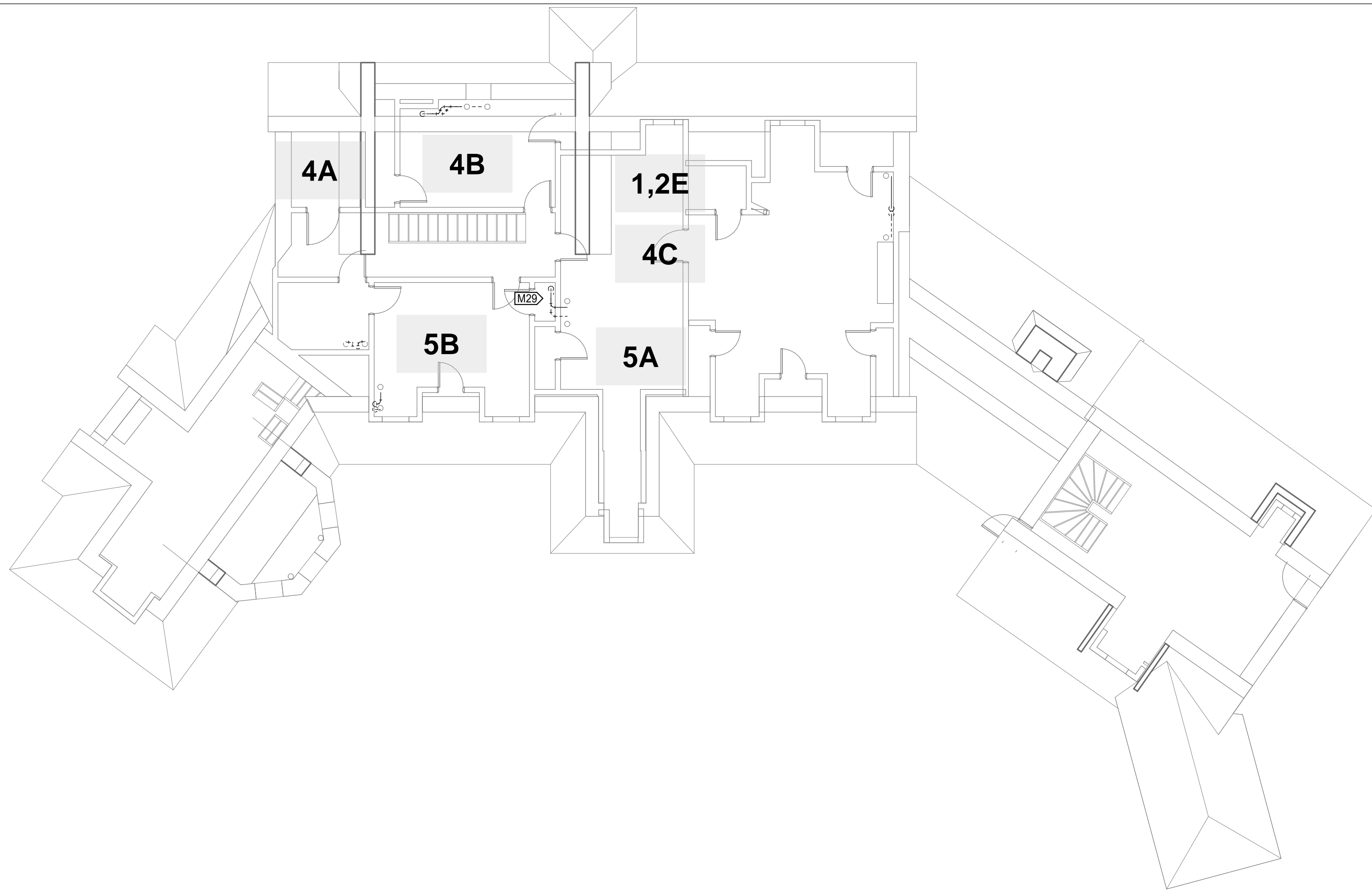
RYAN M. STONECIPHER
MO # PE-2013000634

**KLINGNER
& ASSOCIATES, P.C.**
Engineers • Architects • Surveyors

Columbia, Missouri
3822 Endeavor Ave., Suite 117
573.365.5988
www.klinger.com
Quincy, IL
Burlington, IA
Hannibal, MO

KLINGNER & ASSOCIATES, P.C. - ENGINEERING
MISSOURI STATE CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY #000866

VALUE	DESCRIPTION
M01	DEMOLISH EXPOSED STEAM AND CONDENSATE PIPING IN FINISHED SPACES. SALVAGE VALVES AND STEAM TRAPS AND RETURN TO OWNER.
M05	CREATE NEW OPENING FOR PIPING. REFER TO NEW WORK PLAN.
M29	CONNECT NEW HYDRONIC PIPING TO NEW UNIT HEATER. CONTROL UNIT HEATER WATER VALVE AND FAN WITH DOOR SWITCH SO THAT UNIT HEATER IS ON WHEN CLOSET DOOR IS OPEN.



② 3rd Floor Asbestos Sample Location Map
1/8" = 1'-0"

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF FACILITIES
MANAGEMENT,
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

INSTALL NEW HEATING
UNIT

BOTHWELL LODGE STATE
HISTORIC SITE

19349 BOTHWELL STATE
PARK RD
SEDALIA, MO 65301

PROJECT # X233101
SITE # 5303
ASSET # 7815303002

REVISION: _____
DATE: _____
REVISION: _____
DATE: _____
REVISION: _____
DATE: _____

ISSUE DATE: 06/07/24

CAD DWG FILE: _____
DRAWING BY: RMS
CHECKED BY: Checker
DESIGNED BY: RMS

SHEET TITLE:

**Asbestos Sample
Location Map**

SHEET NUMBER:

M103

JUNE 7, 2024

EXHIBIT D

LABORATORY REPORT



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

6340 CastlePlace Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46250
Tel/Fax: (317) 803-2997 / (317) 803-3047
<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 162413605
Customer ID: KLIN62
Customer PO:
Project ID:

Attention: Skyler Troutman
Klingner & Associates
610 North 4th Street
Suite 100
Burlington, IA 52601
Project: BOTHWELL LODGE 23-5016

Phone: (319) 752-3603
Fax: (319) 752-3605
Received Date: 07/23/2024 9:45 AM
Analysis Date: 07/30/2024
Collected Date: 07/18/2024

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
1A <small>162413605-0001</small>	Plaster	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	<1% Hair HA: 1	20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1B <small>162413605-0002</small>	Plaster	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	<1% Hair HA: 1	20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1C <small>162413605-0003</small>	Plaster	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	<1% Hair HA: 1	20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1D <small>162413605-0004</small>	Plaster	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	<1% Hair HA: 1	20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1E <small>162413605-0005</small>	Plaster	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	<1% Hair HA: 1	20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2A <small>162413605-0006</small>	Plaster Top Coat	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2B <small>162413605-0007</small>	Plaster Top Coat	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2C <small>162413605-0008</small>	Plaster Top Coat	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2D <small>162413605-0009</small>	Plaster Top Coat	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2E <small>162413605-0010</small>	Plaster Top Coat	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3A <small>162413605-0011</small>	Drywall	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	30% Cellulose HA: 3	60% Gypsum 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3B <small>162413605-0012</small>	Drywall	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	50% Cellulose HA: 3	40% Gypsum 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Initial report from: 07/30/2024 15:42:25



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

6340 CastlePlace Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46250

Tel/Fax: (317) 803-2997 / (317) 803-3047

<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 162413605
Customer ID: KLIN62
Customer PO:
Project ID:

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
3C <small>162413605-0013</small>	Drywall	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	50% Cellulose	40% Gypsum 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 3		
4A <small>162413605-0014</small>	Repair Plaster	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		15% Quartz 85% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 4		
4B <small>162413605-0015</small>	Repair Plaster	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		15% Quartz 85% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 4		
4C <small>162413605-0016</small>	Repair Plaster	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		15% Quartz 85% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 4		
5A <small>162413605-0017</small>	Ceiling Texture	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 5		
5B <small>162413605-0018</small>	Ceiling Texture	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 5		
5C <small>162413605-0019</small>	Ceiling Texture	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 5		
5D <small>162413605-0020</small>	Ceiling Texture	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 5		
5E <small>162413605-0021</small>	Ceiling Texture	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Quartz 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 5		
6A <small>162413605-0022</small>	Grey Checkered Linoleum	Gray Fibrous Heterogeneous	40% Cellulose	60% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 6		
6B <small>162413605-0023</small>	Grey Checkered Linoleum	Gray Fibrous Heterogeneous	40% Cellulose	60% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 6		
6C <small>162413605-0024</small>	Grey Checkered Linoleum	Gray Fibrous Heterogeneous	40% Cellulose	60% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 6		
7A <small>162413605-0025</small>	Mastic for 6	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 7		
7B <small>162413605-0026</small>	Mastic for 6	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 7		
7C <small>162413605-0027</small>	Mastic for 6	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Initial report from: 07/30/2024 15:42:25



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

6340 CastlePlace Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46250

Tel/Fax: (317) 803-2997 / (317) 803-3047

<http://www.EMSL.com> / indianapolislaboratory@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 162413605
Customer ID: KLIN62
Customer PO:
Project ID:

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
8A	White Square Pattern Linoleum	Tan/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	25% Cellulose 5% Synthetic	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 7		
8B	White Square Pattern Linoleum	Tan/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	25% Cellulose 5% Synthetic	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 8		
8C	White Square Pattern Linoleum	Tan/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	25% Cellulose 5% Synthetic	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
			HA: 8		

Analyst(s)

Hilary Jarvis (22)
Luke Anderson (8)

Asbestos Laboratory Manager
or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method") but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Indianapolis, IN NVLAP Lab Code 200188-0, AZ0939, CA 2575, CO AL-15132, TX 300262, A2LA Accredited - Certificate #2845.25

Initial report from: 07/30/2024 15:42:25



EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY PRODUCTS TRAINING

Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

10243005

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
200 ROUTE 130 NORTH
CINNAMINSON, NJ 08077
PHONE: (800) 220-3675
FAX: (856) 786-5974

Company: Klingner and Associates, P.C.		EMSL-Bill to: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same <input type="checkbox"/> Different <small>If Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments**</small>	
Street: 610 North 4th Street, Suite 100		<i>Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party</i>	
City: Burlington	State/Province: IA	Zip/Postal Code: 52601	Country: U.S.
Report To (Name): Skyler Troutman		Telephone #: 319-752-3603	
Email Address: stroutman@klingner.com		Fax #: 319-752-3605	Purchase Order:
Project Name/Number: Bothwell Lodge 23-5016		Please Provide Results: <input type="checkbox"/> Fax <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Mail	
U.S. State Samples Taken: MO		Connecticut Samples: <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Residential	

Turnaround Time (TAT) Options* - Please Check

3 Hour
 6 Hour
 24 Hour
 48 Hour
 72 Hour
 96 Hour
 1 Week
 2 Week

*For TEM Air 3 hr through 6 hr, please call ahead to schedule. There is a premium charge for 3 Hour TEM AHERA or EPA Level II TAT. You will be asked to sign an authorization form for this service. Analysis completed in accordance with EMSL's Terms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide.

PCM - Air <input type="checkbox"/> Check if samples are from NY <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7400 <input type="checkbox"/> w/ OSHA 8hr. TWA PLM - Bulk (reporting limit) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 (<1%) <input type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA NOB (<1%) Point Count <input type="checkbox"/> 400 (<0.25%) <input type="checkbox"/> 1000 (<0.1%) Point Count w/Gravimetric <input type="checkbox"/> 400 (<0.25%) <input type="checkbox"/> 1000 (<0.1%) <input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.1 (friable in NY) <input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.6.NOB (non-friable-NY) <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 9002 (<1%)	TEM - Air <input type="checkbox"/> 4-4.5hr TAT (AHERA only) <input type="checkbox"/> AHERA 40 CFR, Part 763 <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7402 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA Level II <input type="checkbox"/> ISO 10312 TEM - Bulk <input type="checkbox"/> TEM EPA NOB <input type="checkbox"/> NYS NOB 198.4 (non-friable-NY) <input type="checkbox"/> Chatfield SOP <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Mass Analysis-EPA 600 sec. 2.5 TEM - Water: EPA 100.2 Fibers >10µm- <input type="checkbox"/> Waste <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking All Fiber Sizes <input type="checkbox"/> Waste <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking	TEM- Dust <input type="checkbox"/> Microvac - ASTM D 5755 <input type="checkbox"/> Wipe - ASTM D6480 <input type="checkbox"/> Carpet Sonication (EPA 600/J-93/167) Soil/Rock/Vermiculite <input type="checkbox"/> PLM CARB 435 - A (0.25% sensitivity) <input type="checkbox"/> PLM CARB 435 - B (0.1% sensitivity) <input type="checkbox"/> TEM CARB 435 - B (0.1% sensitivity) <input type="checkbox"/> TEM CARB 435 - C (0.01% sensitivity) <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Qual. via Filtration Technique <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Qual. via Drop-Mount Technique Other: - - - - <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---	---

Check For Positive Stop - Clearly Identify Homogenous Group Filter Pore Size (Air Samples): 0.8µm 0.45µm

Samplers Name: **Skyler Troutman** Samplers Signature: *Skyler Troutman*

Sample #	Sample Description	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
1 (A,B,C,D,E)	Plaster	1	7.18.24
2 (A,B,C,D,E)	Plaster Top Coat	2	
3 (A,B,C)	Drywall	3	
4 (A,B,C)	Repair Plaster	4	
5 (A,B,C,D,E)	Ceiling Texture	5	
6 (A,B,C)	Grey Checkered Linoleum	6	
7 (A,B,C)	mastic for 6	7	
8 (A,B,C)	White Square Pattern Linoleum	8	

Client Sample # (s): _____ Total # of Samples: **30**

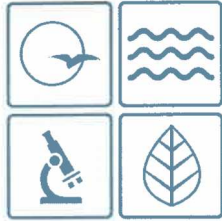
Relinquished (Client): *Skyler Troutman* Date: **7.19.24** Time: **1100**

Received (Lab): *[Signature]* Date: **7/23/24** Time: **945**

Comments/Special Instructions:
 *CT = ceiling tile *Don't add additional layers unless specified in sample description
 *FT = floor tile *If insufficient material, substitute from same HA

EXHIBIT E

MISSOURI ASBESTOS INSPECTOR LICENSE



MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

Michael L. Parson
Governor

Dru Buntin
Director

January 8, 2024

Skyler T Troutman
1026 S Leebrick St
Burlington, IA 52601

RE: Missouri Asbestos Occupation Certification Card

Enclosed is your certification card for Asbestos Inspector, as issued by the Asbestos Unit of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Air Pollution Control Program.

Missouri Certification Number: 7118120123MOIR21991
Course Training Date: December 01, 2023
Missouri Certification Approval Date: January 08, 2024
Missouri Certification Expiration Date: December 01, 2024


Note:

- All Missouri-certified asbestos personnel must comply with the following statutes and regulations:
 - Sections 643.225 to 643.250, RSMo;
 - 10 CSR 10-6.241 *Asbestos Projects-Registration, Abatement, Notification, Inspection, Demolition, and Performance Requirements; and*
 - 10 CSR 10-6.250 *Asbestos Projects-Certification, Accreditation and Business Exemption Requirements.*
- To keep your occupation certification up-to-date, you must complete an annual refresher course and submit a renewal application each year.
- In order to be eligible to renew your certification, you must successfully complete a refresher course with a Missouri-accredited training provider within 12 months of the expiration date of your current training certificate. If you exceed this grace period, you will be required to retake a Missouri-accredited initial course in order to be eligible for Missouri certification.

To obtain a copy of the certification renewal application, or review regulations and requirements, please visit our website at <http://dnr.mo.gov/cnv/apcp/asbestos/index.htm>.

If you have any questions please call the Air Pollution Control Program at 573-751-4817.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM


Director of Air Pollution Control Program

CERTIFICATION NUMBER:
7118120123MOIR21991

THIS CERTIFIES
Skyler T Troutman
HAS COMPLETED THE CERTIFICATION
REQUIREMENTS FOR
Inspector



PO Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176



APPROVED: **01/08/2024**
EXPIRES: **12/01/2024**

TRAINING DATE: **12/01/2023**


Director of Air Pollution Control Program

Appendix

EXHIBIT F

LBP TESTING DATA SHEETS

LBP Testing Data Sheet

Client: State of Missouri

Site Identification: 19349 Bothwell State Park Rd, Sedalia, MO

on Date: 7/17/2024 - 7/18/2024

Project #: 23-5016

Page: 1/1

XRF: SciAps model X550-02129

Inspector: Skyler Troutman

Sample Number	Location			Substrate	Color	Condition	Lead Concentration (mg Pb/cm ²)	LBP Test Result
1	Calibration			-	-	-	-	Pass
2	Calibration			-	-	-	-	Pass
3	Calibration			-	-	-	-	Pass
4	Calibration			-	-	-	-	Pass
5	2nd Floor	Music Room	Wall	Plaster	Grey	Good	0.0	Negative
6	2nd Floor	Music Room	Baseboard	Wood	Varnish	Good	0.0	Negative
7	2nd Floor	Music Room	Floor	Wood	Varnish	Good	0.0	Negative
8	2nd Floor	SW Bedroom	Wall	Plaster	White	Good	0.0	Negative
9	2nd Floor	SW Bedroom	Window Sill	Wood	Tan	Good	6.8	Positive
10	2nd Floor	SW Bedroom	Baseboard	Wood	Tan	Good	7.9	Positive
11	2nd Floor	SW Bedroom	Radiator	Metal	Grey	Good	0.1	Negative
12	2nd Floor	Stair Landing	Radiator	Metal	Grey	Good	0.1	Negative
13	2nd Floor	NW Bedroom	Wall	Plaster	Grey	Good	0.1	Negative
14	2nd Floor	NW Bedroom	Floor	Wood	Varnish	Good	0.0	Negative
15	2nd Floor	Bathroom	Wall	Plaster	Blue	Good	0.0	Negative
16	2nd Floor	Bathroom	Wall Panel	Wood	White	Good	3.8	Positive
17	2nd Floor	Bathroom	Baseboard	Wood	White	Good	2.2	Positive
18	2nd Floor	Master Bed	Wall	Plaster	White	Good	0.1	Negative
19	2nd Floor	Master Bed	Wall Panel	Wood	White	Good	3.5	Positive
20	1st Floor	Library	Wall	Wood	Varnish	Good	0.1	Negative
21	1st Floor	Library	Floor	Wood	Varnish	Good	0.0	Negative
22	1st Floor	Library	Pipe	Metal	White	Good	0.1	Negative
23	1st Floor	Sink Area	Wall	Plaster	White	Good	0.0	Negative
24	1st Floor	Sink Area	Pipe	Metal	White	Good	0.1	Negative
25	1st Floor	Kitchen	Wall	Plaster	White	Good	0.1	Negative
26	1st Floor	Kitchen	Door Trim	Wood	White	Good	0.1	Negative
27	1st Floor	Kitchen	Baseboard	Wood	White	Good	0.2	Negative
28	1st Floor	Game Room	Wall	Plaster	White	Good	0.0	Negative

A positive LBP result indicates a lead concentration of equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm².
 Any detectable lead concentration (greater than 0.0 mg/cm²) in a paint makes it LBP for purposes of complying with OSHA regulations.

EXHIBIT G

SCIAPS X-550 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC SHEET

Performance Characteristic Sheet

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 1, 2022

MANUFACTURER AND MODEL:

Make: **SciAps**
 Models: **Model X-550**
 X-Ray Source: **Rhodium (Rh) or Gold (Au) Anode**

FIELD OPERATION GUIDANCE

ACTION LEVEL SETTING:

1.0 mg/cm²

OPERATING PARAMETERS:

Timed mode: fixed 10-second reading.

Quick mode: variable-time reading (approximately 2-6 seconds).

XRF CALIBRATION CHECK LIMITS:

0.8 to 1.2 mg/cm² (inclusive) on NIST SRM 2579 (1.02 mg/cm²)/NIST SRM 2573, or equivalent

SUBSTRATE CORRECTION:

Not applicable

INCONCLUSIVE RANGE OR THRESHOLD:

Au Anode (quick) READING DESCRIPTION	SUBSTRATE	THRESHOLD (mg/cm ²)
Results not corrected for substrate bias on any substrate	Brick	1.0
	Concrete	1.0
	Drywall	1.0
	Metal	1.0
	Plaster	1.0
	Wood	1.0
Rh Anode (Timed or Quick), Au Anode (Timed) READING DESCRIPTION	SUBSTRATE	THRESHOLD (mg/cm ²)
Results not corrected for substrate bias on any substrate	Brick	0.9
	Concrete	0.9
	Drywall	0.9
	Metal	0.9
	Plaster	0.9
	Wood	0.9

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EVALUATION DATA SOURCE AND DATE:

This sheet is supplemental information to be used in conjunction with Chapter 7 of the HUD *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing*, 2012 Edition ("HUD Guidelines"). Performance parameters shown on this sheet are calculated using test results on building components in the HUD archive. Testing was conducted on 146 test samples in February 2022, with two separate instruments of each Anode type, operated in both Timed and Quick modes.

OPERATING PARAMETERS

Performance parameters shown in this sheet are applicable only when properly operating the instrument using the manufacturer's instructions and procedures described in Chapter 7 of the HUD Guidelines.

XRF CALIBRATION CHECK:

The calibration of the XRF instrument should be checked using the paint film nearest 1.0 mg/cm² in the NIST Standard Reference Material (SRM) used (e.g., for NIST SRM 2579, use the 1.02 mg/cm² film; for NIST SRM 2579a, use film 2573 (1.04 mg/cm²)).

If the average (rounded to 1 decimal place) of three readings is outside the acceptable calibration check range, follow the manufacturer's instructions to bring the instrument into control before XRF testing proceeds.

EVALUATING THE QUALITY OF XRF TESTING:

Randomly select ten testing combinations for retesting from each house or from two randomly selected units in multifamily housing.

Conduct XRF re-testing at the ten testing combinations selected for retesting.

Determine if the XRF testing in the units or house passed or failed the test by applying the steps below. Compute the Retest Tolerance Limit by the following steps:

Determine XRF results for the original and retest XRF readings. In single-family and multi-family housing, a result is defined as a single reading. Therefore, there will be ten original and ten retest XRF results for each house or for the two selected units.

Calculate the average of the original XRF result and the retest XRF result for each testing combination.

Square the average for each testing combination.

Add the ten squared averages together. Call this quantity C.

Multiply the number C by 0.0072. Call this quantity D.

Add the number 0.032 to D. Call this quantity E.

Take the square root of E. Call this quantity F.

Multiply F by 1.645. The result is the Retest Tolerance Limit.

Compute the average of all ten original XRF readings.

Compute the average of all ten re-test XRF readings.

Find the absolute difference of the two averages.

If the difference is less than the Retest Tolerance Limit, the inspection has passed the retest. If the difference of the overall averages equals or exceeds the Retest Tolerance Limit, this

procedure should be repeated with ten new testing combinations. If the difference of the overall averages is equal to or greater than the Retest Tolerance Limit a second time, then the inspection should be considered deficient.

Use of this procedure is estimated to produce a spurious result approximately 1% of the time. That is, results of this procedure will call for further examination when no examination is warranted in approximately 1 out of 100 dwelling units tested.

TESTING TIMES:

The reading time in Archive tests was 10 seconds in Timed mode and from 2-6 seconds in Quick mode, for both the Rh Anode and Au Anode.

CLASSIFICATION OF RESULTS:

XRF results for the Au Anode in Quick mode are classified as **positive** if they are **greater than or equal** to 1.0 mg/cm² and **negative** if they are **less than** to 1.0 mg/cm². XRF results for the Au Anode in Timed mode and for the Rh Anode in Timed or Quick mode are classified as **positive** if they are **greater than or equal** to 0.9 mg/cm² and **negative** if they are **less than** to 0.9 mg/cm²

DOCUMENTATION:

A report titled *Methodology for XRF Performance Characteristic Sheets* (EPA 747-R-95-008) provides an explanation of the statistical methodology used to develop Performance Characteristic Sheets at the Federal standard (Action Level) of 1.0 mg/cm² and provides empirical results from using the recommended inconclusive ranges or thresholds for specific XRF instruments. The report may be downloaded at <http://www2.epa.gov/lead/methodology-xrf-performance-characteristic-sheets-epa-747-r-95-008-september-1997>.

EXHIBIT H

MISSOURI LEAD INSPECTOR LICENSE

**STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES**

LEAD OCCUPATION LICENSE REGISTRATION

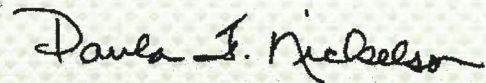
Issued to:

Skyler Troutman

The person, firm or corporation whose name appears on this certificate has fulfilled the requirements for licensure as set forth in the Missouri Revised Statutes 701.300-701.338, as long as not suspended or revoked, and is hereby authorized to engage in the activity listed below.

Lead Inspector
Category of License

Issuance Date: **8/21/2023**
Expiration Date: **8/21/2025**
License Number: **230821-300006671**



Paula F. Nickelson
Acting Director
Department of Health and Senior Services



Lead Licensing Program, PO Box 570, Jefferson



**Missouri Department of Health
and Senior Services**

Lead Occupation License - ID Badge

License Number: 230821-300006671



Lead Inspector

**Skyler
Troutman**

Expiration Date: **8/21/2025**

Appendix