

PROJECT MANUAL FOR

Logan Regional Hospital Campus Budge Clinic Renovation

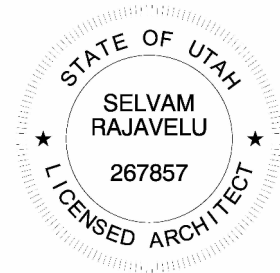
1350 North 500 East
Logan, Utah 84341

for

INTERMOUNTAIN HEALTHCARE

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

R. Selvam



5272 S. College Drive, Suite 104 Murray, Utah 84123 Telephone: (801) 364-9259

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BID RESPONSE FORM

TO: **IHC Health Services, Inc.** (Intermountain Healthcare)
Facility Design and Construction (FD&C)
36 South State Street, 16th Floor
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-1486

Attention: Stephanie Joyner
Email: Stephanie.Joyner@imail.org

PROJECT: Intermountain Healthcare
Logan Regional Hospital - Budge Clinic Renovations
1350 N 500 E
Logan, Utah 84341

NAME OF BIDDER: _____

Gentlemen:

The Undersigned, in compliance with your invitation for bids, having examined the Drawings and Specifications and related documents and the site of the proposed work and being familiar with all of the conditions surrounding the construction of the proposed project, including the availability of labor, hereby propose to furnish all labor, materials and supplies as required for the Project in accordance with the Contract Documents as specified and within the time set forth and at the price stated below. This price is to cover all expenses incurred in performing the work required under the Contract Documents of which this proposal is a part.

ADDENDA: I/We acknowledge receipt of the following addenda: ____/____/____/____

BASE BID: I/We agree to perform all work shown on the Drawings and described in the Specifications and Contract Documents for the sum of:

_____ Dollars (\$ _____)
(In the case of discrepancy, written amount shall govern)

ADD ALTERNATE #1: I/We agree to perform all work shown on the Drawings and described in the Specifications and Contract Documents for the sum of:

_____ Dollars (\$ _____)
(In the case of discrepancy, written amount shall govern)

This bid shall remain good for 60 days after bid opening.

COMPLETION DATE: I/We guarantee that the Work will be Substantially Complete not later than _____ calendar days from 'Notice to proceed' date. Should I/we be the successful bidder after which liquidated damages will be assessed at the rate of \$ _____ per calendar day in accordance with the General Conditions.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE: Proposed Construction Schedule has been attached as per requirements indicated in "Notice to Contractors".

Schedule Attached Schedule Not Attached

The undersigned Contractor's License Number for Utah is _____.

BONDS: Upon receipt of notice of acceptance of this bid, the undersigned agrees to execute the contract within five (5) days and deliver Performance and Payment Bond in the prescribed form in the amount of 100% of the general construction contract price for faithful performance of the contract.

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION:

(Corporation, Partnership, Individual, etc.)

Type/Print Name and Title

SEAL (If a Corporation)

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:

Type/Print Company Name

Authorized Signature

Address:

() ()
Telephone Number FAX Number

Utah Contractor License No. Federal Tax ID No.

Date



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General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:
(Name and location or address)

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status and address)

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15	CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

For guidance in modifying this document to include supplementary conditions, see AIA Document A503[™], Guide for Supplementary Conditions.

Init.

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User Notes:

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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 Basic Definitions

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements.

§ 1.1.2 The Contract

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor. The Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of the Architect's duties.

§ 1.1.3 The Work

The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

§ 1.1.4 The Project

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner and by Separate Contractors.

§ 1.1.5 The Drawings

The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams.

§ 1.1.6 The Specifications

The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.

§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

Instruments of Service are representations, in any medium of expression now known or later developed, of the tangible and intangible creative work performed by the Architect and the Architect's consultants under their respective professional services agreements. Instruments of Service may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.

§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2. The Initial Decision Maker shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor and shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results.

§ 1.2.1.1 The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.

§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.

§ 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings.

§ 1.3 Capitalization

Terms capitalized in these General Conditions include those that are (1) specifically defined, (2) the titles of numbered articles, or (3) the titles of other documents published by the American Institute of Architects.

§ 1.4 Interpretation

In the interest of brevity the Contract Documents frequently omit modifying words such as "all" and "any" and articles such as "the" and "an," but the fact that a modifier or an article is absent from one statement and appears in another is not intended to affect the interpretation of either statement.

§ 1.5 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications, and Other Instruments of Service

§ 1.5.1 The Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and retain all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights in their Instruments of Service, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Architect's or Architect's consultants' reserved rights.

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect's consultants.

§ 1.6 Notice

§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement.

§ 1.6.2 Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed by certified or registered mail, or by courier providing proof of delivery.

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties will use AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.

§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance

Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document

G202™–2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic's lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein.

§ 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately.

§ 2.2.2 Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. If the Owner fails to provide such evidence, as required, within fourteen days of the Contractor's request, the Contractor may immediately stop the Work and, in that event, shall notify the Owner that the Work has stopped. However, if the request is made because a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum under (3) above, the Contractor may immediately stop only that portion of the Work affected by the change until reasonable evidence is provided. If the Work is stopped under this Section 2.2.2, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 2.2.3 After the Owner furnishes evidence of financial arrangements under this Section 2.2, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.

§ 2.2.4 Where the Owner has designated information furnished under this Section 2.2 as "confidential," the Contractor shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person. However, the Contractor may disclose "confidential" information, after seven (7) days' notice to the Owner, where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court or arbitrator(s) order. The Contractor may also disclose "confidential" information to its employees, consultants, sureties, Subcontractors and their employees, Sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.3.1 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

§ 2.3.2 The Owner shall retain an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture, or an entity lawfully practicing architecture, in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

§ 2.3.3 If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 2.3.4 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work.

§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services.

§ 2.3.6 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2.

§ 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3.

§ 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect and the Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 General

§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

§ 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work approved by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them.

§ 3.5 Warranty

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4.

§ 3.6 Taxes

The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect.

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction.

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 14 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.8 Allowances

§ 3.8.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

- .1 allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
- .2 Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and
- .3 whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.

§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner with reasonable promptness.

§ 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and

delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment, or workmanship, and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of Separate Contractors.

§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect.

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, by the Architect's approval thereof.

§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.

§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely

upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.10.2 If the Contract Documents require the Contractor's design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.

§ 3.13 Use of Site

The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment.

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

§ 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for defense or loss when a particular design, process, or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications, or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if an infringement of a copyright or patent is discovered by, or made known to, the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the loss unless the information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 General

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement.

§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.4 Communications

The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.

§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either, and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

§ 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person, or entity for one previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

§ 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

- .1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and
- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.

§ 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.

§ 5.4.3 Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

§ 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.

§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not apparent.

§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor as provided in Section 10.2.5.

§ 6.2.5 The Owner and each Separate Contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 7.1.2 A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone.

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

- .1 The change in the Work;
- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

§ 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.

§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;
- .2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and
- .5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 Definitions

§ 8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement.

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

§ 8.1.4 The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2) by changes ordered in the Work; (3) by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine.

§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 8.3.3 This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect before the first Application for Payment, allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Architect. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require, and unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment.

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site.

§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work.

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;

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- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.5.2 When either party disputes the Architect's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.

§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment.

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use.

§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. Upon such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor, and Architect shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

§ 9.9.3 Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from

- .1 liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- .2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
- .4 audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to

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- .1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 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, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and
- .3 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.

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards.

§ 10.2.4 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 utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

§ 10.2.5 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 Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, 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 Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The Contractor may make a Claim for the cost to remedy the damage or loss to the extent such damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or 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 obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect of the condition.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will

promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

§ 10.4 Emergencies

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 15 and Article 7.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Owner, Architect, and Architect's consultants shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.1.3 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or

expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.2.2 **Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance.** If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.

§ 11.2.3 **Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance.** Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.

§ 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

§ 11.3.1 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

§ 11.3.2 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, to the extent permissible by such policies, the Owner waives all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.1 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance.

§ 11.4 Loss of Use, Business Interruption, and Delay in Completion Insurance

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain insurance that will protect the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations, due to fire or other causes of loss. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor and Architect for loss of use of the Owner's property, due to fire or other hazards however caused.

§11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss

§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2. The Owner shall pay the Architect and Contractor their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Owner, and by appropriate agreements the Architect and Contractor shall make payments to their consultants and Subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 14 days from receipt of notice to object to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. Upon receipt, the Owner shall deposit the insurance proceeds in a separate account and make the appropriate distributions. Thereafter, if no other agreement is made or the Owner does not terminate the Contract for convenience, the Owner and Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect, be uncovered for the Architect's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition.

During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during

that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

§ 12.2.2.2 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

§ 12.2.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

§ 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located, excluding that jurisdiction's choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.

§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

§ 13.3.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect, or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed upon in writing.

§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 13.4.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

§ 13.5 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate the parties agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 30 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
- .4 The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.

§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, as well as reasonable overhead and profit on Work not executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
- .3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
- .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, and upon certification by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- .1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
- .3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.

§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished.

§ 14.2.4 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. Adjustment of the Contract Sum shall include profit. No adjustment shall be made to the extent

- .1 that performance is, was, or would have been, so suspended, delayed, or interrupted, by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;

- .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed; costs incurred by reason of the termination, including costs attributable to termination of Subcontracts; and the termination fee, if any, set forth in the Agreement.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker.

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes

- .1 damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and
- .2 damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit, except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.

§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1.

§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within 30 days from the date of receipt of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within 30 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.

§ 15.3 Mediation

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.7, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.

§ 15.3.3 Either party may, within 30 days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.3.4 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4 Arbitration

§ 15.4.1 If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. The Arbitration shall be conducted in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded.

§ 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.

§ 15.4.2 The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.3 The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder

§ 15.4.4.1 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).

§ 15.4.4.2 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.



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Payment Bond

CONTRACTOR:

(Name, legal status and address)

SURETY:

(Name, legal status and principal place of business)

OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

Date:

Amount: \$ 0.00

Description:

(Name and location)

Any singular reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

BOND

Date:

(Not earlier than Construction Contract Date)

Amount: \$

Modifications to this Bond: None See Section 18

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL

Company: *(Corporate Seal)*

SURETY

Company: *(Corporate Seal)*

Signature: _____

Name and

Title:

(Any additional signatures appear on the last page of this Payment Bond.)

Signature: _____

Name and

Title:

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY — Name, address and telephone)

AGENT or BROKER:

OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE:

(Architect, Engineer or other party:)

§ 1 The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns to the Owner to pay for labor, materials and equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference, subject to the following terms.

§ 2 If the Contractor promptly makes payment of all sums due to Claimants, and defends, indemnifies and holds harmless the Owner from claims, demands, liens or suits by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, then the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond.

§ 3 If there is no Owner Default under the Construction Contract, the Surety's obligation to the Owner under this Bond shall arise after the Owner has promptly notified the Contractor and the Surety (at the address described in Section 13) of claims, demands, liens or suits against the Owner or the Owner's property by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract and tendered defense of such claims, demands, liens or suits to the Contractor and the Surety.

§ 4 When the Owner has satisfied the conditions in Section 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner against a duly tendered claim, demand, lien or suit.

§ 5 The Surety's obligations to a Claimant under this Bond shall arise after the following:

§ 5.1 Claimants, who do not have a direct contract with the Contractor,

- .1 have furnished a written notice of non-payment to the Contractor, stating with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the materials were, or equipment was, furnished or supplied or for whom the labor was done or performed, within ninety (90) days after having last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment included in the Claim; and
- .2 have sent a Claim to the Surety (at the address described in Section 13).

§ 5.2 Claimants, who are employed by or have a direct contract with the Contractor, have sent a Claim to the Surety (at the address described in Section 13).

§ 6 If a notice of non-payment required by Section 5.1.1 is given by the Owner to the Contractor, that is sufficient to satisfy a Claimant's obligation to furnish a written notice of non-payment under Section 5.1.1.

§ 7 When a Claimant has satisfied the conditions of Sections 5.1 or 5.2, whichever is applicable, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take the following actions:

§ 7.1 Send an answer to the Claimant, with a copy to the Owner, within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Claim, stating the amounts that are undisputed and the basis for challenging any amounts that are disputed; and

§ 7.2 Pay or arrange for payment of any undisputed amounts.

§ 7.3 The Surety's failure to discharge its obligations under Section 7.1 or Section 7.2 shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of defenses the Surety or Contractor may have or acquire as to a Claim, except as to undisputed amounts for which the Surety and Claimant have reached agreement. If, however, the Surety fails to discharge its obligations under Section 7.1 or Section 7.2, the Surety shall indemnify the Claimant for the reasonable attorney's fees the Claimant incurs thereafter to recover any sums found to be due and owing to the Claimant.

§ 8 The Surety's total obligation shall not exceed the amount of this Bond, plus the amount of reasonable attorney's fees provided under Section 7.3, and the amount of this Bond shall be credited for any payments made in good faith by the Surety.

§ 9 Amounts owed by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract shall be used for the performance of the Construction Contract and to satisfy claims, if any, under any construction performance bond. By the Contractor furnishing and the Owner accepting this Bond, they agree that all funds earned by the Contractor in the performance of the Construction Contract are dedicated to satisfy obligations of the Contractor and Surety under this Bond, subject to the Owner's priority to use the funds for the completion of the work.

§ 10 The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner, Claimants or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract. The Owner shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any Claimant under this Bond, and shall have under this Bond no obligation to make payments to, or give notice on behalf of, Claimants or otherwise have any obligations to Claimants under this Bond.

§ 11 The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.

§ 12 No suit or action shall be commenced by a Claimant under this Bond other than in a court of competent jurisdiction in the state in which the project that is the subject of the Construction Contract is located or after the expiration of one year from the date (1) on which the Claimant sent a Claim to the Surety pursuant to Section 5.1.2 or 5.2, or (2) on which the last labor or service was performed by anyone or the last materials or equipment were furnished by anyone under the Construction Contract, whichever of (1) or (2) first occurs. If the provisions of this Paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum period of limitation available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit shall be applicable.

§ 13 Notice and Claims to the Surety, the Owner or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the page on which their signature appears. Actual receipt of notice or Claims, however accomplished, shall be sufficient compliance as of the date received.

§ 14 When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

§ 15 Upon request by any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of this Bond, the Contractor and Owner shall promptly furnish a copy of this Bond or shall permit a copy to be made.

§ 16 Definitions

§ 16.1 Claim. A written statement by the Claimant including at a minimum:

- .1 the name of the Claimant;
- .2 the name of the person for whom the labor was done, or materials or equipment furnished;
- .3 a copy of the agreement or purchase order pursuant to which labor, materials or equipment was furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract;
- .4 a brief description of the labor, materials or equipment furnished;
- .5 the date on which the Claimant last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment for use in the performance of the Construction Contract;
- .6 the total amount earned by the Claimant for labor, materials or equipment furnished as of the date of the Claim;
- .7 the total amount of previous payments received by the Claimant; and
- .8 the total amount due and unpaid to the Claimant for labor, materials or equipment furnished as of the date of the Claim.

§ 16.2 Claimant. An individual or entity having a direct contract with the Contractor or with a subcontractor of the Contractor to furnish labor, materials or equipment for use in the performance of the Construction Contract. The term Claimant also includes any individual or entity that has rightfully asserted a claim under an applicable mechanic's lien or similar statute against the real property upon which the Project is located. The intent of this Bond shall be to include without limitation in the terms "labor, materials or equipment" that part of water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service or rental equipment used in the Construction Contract, architectural and engineering services required for performance of the work of the Contractor and the Contractor's subcontractors, and all other items for which a mechanic's lien may be asserted in the jurisdiction where the labor, materials or equipment were furnished.

§ 16.3 Construction Contract. The agreement between the Owner and Contractor identified on the cover page, including all Contract Documents and all changes made to the agreement and the Contract Documents.

§ 16.4 Owner Default. Failure of the Owner, which has not been remedied or waived, to pay the Contractor as required under the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other material terms of the Construction Contract.

§ 16.5 Contract Documents. All the documents that comprise the agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

§ 17 If this Bond is issued for an agreement between a Contractor and subcontractor, the term Contractor in this Bond shall be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner shall be deemed to be Contractor.

§ 18 Modifications to this bond are as follows:

(Space is provided below for additional signatures of added parties, other than those appearing on the cover page.)

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL

Company: _____
(Corporate Seal)

Signature: _____
Name and Title: _____
Address: _____

SURETY

Company: _____
(Corporate Seal)

Signature: _____
Name and Title: _____
Address: _____



AIA[®] Document A312[™] – 2010

Performance Bond

CONTRACTOR:

(Name, legal status and address)

SURETY:

(Name, legal status and principal place of business)

OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

Date:

Amount: \$ 0.00

Description:

(Name and location)

AIA

BOND

Date:

(Not earlier than Construction Contract Date)

Amount: \$

Modifications to this Bond: None See Section 16

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL

Company: *(Corporate Seal)*

Signature: _____

Name and

Title:

(Any additional signatures appear on the last page of this Performance Bond.)

SURETY

Company: *(Corporate Seal)*

Signature: _____

Name and

Title:

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY — Name, address and telephone)

AGENT or BROKER:**OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE:**

(Architect, Engineer or other party:)

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

Any singular reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

Init.

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User Notes:

(1215068777)

§ 1 The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns to the Owner for the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference.

§ 2 If the Contractor performs the Construction Contract, the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond, except when applicable to participate in a conference as provided in Section 3.

§ 3 If there is no Owner Default under the Construction Contract, the Surety's obligation under this Bond shall arise after

- .1 the Owner first provides notice to the Contractor and the Surety that the Owner is considering declaring a Contractor Default. Such notice shall indicate whether the Owner is requesting a conference among the Owner, Contractor and Surety to discuss the Contractor's performance. If the Owner does not request a conference, the Surety may, within five (5) business days after receipt of the Owner's notice, request such a conference. If the Surety timely requests a conference, the Owner shall attend. Unless the Owner agrees otherwise, any conference requested under this Section 3.1 shall be held within ten (10) business days of the Surety's receipt of the Owner's notice. If the Owner, the Contractor and the Surety agree, the Contractor shall be allowed a reasonable time to perform the Construction Contract, but such an agreement shall not waive the Owner's right, if any, subsequently to declare a Contractor Default;
- .2 the Owner declares a Contractor Default, terminates the Construction Contract and notifies the Surety; and
- .3 the Owner has agreed to pay the Balance of the Contract Price in accordance with the terms of the Construction Contract to the Surety or to a contractor selected to perform the Construction Contract.

§ 4 Failure on the part of the Owner to comply with the notice requirement in Section 3.1 shall not constitute a failure to comply with a condition precedent to the Surety's obligations, or release the Surety from its obligations, except to the extent the Surety demonstrates actual prejudice.

§ 5 When the Owner has satisfied the conditions of Section 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take one of the following actions:

§ 5.1 Arrange for the Contractor, with the consent of the Owner, to perform and complete the Construction Contract;

§ 5.2 Undertake to perform and complete the Construction Contract itself, through its agents or independent contractors;

§ 5.3 Obtain bids or negotiated proposals from qualified contractors acceptable to the Owner for a contract for performance and completion of the Construction Contract, arrange for a contract to be prepared for execution by the Owner and a contractor selected with the Owner's concurrence, to be secured with performance and payment bonds executed by a qualified surety equivalent to the bonds issued on the Construction Contract, and pay to the Owner the amount of damages as described in Section 7 in excess of the Balance of the Contract Price incurred by the Owner as a result of the Contractor Default; or

§ 5.4 Waive its right to perform and complete, arrange for completion, or obtain a new contractor and with reasonable promptness under the circumstances:

- .1 After investigation, determine the amount for which it may be liable to the Owner and, as soon as practicable after the amount is determined, make payment to the Owner; or
- .2 Deny liability in whole or in part and notify the Owner, citing the reasons for denial.

§ 6 If the Surety does not proceed as provided in Section 5 with reasonable promptness, the Surety shall be deemed to be in default on this Bond seven days after receipt of an additional written notice from the Owner to the Surety demanding that the Surety perform its obligations under this Bond, and the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner. If the Surety proceeds as provided in Section 5.4, and the Owner refuses the payment or the Surety has denied liability, in whole or in part, without further notice the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner.

§ 7 If the Surety elects to act under Section 5.1, 5.2 or 5.3, then the responsibilities of the Surety to the Owner shall not be greater than those of the Contractor under the Construction Contract, and the responsibilities of the Owner to the

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User Notes:

(1215068777)

Surety shall not be greater than those of the Owner under the Construction Contract. Subject to the commitment by the Owner to pay the Balance of the Contract Price, the Surety is obligated, without duplication, for

- .1 the responsibilities of the Contractor for correction of defective work and completion of the Construction Contract;
- .2 additional legal, design professional and delay costs resulting from the Contractor's Default, and resulting from the actions or failure to act of the Surety under Section 5; and
- .3 liquidated damages, or if no liquidated damages are specified in the Construction Contract, actual damages caused by delayed performance or non-performance of the Contractor.

§ 8 If the Surety elects to act under Section 5.1, 5.3 or 5.4, the Surety's liability is limited to the amount of this Bond.

§ 9 The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract, and the Balance of the Contract Price shall not be reduced or set off on account of any such unrelated obligations. No right of action shall accrue on this Bond to any person or entity other than the Owner or its heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

§ 10 The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.

§ 11 Any proceeding, legal or equitable, under this Bond may be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction in the location in which the work or part of the work is located and shall be instituted within two years after a declaration of Contractor Default or within two years after the Contractor ceased working or within two years after the Surety refuses or fails to perform its obligations under this Bond, whichever occurs first. If the provisions of this Paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum period of limitation available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit shall be applicable.

§ 12 Notice to the Surety, the Owner or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the page on which their signature appears.

§ 13 When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

§ 14 Definitions

§ 14.1 Balance of the Contract Price. The total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract after all proper adjustments have been made, including allowance to the Contractor of any amounts received or to be received by the Owner in settlement of insurance or other claims for damages to which the Contractor is entitled, reduced by all valid and proper payments made to or on behalf of the Contractor under the Construction Contract.

§ 14.2 Construction Contract. The agreement between the Owner and Contractor identified on the cover page, including all Contract Documents and changes made to the agreement and the Contract Documents.

§ 14.3 Contractor Default. Failure of the Contractor, which has not been remedied or waived, to perform or otherwise to comply with a material term of the Construction Contract.

§ 14.4 Owner Default. Failure of the Owner, which has not been remedied or waived, to pay the Contractor as required under the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other material terms of the Construction Contract.

§ 14.5 Contract Documents. All the documents that comprise the agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

§ 15 If this Bond is issued for an agreement between a Contractor and subcontractor, the term Contractor in this Bond shall be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner shall be deemed to be Contractor.

§ 16 Modifications to this bond are as follows:

(Space is provided below for additional signatures of added parties, other than those appearing on the cover page.)

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL

SURETY

Company: _____
(Corporate Seal)

Company: _____
(Corporate Seal)

Signature: _____
Name and Title: _____
Address: _____

Signature: _____
Name and Title: _____
Address: _____



Init.

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AIA[®] Document A701[™] – 2018

Instructions to Bidders

for the following Project:
(Name, location, and detailed description)

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status, address, and other information)

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status, address, and other information)

TABLE OF ARTICLES

- | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | DEFINITIONS |
| 2 | BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS |
| 3 | BIDDING DOCUMENTS |
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| 5 | CONSIDERATION OF BIDS |
| 6 | POST-BID INFORMATION |
| 7 | PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND |
| 8 | ENUMERATION OF THE PROPOSED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS |

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS MAY IMPOSE REQUIREMENTS ON PUBLIC PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS. CONSULT LOCAL AUTHORITIES OR AN ATTORNEY TO VERIFY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROCUREMENT BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

It is intended that AIA Document G612[™]–2017, Owner's Instructions to the Architect, Parts A and B will be completed prior to using this document.

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

§ 1.1 Bidding Documents include the Bidding Requirements and the Proposed Contract Documents. The Bidding Requirements consist of the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, supplementary instructions to bidders, the bid form, and any other bidding forms. The Proposed Contract Documents consist of the unexecuted form of Agreement between the Owner and Contractor and that Agreement's Exhibits, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, all Addenda, and all other documents enumerated in Article 8 of these Instructions.

§ 1.2 Definitions set forth in the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, or in other Proposed Contract Documents apply to the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.3 Addenda are written or graphic instruments issued by the Architect, which, by additions, deletions, clarifications, or corrections, modify or interpret the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.4 A Bid is a complete and properly executed proposal to do the Work for the sums stipulated therein, submitted in accordance with the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.5 The Base Bid is the sum stated in the Bid for which the Bidder offers to perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents, to which Work may be added or deleted by sums stated in Alternate Bids.

§ 1.6 An Alternate Bid (or Alternate) is an amount stated in the Bid to be added to or deducted from, or that does not change, the Base Bid if the corresponding change in the Work, as described in the Bidding Documents, is accepted.

§ 1.7 A Unit Price is an amount stated in the Bid as a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment, or services, or a portion of the Work, as described in the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.8 A Bidder is a person or entity who submits a Bid and who meets the requirements set forth in the Bidding Documents.

§ 1.9 A Sub-bidder is a person or entity who submits a bid to a Bidder for materials, equipment, or labor for a portion of the Work.

ARTICLE 2 BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS

§ 2.1 By submitting a Bid, the Bidder represents that:

- .1 the Bidder has read and understands the Bidding Documents;
- .2 the Bidder understands how the Bidding Documents relate to other portions of the Project, if any, being bid concurrently or presently under construction;
- .3 the Bid complies with the Bidding Documents;
- .4 the Bidder has visited the site, become familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and has correlated the Bidder's observations with the requirements of the Proposed Contract Documents;
- .5 the Bid is based upon the materials, equipment, and systems required by the Bidding Documents without exception; and
- .6 the Bidder has read and understands the provisions for liquidated damages, if any, set forth in the form of Agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

ARTICLE 3 BIDDING DOCUMENTS

§ 3.1 Distribution

§ 3.1.1 Bidders shall obtain complete Bidding Documents, as indicated below, from the issuing office designated in the advertisement or invitation to bid, for the deposit sum, if any, stated therein.

(Indicate how, such as by email, website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Bidders shall obtain Bidding Documents.)

§ 3.1.2 Any required deposit shall be refunded to Bidders who submit a bona fide Bid and return the paper Bidding Documents in good condition within ten days after receipt of Bids. The cost to replace missing or damaged paper documents will be deducted from the deposit. A Bidder receiving a Contract award may retain the paper Bidding Documents, and the Bidder's deposit will be refunded.

§ 3.1.3 Bidding Documents will not be issued directly to Sub-bidders unless specifically offered in the advertisement or invitation to bid, or in supplementary instructions to bidders.

§ 3.1.4 Bidders shall use complete Bidding Documents in preparing Bids. Neither the Owner nor Architect assumes responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete Bidding Documents.

§ 3.1.5 The Bidding Documents will be available for the sole purpose of obtaining Bids on the Work. No license or grant of use is conferred by distribution of the Bidding Documents.

§ 3.2 Modification or Interpretation of Bidding Documents

§ 3.2.1 The Bidder shall carefully study the Bidding Documents, shall examine the site and local conditions, and shall notify the Architect of errors, inconsistencies, or ambiguities discovered and request clarification or interpretation pursuant to Section 3.2.2.

§ 3.2.2 Requests for clarification or interpretation of the Bidding Documents shall be submitted by the Bidder in writing and shall be received by the Architect at least seven days prior to the date for receipt of Bids.
(Indicate how, such as by email, website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Bidders shall submit requests for clarification and interpretation.)

§ 3.2.3 Modifications and interpretations of the Bidding Documents shall be made by Addendum. Modifications and interpretations of the Bidding Documents made in any other manner shall not be binding, and Bidders shall not rely upon them.

§ 3.3 Substitutions

§ 3.3.1 The materials, products, and equipment described in the Bidding Documents establish a standard of required function, dimension, appearance, and quality to be met by any proposed substitution.

§ 3.3.2 Substitution Process

§ 3.3.2.1 Written requests for substitutions shall be received by the Architect at least ten days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. Requests shall be submitted in the same manner as that established for submitting clarifications and interpretations in Section 3.2.2.

§ 3.3.2.2 Bidders shall submit substitution requests on a Substitution Request Form if one is provided in the Bidding Documents.

§ 3.3.2.3 If a Substitution Request Form is not provided, requests shall include (1) the name of the material or equipment specified in the Bidding Documents; (2) the reason for the requested substitution; (3) a complete description of the proposed substitution including the name of the material or equipment proposed as the substitute, performance and test data, and relevant drawings; and (4) any other information necessary for an evaluation. The request shall include a statement setting forth changes in other materials, equipment, or other portions of the Work, including changes in the work of other contracts or the impact on any Project Certifications (such as LEED), that will result from incorporation of the proposed substitution.

§ 3.3.3 The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitution is upon the proposer. The Architect's decision of approval or disapproval of a proposed substitution shall be final.

§ 3.3.4 If the Architect approves a proposed substitution prior to receipt of Bids, such approval shall be set forth in an Addendum. Approvals made in any other manner shall not be binding, and Bidders shall not rely upon them.

§ 3.3.5 No substitutions will be considered after the Contract award unless specifically provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.4 Addenda

§ 3.4.1 Addenda will be transmitted to Bidders known by the issuing office to have received complete Bidding Documents.

(Indicate how, such as by email, website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Addenda will be transmitted.)

§ 3.4.2 Addenda will be available where Bidding Documents are on file.

§ 3.4.3 Addenda will be issued no later than four days prior to the date for receipt of Bids, except an Addendum withdrawing the request for Bids or one which includes postponement of the date for receipt of Bids.

§ 3.4.4 Prior to submitting a Bid, each Bidder shall ascertain that the Bidder has received all Addenda issued, and the Bidder shall acknowledge their receipt in the Bid.

ARTICLE 4 BIDDING PROCEDURES

§ 4.1 Preparation of Bids

§ 4.1.1 Bids shall be submitted on the forms included with or identified in the Bidding Documents.

§ 4.1.2 All blanks on the bid form shall be legibly executed. Paper bid forms shall be executed in a non-erasable medium.

§ 4.1.3 Sums shall be expressed in both words and numbers, unless noted otherwise on the bid form. In case of discrepancy, the amount entered in words shall govern.

§ 4.1.4 Edits to entries made on paper bid forms must be initialed by the signer of the Bid.

§ 4.1.5 All requested Alternates shall be bid. If no change in the Base Bid is required, enter "No Change" or as required by the bid form.

§ 4.1.6 Where two or more Bids for designated portions of the Work have been requested, the Bidder may, without forfeiture of the bid security, state the Bidder's refusal to accept award of less than the combination of Bids stipulated by the Bidder. The Bidder shall neither make additional stipulations on the bid form nor qualify the Bid in any other manner.

§ 4.1.7 Each copy of the Bid shall state the legal name and legal status of the Bidder. As part of the documentation submitted with the Bid, the Bidder shall provide evidence of its legal authority to perform the Work in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. Each copy of the Bid shall be signed by the person or persons legally authorized to bind the Bidder to a contract. A Bid by a corporation shall further name the state of incorporation and have the corporate seal affixed. A Bid submitted by an agent shall have a current power of attorney attached, certifying the agent's authority to bind the Bidder.

§ 4.1.8 A Bidder shall incur all costs associated with the preparation of its Bid.

§ 4.2 Bid Security

§ 4.2.1 Each Bid shall be accompanied by the following bid security:

(Insert the form and amount of bid security.)

§ 4.2.2 The Bidder pledges to enter into a Contract with the Owner on the terms stated in the Bid and shall, if required, furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Should the Bidder refuse to enter into such Contract or fail to furnish such bonds if required, the amount of the bid security shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as a penalty. In the event the Owner fails to comply with Section 6.2, the amount of the bid security shall not be forfeited to the Owner.

§ 4.2.3 If a surety bond is required as bid security, it shall be written on AIA Document A310™, Bid Bond, unless otherwise provided in the Bidding Documents. The attorney-in-fact who executes the bond on behalf of the surety shall affix to the bond a certified and current copy of an acceptable power of attorney. The Bidder shall provide surety bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 4.2.4 The Owner will have the right to retain the bid security of Bidders to whom an award is being considered until (a) the Contract has been executed and bonds, if required, have been furnished; (b) the specified time has elapsed so that Bids may be withdrawn; or (c) all Bids have been rejected. However, if no Contract has been awarded or a Bidder has not been notified of the acceptance of its Bid, a Bidder may, beginning days after the opening of Bids, withdraw its Bid and request the return of its bid security.

§ 4.3 Submission of Bids

§ 4.3.1 A Bidder shall submit its Bid as indicated below:

(Indicate how, such as by website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Bidders shall submit their Bid.)

§ 4.3.2 Paper copies of the Bid, the bid security, and any other documents required to be submitted with the Bid shall be enclosed in a sealed opaque envelope. The envelope shall be addressed to the party receiving the Bids and shall be identified with the Project name, the Bidder's name and address, and, if applicable, the designated portion of the Work for which the Bid is submitted. If the Bid is sent by mail, the sealed envelope shall be enclosed in a separate mailing envelope with the notation "SEALED BID ENCLOSED" on the face thereof.

§ 4.3.3 Bids shall be submitted by the date and time and at the place indicated in the invitation to bid. Bids submitted after the date and time for receipt of Bids, or at an incorrect place, will not be accepted.

§ 4.3.4 The Bidder shall assume full responsibility for timely delivery at the location designated for receipt of Bids.

§ 4.3.5 A Bid submitted by any method other than as provided in this Section 4.3 will not be accepted.

§ 4.4 Modification or Withdrawal of Bid

§ 4.4.1 Prior to the date and time designated for receipt of Bids, a Bidder may submit a new Bid to replace a Bid previously submitted, or withdraw its Bid entirely, by notice to the party designated to receive the Bids. Such notice shall be received and duly recorded by the receiving party on or before the date and time set for receipt of Bids. The receiving party shall verify that replaced or withdrawn Bids are removed from the other submitted Bids and not considered. Notice of submission of a replacement Bid or withdrawal of a Bid shall be worded so as not to reveal the amount of the original Bid.

§ 4.4.2 Withdrawn Bids may be resubmitted up to the date and time designated for the receipt of Bids in the same format as that established in Section 4.3, provided they fully conform with these Instructions to Bidders. Bid security shall be in an amount sufficient for the Bid as resubmitted.

§ 4.4.3 After the date and time designated for receipt of Bids, a Bidder who discovers that it made a clerical error in its Bid shall notify the Architect of such error within two days, or pursuant to a timeframe specified by the law of the jurisdiction where the Project is located, requesting withdrawal of its Bid. Upon providing evidence of such error to the reasonable satisfaction of the Architect, the Bid shall be withdrawn and not resubmitted. If a Bid is withdrawn pursuant to this Section 4.4.3, the bid security will be attended to as follows:

(State the terms and conditions, such as Bid rank, for returning or retaining the bid security.)

ARTICLE 5 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

§ 5.1 Opening of Bids

If stipulated in an advertisement or invitation to bid, or when otherwise required by law, Bids properly identified and received within the specified time limits will be publicly opened and read aloud. A summary of the Bids may be made available to Bidders.

§ 5.2 Rejection of Bids

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Owner shall have the right to reject any or all Bids.

§ 5.3 Acceptance of Bid (Award)

§ 5.3.1 It is the intent of the Owner to award a Contract to the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder, provided the Bid has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Bidding Documents. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Owner shall have the right to waive informalities and irregularities in a Bid received and to accept the Bid which, in the Owner's judgment, is in the Owner's best interests.

§ 5.3.2 Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Owner shall have the right to accept Alternates in any order or combination, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Bidding Documents, and to determine the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder on the basis of the sum of the Base Bid and Alternates accepted.

ARTICLE 6 POST-BID INFORMATION

§ 6.1 Contractor's Qualification Statement

Bidders to whom award of a Contract is under consideration shall submit to the Architect, upon request and within the timeframe specified by the Architect, a properly executed AIA Document A305™, Contractor's Qualification Statement, unless such a Statement has been previously required and submitted for this Bid.

§ 6.2 Owner's Financial Capability

A Bidder to whom award of a Contract is under consideration may request in writing, fourteen days prior to the expiration of the time for withdrawal of Bids, that the Owner furnish to the Bidder reasonable evidence that financial arrangements have been made to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. The Owner shall then furnish such reasonable evidence to the Bidder no later than seven days prior to the expiration of the time for withdrawal of Bids. Unless such reasonable evidence is furnished within the allotted time, the Bidder will not be required to execute the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

§ 6.3 Submittals

§ 6.3.1 After notification of selection for the award of the Contract, the Bidder shall, as soon as practicable or as stipulated in the Bidding Documents, submit in writing to the Owner through the Architect:

- .1 a designation of the Work to be performed with the Bidder's own forces;
- .2 names of the principal products and systems proposed for the Work and the manufacturers and suppliers of each; and
- .3 names of persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for the principal portions of the Work.

§ 6.3.2 The Bidder will be required to establish to the satisfaction of the Architect and Owner the reliability and responsibility of the persons or entities proposed to furnish and perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents.

§ 6.3.3 Prior to the execution of the Contract, the Architect will notify the Bidder if either the Owner or Architect, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Bidder. If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a proposed person or entity, the Bidder may, at the Bidder's option, withdraw the Bid or submit an acceptable substitute person or entity. The Bidder may also submit any required adjustment in the Base Bid or Alternate Bid to account for the difference in cost occasioned by such substitution. The Owner may accept the adjusted bid price or disqualify the Bidder. In the event of either withdrawal or disqualification, bid security will not be forfeited.

§ 6.3.4 Persons and entities proposed by the Bidder and to whom the Owner and Architect have made no reasonable objection must be used on the Work for which they were proposed and shall not be changed except with the written consent of the Owner and Architect.

ARTICLE 7 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 7.1 Bond Requirements

§ 7.1.1 If stipulated in the Bidding Documents, the Bidder shall furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder.

§ 7.1.2 If the furnishing of such bonds is stipulated in the Bidding Documents, the cost shall be included in the Bid. If the furnishing of such bonds is required after receipt of bids and before execution of the Contract, the cost of such bonds shall be added to the Bid in determining the Contract Sum.

§ 7.1.3 The Bidder shall provide surety bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 7.1.4 Unless otherwise indicated below, the Penal Sum of the Payment and Performance Bonds shall be the amount of the Contract Sum.

(If Payment or Performance Bonds are to be in an amount other than 100% of the Contract Sum, indicate the dollar amount or percentage of the Contract Sum.)

§ 7.2 Time of Delivery and Form of Bonds

§ 7.2.1 The Bidder shall deliver the required bonds to the Owner not later than three days following the date of execution of the Contract. If the Work is to commence sooner in response to a letter of intent, the Bidder shall, prior to commencement of the Work, submit evidence satisfactory to the Owner that such bonds will be furnished and delivered in accordance with this Section 7.2.1.

§ 7.2.2 Unless otherwise provided, the bonds shall be written on AIA Document A312, Performance Bond and Payment Bond.

§ 7.2.3 The bonds shall be dated on or after the date of the Contract.

§ 7.2.4 The Bidder shall require the attorney-in-fact who executes the required bonds on behalf of the surety to affix to the bond a certified and current copy of the power of attorney.

ARTICLE 8 ENUMERATION OF THE PROPOSED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 8.1 Copies of the proposed Contract Documents have been made available to the Bidder and consist of the following documents:

- .1 AIA Document A101™–2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, unless otherwise stated below.
(Insert the complete AIA Document number, including year, and Document title.)

- .2 AIA Document A101™–2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, unless otherwise stated below.
(Insert the complete AIA Document number, including year, and Document title.)

- .3 AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, unless otherwise stated below.
(Insert the complete AIA Document number, including year, and Document title.)

- .4 AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, dated as indicated below:
(Insert the date of the E203-2013.)

- .5 Drawings

Number	Title	Date	
.6	Specifications		
Section	Title	Date	Pages

.7 Addenda:

Number	Date	Pages
--------	------	-------

.8 Other Exhibits:

(Check all boxes that apply and include appropriate information identifying the exhibit where required.)

AIA Document E204™–2017, Sustainable Projects Exhibit, dated as indicated below:
(Insert the date of the E204-2017.)

The Sustainability Plan:

Title	Date	Pages
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Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:

Document	Title	Date	Pages
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.9 Other documents listed below:

(List here any additional documents that are intended to form part of the Proposed Contract Documents.)

Application and Certificate for Payment

TO OWNER:	PROJECT:	APPLICATION NO: 001	Distribution to:
		PERIOD TO:	OWNER: <input type="checkbox"/>
FROM	VIA	CONTRACT FOR:	ARCHITECT: <input type="checkbox"/>
CONTRACTOR:	ARCHITECT:	CONTRACT DATE:	CONTRACTOR: <input type="checkbox"/>
		PROJECT NOS: / /	FIELD: <input type="checkbox"/>
			OTHER: <input type="checkbox"/>

CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Application is made for payment, as shown below, in connection with the Contract. Continuation Sheet, AIA Document G703, is attached.

1. ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM	\$0.00
2. NET CHANGE BY CHANGE ORDERS	\$0.00
3. CONTRACT SUM TO DATE (Line 1 ± 2)	\$0.00
4. TOTAL COMPLETED & STORED TO DATE (Column G on G703)	\$0.00
5. RETAINAGE:	
a. 0 _____ % of Completed Work (Column D + E on G703)	\$0.00
b. 0 _____ % of Stored Material (Column F on G703)	\$0.00
Total Retainage (Lines 5a + 5b or Total in Column I of G703)	\$0.00
6. TOTAL EARNED LESS RETAINAGE	\$0.00
(Line 4 Less Line 5 Total)	
7. LESS PREVIOUS CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT	\$0.00
(Line 6 from prior Certificate)	
8. CURRENT PAYMENT DUE	\$0.00
9. BALANCE TO FINISH, INCLUDING RETAINAGE	
(Line 3 less Line 6)	\$0.00

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months by Owner	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total approved this Month	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTALS	\$0.00	\$0.00
NET CHANGES by Change Order		\$0.00

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued and payments received from the Owner, and that current payment shown herein is now due.

CONTRACTOR:
 By: _____ Date: _____
 State of: _____
 County of: _____
 Subscribed and sworn to before
 me this _____ day of _____

Notary Public:
 My Commission expires: _____

ARCHITECT'S CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT

In accordance with the Contract Documents, based on on-site observations and the data comprising this application, the Architect certifies to the Owner that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief the Work has progressed as indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to payment of the AMOUNT CERTIFIED.

AMOUNT CERTIFIED \$0.00
(Attach explanation if amount certified differs from the amount applied. Initial all figures on this Application and on the Continuation Sheet that are changed to conform with the amount certified.)

ARCHITECT:
 By: _____ Date: _____

This Certificate is not negotiable. The AMOUNT CERTIFIED is payable only to the Contractor named herein. Issuance, payment and acceptance of payment are without prejudice to any rights of the Owner or Contractor under this Contract.

Continuation Sheet

AIA Document, G702™–1992, Application and Certification for Payment, or G736™–2009, Project Application and Project Certificate for Payment, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition, containing Contractor's signed certification is attached.
 In tabulations below, amounts are in US dollars.
 Use Column I on Contracts where variable retainage for line items may apply.

APPLICATION NO:	001
APPLICATION DATE:	
PERIOD TO:	
ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NO:	

A ITEM NO.	B DESCRIPTION OF WORK	C SCHEDULED VALUE	D WORK COMPLETED		F MATERIALS PRESENTLY STORED (NOT IN D OR E)	G TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (D + E + F)		H BALANCE TO FINISH (C - G)	I RETAINAGE (IF VARIABLE RATE)
			FROM PREVIOUS APPLICATION (D + E)	THIS PERIOD			% (G ÷ C)		
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	\$0.00



AIA[®] Document G704[™] – 2017

Certificate of Substantial Completion

PROJECT: <i>(name and address)</i>	CONTRACT INFORMATION: Contract For: Date:	CERTIFICATE INFORMATION: Certificate Number: 001 Date:
OWNER: <i>(name and address)</i>	ARCHITECT: <i>(name and address)</i>	CONTRACTOR: <i>(name and address)</i>

The Work identified below has been reviewed and found, to the Architect’s best knowledge, information, and belief, to be substantially complete. Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use. The date of Substantial Completion of the Project or portion designated below is the date established by this Certificate.
(Identify the Work, or portion thereof, that is substantially complete.)

ARCHITECT <i>(Firm Name)</i>	SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME AND TITLE	DATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION
-------------------------------------	------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------------

WARRANTIES

The date of Substantial Completion of the Project or portion designated above is also the date of commencement of applicable warranties required by the Contract Documents, except as stated below:
(Identify warranties that do not commence on the date of Substantial Completion, if any, and indicate their date of commencement.)

WORK TO BE COMPLETED OR CORRECTED

A list of items to be completed or corrected is attached hereto, or transmitted as agreed upon by the parties, and identified as follows:
(Identify the list of Work to be completed or corrected.)

The failure to include any items on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, the date of commencement of warranties for items on the attached list will be the date of issuance of the final Certificate of Payment or the date of final payment, whichever occurs first. The Contractor will complete or correct the Work on the list of items attached hereto within () days from the above date of Substantial Completion.

Cost estimate of Work to be completed or corrected: \$

The responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work, insurance, and other items identified below shall be as follows:
(Note: Owner’s and Contractor’s legal and insurance counsel should review insurance requirements and coverage.)

The Owner and Contractor hereby accept the responsibilities assigned to them in this Certificate of Substantial Completion:

CONTRACTOR <i>(Firm Name)</i>	SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME AND TITLE	DATE
OWNER <i>(Firm Name)</i>	SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME AND TITLE	DATE



AIA[®] Document G706A[™] – 1994

Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens

PROJECT: <i>(Name and address)</i>	ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER:	OWNER: <input type="checkbox"/>
TO OWNER: <i>(Name and address)</i>	CONTRACT FOR:	ARCHITECT: <input type="checkbox"/>
	CONTRACT DATED:	CONTRACTOR: <input type="checkbox"/>
		SURETY: <input type="checkbox"/>
		OTHER: <input type="checkbox"/>

STATE OF:
COUNTY OF:

The undersigned hereby certifies that to the best of the undersigned's knowledge, information and belief, except as listed below, the Releases or Waivers of Lien attached hereto include the Contractor, all Subcontractors, all suppliers of materials and equipment, and all performers of Work, labor or services who have or may have liens or encumbrances or the right to assert liens or encumbrances against any property of the Owner arising in any manner out of the performance of the Contract referenced above.

EXCEPTIONS:

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ATTACHED HERETO:

1. Contractor's Release or Waiver of Liens, conditional upon receipt of final payment.
2. Separate Releases or Waivers of Liens from Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers, to the extent required by the Owner, accompanied by a list thereof.

CONTRACTOR: *(Name and address)*

BY: _____
(Signature of authorized representative)

(Printed name and title)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this date:

Notary Public:
My Commission Expires:



AIA[®] Document G707[™] – 1994

Consent Of Surety to Final Payment

PROJECT: *(Name and address)*

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER:

OWNER:

CONTRACT FOR:

ARCHITECT:

TO OWNER: *(Name and address)*

CONTRACT DATED:

CONTRACTOR:

SURETY:

OTHER:

In accordance with the provisions of the Contract between the Owner and the Contractor as indicated above, the
(Insert name and address of Surety)

on bond of
(Insert name and address of Contractor)

, SURETY,

hereby approves of the final payment to the Contractor, and agrees that final payment to the Contractor shall
not relieve the Surety of any of its obligations to
(Insert name and address of Owner)

, CONTRACTOR,

as set forth in said Surety's bond.

, OWNER,

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Surety has hereunto set its hand on this date:
(Insert in writing the month followed by the numeric date and year.)

(Surety)

(Signature of authorized representative)

(Printed name and title)

Attest:
(Seal):

INTERMOUNTAIN HEALTHCARE
GENERAL CONDITIONS

January 2016

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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 BASIC DEFINITIONS

A/E. “A/E” means the person lawfully licensed to practice architecture or engineering or an entity lawfully practicing architecture or engineering identified as such in the A/E’s Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The term “A/E” also means the A/E’s representative and its subconsultants. When these General Conditions are part of a Contract in which the design professional is an interior designer, landscape subconsultant or other design professional, the term “A/E” as used in these General Conditions shall be deemed to refer to such design professional. A license is not required when the type of design professional is one which is not subject to a professional license, but such professional must meet the prevailing standards in the State of Utah for such practice. For projects where there is no A/E hired by Intermountain, the references in the General Conditions to A/E shall be deemed to refer to Intermountain as may be practicably applied.

A/E’s AGREEMENT. “A/E’s Agreement” means, unless the context requires otherwise, the agreement executed by the A/E and Intermountain for the Project.

ADDENDA. “Addenda” means the written or graphic instruments issued prior to the opening of Bids which clarify, correct or change the bidding documents or the Contract Documents.

ASI. “ASI” shall mean a Supplemental Instruction issued by the A/E to the Contractor which may result in clarifications or minor changes in the Work and does not affect the contract time or the contract amount.

BID. “Bid” means the offer of the bidder submitted on the prescribed form setting forth the proposed stipulated sum for the Work to be performed.

BONDS. “Bonds” mean the bid bond, performance and payment bonds and other instruments of security

CHANGE ORDER. “Change Order” means a written instrument signed by Intermountain and Contractor, stating their agreement for changes of the Contract as specified on the required Intermountain change order form.

CLAIM. “Claim” means a dispute, demand, assertion or other matter arising in connection with the Contract or the Project, whether submitted by Intermountain or the Contractor, including a Subcontractor at any tier subject to the provisions of these General Conditions. A requested amendment, requested change order, or a Construction Change Directive (CCD) is not Claim unless agreement cannot be reached and the procedures of these General Conditions are followed.

CM/GC. “CM/GC” means the Construction Manager/General Contractor, whether a person or entity, identified in the CM/GC Agreement, and is referred to throughout the Contract

Documents as if singular in number. The term “CM/GC” means the CM/GC or its authorized representative.

CM/GC AGREEMENT. “CM/GC Agreement” means, if applicable, the agreement executed by the CM/GC and Intermountain for the Project.

CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE. A “Construction Change Directive” or “CCD” means a written order signed by Intermountain, directing a change in the Work and stating a proposed basis for adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. Intermountain may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions or other revisions; even if it may impact the Contract Sum and Contract Time.

CONTRACT. The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The term “Contract” represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the A/E and Contractor, (2) between Intermountain and a Subcontractor or (3) between any persons or entities other than Intermountain and Contractor. The Contract may be amended or modified only by (1) a written amendment executed by both Intermountain and Contractor, or (2) by a Modification.

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. The term “Contract Documents” means the Contractor’s Agreement between Intermountain and Contractor (hereinafter referred to as “Contractor’s Agreement”), the Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), the Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, other documents listed in the Contractor’s Agreement and Modifications issued after execution of the Contractor’s Agreement. The Contract Documents shall also include the bidding/proposal documents, including the Instructions to Bidders/Proposers, Notice to Contractors, the Bid/Proposal Form, and/or the response to the request for proposal, to the extent not in conflict with the other above-stated Contract Documents and other documents and oral presentations as part of the Selection which are documented as an attachment to the Contract.

CONTRACT SUM. The term “Contract Sum” means the Contract Sum as stated in the Contractor’s Agreement and, including authorized and signed adjustments to this agreement (modifications), is the total amount payable by Intermountain to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

CONTRACT TIME. “Contract Time,” unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, means the period of time, including authorized and signed adjustments (modifications), stated in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

CONTRACTOR. The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Contractor’s Agreement or the CM/GC Agreement, as applicable, and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The term “Contractor” means the Contractor or the Contractor’s authorized representative. When separate contracts are awarded for different

portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term “Contractor” in the Contract Documents in each case, shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Contractor’s or CM/GC Agreement, as applicable.

CONTRACTOR’S AGREEMENT. “Contractor’s Agreement” means, unless the context requires otherwise, the stipulated sum agreement executed by the Contractor and Intermountain for the Project.

DAY. The term “day” or “days” as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

DEFECTIVE. “Defective” is an adjective which when modifying the word “Work” refers to Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents, or does not meet the requirements of any inspection, referenced standard, code, test or approval referred to in the Contract Documents, or has been damaged.

DIRECTOR. “Director” means Intermountain’s Director of Facility Planning and Development unless the context requires otherwise. Director may include a designee selected by the Director for the particular function referred to in the General Conditions.

DRAWINGS. The “Drawings” are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents, wherever located and whenever issued, showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, and generally include the drawings, elevations, sections, details, schedules and diagrams.

INTERMOUNTAIN. “Intermountain” means IHC Health Services, Inc. operating through its Department of Facility Planning and Development. Unless the context requires otherwise, Intermountain is the “Owner” as that term is commonly referred to in the construction industry.

INTERMOUNTAIN/OWNER’S REPRESENTATIVE. The “Intermountain Representative” or “Owner’s Representative” is the person (also referred to as the “Project Manager”) assigned by the Director to manage the Project and is the sole person authorized to act on behalf of Intermountain under this Agreement.

INSPECTION. The word “inspection” or its derivatives shall mean a review of the Project, including but not limited to a visual review of the Work completed to date to ascertain if the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, including all applicable building codes and construction standards.

INVITATION TO BID. “Invitation to Bid” means Intermountain’s solicitation or request to a contractor to provide a Bid.

MODIFICATION. A “Modification” is (1) a Change Order (2) Construction Change Directive or (3) ASI.

NOTICE TO PROCEED. A “Notice to Proceed” is a document prepared by Intermountain and by its terms authorizes the Contractor to commence Work on the Project. It is deemed issued

upon being sent by Intermountain to the Contractor's specified address within the Bid or Proposal.

PARTIAL USE. "Partial Use" means placing a portion of the Work in service for the purpose for which it is intended (or a related purpose) before reaching Substantial Completion for all the Work. This partial use does not constitute "substantial completion."

PRODUCT DATA. "Product Data" means illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

PROJECT. The "Project" means the total construction of the Work performed under the Contract Documents.

PROJECT MANUAL (FOR CONSTRUCTION). The "Project Manual" is the volume of assembled Specifications for the Work and may include the bidding/proposal requirements, sample forms, General or Supplementary Conditions of the Contract.

PROPOSAL. "Proposal" means the A/E's or CM/GC's response to Intermountain's Request for Proposal.

PROPOSAL REQUEST OR "PR." A "Proposal Request" or "PR" is a proposal request filed with the Contractor for the purposes of seeking a proposal in order to resolve an issue as part of the Change Order or Contract Modification process.

PROPOSED CHANGE ORDER. A "Proposed Change Order" ("PCO"), is an informal request by the Contractor filed with Intermountain Representative, in an effort to commence the Contract Modification Process. It shall not be considered a "Claim." The PCO may be related to any potential, or actual delay, disruption, unforeseen condition or materials or any other matter in which the Contractor intends to seek additional monies or time.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION or RFI. A "Request for Information" or "RFI" is a request filed by the Contractor with the A/E regarding any request for information, direction or clarification related to the Contract Documents, plans or specifications.

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL or RFP. "Request for Proposal" or "RFP" means Intermountain's solicitation for A/E or CM/GC Proposals.

SALES TAX and/or USE TAX. Sales Tax and/or Use Tax, unless the context requires otherwise, shall mean the sales tax and/or use tax collected or to be collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and shall include any sales and/or use tax that the Utah State Tax Commission collects on behalf of any special district, local government or political subdivision. Intermountain is a sales-tax exempt entity for materials supplied to the Project and will provide a Utah State Tax Commission Exemption Certificate to the Contractor.

SAMPLES. "Samples" mean physical examples, which illustrate materials, equipment or workmanship and establishes standards by which the Work will be judged.

SHOP DRAWINGS. “Shop Drawings” means drawings, diagrams, schedules and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

SPECIFICATIONS. The “Specifications” are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, construction systems, standards, installation and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related systems and services.

SUBCONTRACTOR. “Subcontractor” means the person or entity that has a direct contract with the Contractor, including any trade contractor or specialty contractor, or with another Subcontractor at any tier to provide labor or materials for the work but does not include suppliers who provide only materials, equipment or supplies to a contractor or subcontractor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the text in which the term is used may provide for the exclusion of Subcontractors of other Subcontractors or the exclusion of suppliers. The term “Subcontractor” is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The Term “Subcontractor” does not include a separate contractor or subcontractors of a separate contractor.

SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION. Substantial Completion” is the date certified in accordance with Article 9.2 and means the date the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete, and any lack of completion or performance does not reasonably interfere with Intermountain’s intended use of the Project, in accordance with the Contract Documents so that Intermountain can occupy and use the Work for its intended use.

WORK. The term “Work” means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all labor, materials, equipment and services provided, or to be provided, by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor’s obligations.

ARTICLE 2 INTERMOUNTAIN

2.1 INFORMATION AND SERVICES REQUIRED OF INTERMOUNTAIN

2.1.1 INTERMOUNTAIN’S REPRESENTATIVE. Intermountain shall designate an Intermountain Representative authorized to act in Intermountain’s behalf with respect to the Project. Intermountain or such authorized representative shall render decisions within a reasonable time pertaining to documents submitted by the A/E and/or Contractor in order to avoid a compensable delay in the orderly and sequential progress of the Project.

2.1.2 SPECIALISTS AND INSPECTORS. Intermountain will provide certified building inspection services in accordance with the adopted Building Codes. This includes ‘routine’ and ‘special’ inspections unless otherwise noted in the A/E Agreement. Intermountain may assign an inspector or specialist to note deviations from, or necessary adjustments to, the Contract Documents or to report deficiencies or defects in the Work. The inspector or specialist’s activities in no way relieve the Contractor of the responsibilities set forth in the Contract Documents.

2.1.3 SURVEYS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION. Intermountain shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall review this information, including the surveys and any provided geotechnical studies, and compare such information with observable physical conditions and the Contract Documents.

2.1.4 PROMPT INFORMATION AND SERVICES. Upon receipt of a written request from the Contractor, Intermountain shall furnish information or services under Intermountain's control with reasonable promptness to avoid delay in the orderly progress of the Work.

2.1.5 COPIES OF DRAWINGS AND PROJECT MANUALS (FOR CONSTRUCTION). Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor will be furnished electronic copies of Drawings and Project Manuals for Contractor's use in connection with the execution of the Work for the Project.

2.1.6 OTHER DUTIES. The foregoing is in addition to other duties and responsibilities of Intermountain enumerated herein and especially those in respect to Article 2.2 (Construction by Intermountain or by Separate Contractors), Article 8 (Payments and Completion) and Article 10 (Insurance and Bonds).

2.2 CONSTRUCTION BY INTERMOUNTAIN OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

2.2.1 INTERMOUNTAIN'S RIGHT TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION AND TO AWARD SEPARATE CONTRACTS.

(1) **IN GENERAL.** Intermountain reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with Intermountain's own forces, and to award separate contracts in connection with other portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site under Conditions of the Contract identical or substantially similar to these including those portions related to insurance and waiver or subrogation.

(2) **COORDINATION AND REVISIONS.** Intermountain shall provide for coordination of the activities of Intermountain's own forces and of each separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with other separate contractors and Intermountain in reviewing their construction schedules when directed to do so. The Contractor shall make any revisions to the construction schedule and Contract Sum deemed necessary after a joint review and agreement by Intermountain. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, separate contractors and Intermountain until subsequently revised.

2.2.2 MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

(1) **CONTRACTOR COORDINATION.** The Contractor shall afford Intermountain and separate contractor(s) a reasonable opportunity for delivery and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

(2) **REPORTING PROBLEMS TO INTERMOUNTAIN.** If part of the Contractor's Work depends on work by Intermountain or a separate contractor, the Contractor

shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly report in writing to Intermountain apparent defects in workmanship that would render it unsuitable for proper execution. Failure of the Contractor to make said report shall constitute an acknowledgment that Intermountain's or separate contractors completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work, except as to defects in workmanship not then reasonably discoverable.

(3) **COSTS.** Costs caused by delays or by improperly timed activities or defective construction shall be borne by the responsible party in accordance with the procedures and provisions of the Contract Documents.

(4) **CONTRACTOR REMEDIAL WORK.** The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage caused by the Contractor to completed or partially completed Work or to property of Intermountain or separate contractors and subcontractors as provided in Article 6.

ARTICLE 3

A/E

3.1 A/E'S ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

3.1.1 IN GENERAL. The A/E assists Intermountain with the administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents. The A/E shall have the authority to act on behalf of Intermountain only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents or A/E's Agreement.

3.1.2 SITE VISITS

(1) Site visits or inspections by the A/E, Intermountain or any Intermountain representative shall in no way limit or affect the Contractor's responsibility to comply with all the requirements and the overall design concept of the Contract Documents as well as all applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, resolutions, codes, rules, regulations, orders and decrees.

(2) **WRITTEN REPORT.** The A/E shall promptly submit to Intermountain a written report subsequent to each site visit.

3.1.3 COMMUNICATIONS FACILITATING CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION. Except as authorized by the Intermountain Representative or as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, including these General Conditions, the A/E and Contractor shall communicate through the Intermountain Representative on issues regarding the timing of the Work, cost of the Work or scope of the Work. Contractor shall comply with communication policies agreed upon at any pre-construction meeting with Intermountain. Communications by and with the A/E sub-consultants shall be through the A/E. Communications by and with Subcontractors shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with separate contractors shall be through Intermountain.

3.1.4 A/E MAY REJECT WORK, ORDER INSPECTION, TESTS. The A/E shall have the responsibility and authority to reject Work which, based upon the A/E's knowledge or what may be reasonably inferred from the A/E's site observations and review of data, does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the A/E considers it necessary or advisable for implementation of the intent of the Contract Documents, the A/E shall have the responsibility and authority to require additional inspections or testing of the Work in accordance with the

provisions of the Contract Documents, whether or not such Work is fabricated, installed or completed, provided, however, the A/E must obtain Intermountain's prior written approval of any such additional inspections or testing. However, neither this authority of the A/E nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the A/E to the Contractor, Subcontractors, their agents or employees or other persons performing portions of the Work, including separate contractors. If the Contractor disputes the rejection of any Work and the correction thereof shall involve additional cost or time, it shall be Intermountain's option to accept such Work whether it be conforming or nonconforming.

3.1.5 A/E REVIEW CONTRACTOR'S SUBMITTALS

(1) Contractor shall submit shop drawings, product data, and samples and other submittals required by the Contract Documents to the A/E as required by the approved submittal schedule.

(2) The A/E shall review and approve or take other appropriate action upon Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples, but only for the purpose of checking for conformance with the information and design concepts expressed in the Contract Documents. A/E action taken on a submittal shall not constitute a Modification of this Agreement.

(3) The A/E's action shall be taken no later than 15 days following A/E's receipt of the submittal, unless agreed to otherwise by Contractor and Intermountain, in order to avoid a delay in the Work of the Contractor or of separate contractors while allowing sufficient time in the A/E's professional judgment to permit adequate review.

(4) Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents.

(5) The A/E's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under the Contract Documents.

(6) The A/E's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or, unless otherwise specifically stated by the A/E, of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures.

(7) The A/E's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

(8) When professional certification of performance characteristics of materials, systems or equipment is required by the Contract Documents, the A/E shall be entitled to rely upon such certifications to establish that the materials systems or equipment will meet the performance criteria required by the Contract Documents.

3.2 OWNERSHIP AND USE OF A/E'S DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS. All Drawings, Specifications and other documents prepared by the A/E are and shall remain the property of Intermountain, and Intermountain shall retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights with respect thereto. Said documents were

prepared and are intended for use as an integrated set for the Project which is the subject of this Contractor's Agreement. The Contractor shall not modify or use Contract Documents on any other project without the prior written consent of Intermountain and A/E. Any such non-permissive use or modification, by Contractor, the Contractor's Subcontractors at any tier or anyone for whose acts the Contractor is liable, shall be at Contractor's sole risk. Contractor shall hold harmless and indemnify Intermountain from and against any and all claims, actions, suits, costs, damages, loss, expenses and attorney fees arising out of such non-permissive use or modification by the Contractor. The Contractor and Subcontractors are granted a limited license to use and reproduce applicable portions of the Drawings, Specifications and other documents prepared by the A/E appropriate to and for use in the execution of their Work under the Contract Documents. All copies made under this license shall bear the statutory copyright notice, if any, shown on the Drawings, Specifications and other documents prepared by the A/E. Submittals or distributions necessary to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes relating to completion of the Project are not to be construed as a publication in derogation of Intermountain's copyright or other reserved rights.

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACTOR

4.1 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND FIELD CONDITIONS BY CONTRACTOR

4.1.1 REVIEWING CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, REPORTING ERRORS, INCONSISTENCIES OR OMISSIONS. The Contractor shall carefully study and compare the Contract Documents with each other and with information furnished by Intermountain pursuant to Article 2.1 hereinabove and shall at once report to Intermountain and A/E errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered. The Contractor shall not be liable to Intermountain or A/E for damage resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omission in the Contract Documents, unless the Contractor recognized such error, inconsistency or omission or a Contractor of ordinary skill and expertise for the type of Work involved would have readily so recognized such error, inconsistency or omission, and the Contractor failed to report such to Intermountain and A/E. If the Contractor performs any construction activity without such notice to Intermountain and A/E and prior to the resolution of the error, inconsistency or omission, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such performance and shall bear an appropriate amount of the attributable costs for correction.

4.1.2 FIELD CONDITIONS. The Contractor shall take field measurements and verify field conditions and shall carefully compare such field measurements and conditions and other information known to the Contractor, or information which a Contractor of ordinary skill and expertise for the type of Work involved would have known, before commencing activities. Errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered shall be reported to Intermountain and A/E at once. If the Contractor performs any construction activity without such notice to Intermountain and A/E and prior to the resolution of the error, inconsistency or omission, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such performance and shall bear an appropriate amount of the attributable costs for correction.

4.1.3 PERFORM IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND SUBMITTALS. The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and submittals approved in accordance with the Contract Documents

4.1.4 PERFORMANCE TO PRODUCE THE COMPLETE SYSTEM AND INTENDED RESULTS. Performance by the Contractor shall be required to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents as being necessary to allow the system to function within its intended use.

4.1.5 INTENT AND HIERARCHY. The Contract Documents should be read as a whole and wherever possible, the provisions should be construed in order that all provisions are operable. The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complimentary, and what is required by one Document or provisions thereof shall be as binding as if required by all the Documents or provisions thereof. In case of an irreconcilable conflict between provisions within a Contract Document or between Contract Documents, the following priorities shall govern as listed below:

(1) A particular Modification shall govern over all Contract Document provisions or Modifications issued prior to said particular Modification.

(2) Attachments to the Contractor's Agreement resulting from the Selection process including any management plan or documented interview information shall govern over addenda, the General Conditions, plans and specifications.

(3) A particular Addendum shall govern over all other Contract Document provisions issued prior to said particular Addendum. Subsequent Addenda shall govern over all prior Addenda.

(4) The Supplementary General Conditions shall govern over the General Conditions.

(5) These General Conditions shall govern over all other Contract Documents except for the Supplementary General Conditions, Addenda, Modifications and Attachments resulting from the selection process.

(6) The drawings and specifications shall not govern over any of the documents listed above.

(7) In case of a conflict or ambiguity within the same level of hierarchy of described documents, Intermountain reserves the right to select the most stringent requirement unless the preponderance of the contract indicates the less stringent requirement.

4.1.6 DIVIDING WORK AND CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATION. Organization of the specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings, shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade. Contractor represents that the Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, manufacturers and suppliers engaged or to be engaged by it are and will be familiar with the requirements for performance by them of their obligations.

4.1.7 PLANNING AND PRIORITY. The Contractor shall plan and schedule its work to facilitate the Project and shall maintain a work schedule to place proper priority to sequence work to complete the project timely.

4.2 SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

4.2.1 SUPERVISION AND CONTROL. The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for and have control over the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract, except to the extent that the Contract Documents expressly and specifically state otherwise.

4.2.2 RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall be responsible to Intermountain for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors, and their agents and employees, and other persons performing portions of the Work under a contract with the Contractor or on behalf of the Contractor.

4.2.3 NOT RELIEVED OF OBLIGATIONS. The Contractor shall not be relieved of obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of Intermountain or its agents in Intermountain's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons other than the Contractor or for those that the Contractor is liable.

4.2.4 INSPECTIONS AND APPROVALS

(1) The Contractor is responsible for requesting inspections for various stages and portions of the Work required under the Contract Documents in a timely manner.

(2) If any of the Work is required to be inspected or approved by the terms of the Contract Documents by any public authority, the Contractor shall timely request such inspection or approval to be performed in accordance with Article 9. Except as provided in Article 9, work shall not proceed without any required inspection and the associated authorization to proceed. Contractor shall promptly notify Intermountain if the inspector fails to appear at the site.

4.3 LABOR AND MATERIALS

4.3.1 PAYMENT BY CONTRACTOR. Except to the extent it is otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities, supplies, consumables and services necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

4.3.2 DISCIPLINE AND COMPETENCE. The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees, its Subcontractors, agents, representatives and other persons performing under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not skilled in tasks assigned to them.

4.4 TAXES AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO GOVERNMENT. The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use, employment-related and similar taxes related to the Work or portions

thereof provided by the Contractor which are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect, and shall comply with the laws and regulations regarding the payment of Sales and/or Use Tax and any exemptions; provided that, Intermountain is a sales-tax exempt entity for materials supplied to the Project and will provide a Utah State Tax Commission Exemption Certificate to the Contractor.

4.5 PERMITS, FEES, NOTICES, LABOR AND MATERIALS

4.5.1 PERMITS AND FEES. Unless required in the Supplementary General Conditions or an Addendum, it will not be necessary for the Contractor to obtain or pay for local building permits, plan check fees, electrical permits, plumbing permits, connection fees, or impact fees, nor will it be necessary to pay fees for inspections pertaining thereto.

4.5.2 COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, NOTICES. The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by laws, ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on the performance of the Work.

4.5.3 CORRELATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND ENACTMENTS. It is not the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, resolutions, building codes, and rules and regulations. Notwithstanding this, if the Contractor observes, or if such is readily observable to a Contractor of ordinary skill and expertise for the type of Work involved, that a portion of the Contract Documents is at variance therewith, the Contractor shall promptly notify the A/E and Intermountain in writing, and necessary changes shall be accomplished by appropriate Modification.

4.5.4 FAILURE TO GIVE NOTICE. If the Contractor, or any Subcontractor thereof performs Work without complying with the requirements of this Article 4.5 hereinabove, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the appropriate amount of the attributable costs.

4.6 SUPERINTENDENT. The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site at all times during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. Important communications shall be confirmed in writing. Other communications shall be similarly confirmed on written request in each case.

4.7 TIME AND CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES

4.7.1 PROGRESS AND COMPLETION

(1) **TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE; COMPLETE WITHIN CONTRACT TIME.** Time is of the essence. By executing the Contractor's Agreement, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is adequate to perform the Work. The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces to achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

(2) **NOTICE TO PROCEED AND INSURANCE.** The Contractor shall not prematurely commence operations on the site or elsewhere prior to the issuance of a Notice to

Proceed by Intermountain or prior to the effective date of insurance required by Article 10 to be furnished by the Contractor, whichever is the latter.

4.7.2 SCHEDULE PREPARATION. The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall prepare and submit for Intermountain's and A/E's review, a reasonably detailed CPM schedule for the Work. The schedule shall indicate the order, sequence, and interdependence of all items known to be necessary to complete the Work including construction, procurement, fabrication, and delivery of materials and equipment, submittals and approvals of samples, shop drawings, procedures, or other documents. Work items of Intermountain, other Contractors, utilities and other third parties that may affect or be affected by the Contractor shall be included. If Intermountain is required, by the Contract Documents, to furnish any materials, equipment, or the like, to be incorporated into the Work by the Contractor, Contractor shall submit, with the first schedule submittal, a letter clearly indicating the dates that such items are required at the Project Site. The critical path should be identified, including the critical paths for interim completion dates and milestones. The CPM schedule shall be developed using Primavera, MS Project, or Suretrack unless otherwise authorized by Intermountain Representative. The Contractor's schedule shall be updated at least once per month and submitted with each pay request. The Contractor shall maintain an original baseline schedule and shall provide Intermountain monthly written reports indicating Contractor's compliance or noncompliance with the original schedule.

4.7.3 INITIAL CONTRACT TIME. Unless otherwise specified in the bidding documents, the initial Contract Time is the time identified in the Contractor's Agreement.

4.7.4 INTERIM COMPLETION DATES AND MILESTONES. The schedule must include contractually specified interim completion dates and milestones. The milestone completion dates indicated are considered essential to the satisfactory performance of this Contract and to the coordination of all Work on the Project. The milestone dates listed are not intended to be a complete listing of all Work under this Contract or of interfaces with other Project Contractors.

4.7.5 SCHEDULE CONTENT REQUIREMENTS. The schedule shall indicate an early completion date for the Project that is no later than the Project's required completion date. The schedule, including all activity duration's shall be given in calendar days. The Schedule shall also indicate all of the following:

- (1) Interfaces with the work of outside contractors (e.g., utilities, power and with any separate Contractor);
- (2) Description of activity including activity number/numbers;
- (3) Estimated duration time for each activity;
- (4) Early start, late start, early finish, late finish date, and predecessor/successors including stop-start relationships with lead and lag time for each activity;
- (5) Float available to each path of activities;
- (6) Actual start date for each activity begun;
- (7) Actual finish date for each activity completed;

(8) The percentage complete of each activity in progress or completed;

(9) Identification of all critical path activities;

(10) The critical path for the Project, with said path of activities being clearly and easily recognizable on the time-scaled network diagram. The path(s) with the least amount of float must be identified. Unless otherwise authorized by Intermountain Representative, no more than 40% of all activities may be identified as critical path items. The relationship between non-critical activities and activities on the critical path shall be clearly shown on the network diagram;

(11) Unless otherwise authorized by Intermountain Representative, all activities on the schedule representing construction on the site may not have duration longer than 14 days. Construction items that require more than 14 days to complete must be broken into identifiable activities on the schedule with durations less than 14 days. The sum of these activities represents the total length required to complete that construction item; and

(12) Additional requirements as specified in the Supplemental General Conditions.

4.7.6 INTERMOUNTAIN'S RIGHT TO TAKE EXCEPTIONS. Intermountain reserves the right to take reasonable exception to activity duration, activity placement, construction logic or time frame for any element of the Work to be scheduled.

4.7.7 FLOAT TIME. Float or slack time is defined as the amount of time between the earliest start date and the latest start date or between the earliest finish date and the latest finish date of a chain of activities on the Schedule. By a proposal request or modification delivered to the Contractor, Intermountain has the right to use the float time for non-critical path activities until the Contractor has reallocated such time on a newly submitted schedule.

4.7.8 INITIAL SCHEDULE SUBMISSION. No progress payments will be approved until the Contractor has submitted a Project detailed CPM schedule for the entire project.

4.7.9 UPDATES. Prior to any approval of a pay request, Intermountain, A/E and Contractor shall review the Contractor's schedule compared to the Work completed. Intermountain approves the amount of Work completed as supported by the schedule of values and as verified by the determination of Work completed. If necessary, the Contractor shall then update and submit to Intermountain the schedule with the pay request; all of which in accordance with Intermountain's approval. All updates shall be provided in electronic and hard copy formats. At each scheduled meeting with Intermountain Representative, the Contractor shall provide a "three week look ahead" with long lead items identified.

4.7.10 SCHEDULE OF SUBMITTALS. The Contractor shall prepare and keep current, for the A/E's and Intermountain's review, a schedule of submittals required under the Contract Documents which is coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule and allows the A/E a reasonable time to review the submittals. This submittal schedule is to be included as part of the construction schedule. Submittals requiring expedited review must be clearly identified as such in the schedule of submittals.

4.7.11 SCHEDULE RECOVERY. If the Work represented by the critical path falls behind by more than 7 days, the project schedule shall be redone within 14 days showing how

the Contractor shall recover the time. A narrative that addresses the changes in the schedule from the previously submitted schedule shall be submitted along with the schedule in both hard copy (appropriate report formats to be determined by Intermountain Representative) and electronic copy. The Contractor shall comply with the most recent schedules.

4.7.12 SCHEDULE CHANGES AND MODIFICATIONS.

(1) **CONTRACT TIME CHANGE REQUIRES MODIFICATION.** The Contract Time may only be shortened or extended by a written modification fully executed by Intermountain.

(2) **CONTRACTOR CHANGING ACTIVITY DURATIONS.** Should the Contractor, after approval of the complete detailed construction schedule, desire to change his plan of construction, he shall submit his requested revisions to Intermountain and the A/E along with a written statement of the revisions including a description of the sequence and duration changes for rescheduling the work, methods of maintaining adherence to intermediate milestones and the contract completion date and the reasons for the revisions. If the requested changes are acceptable to Intermountain, which acceptance shall not be unreasonably withheld, they will be incorporated into the Schedule in the next reporting period. If after submitting a request for change in the Contract Schedule, Intermountain does not agree with the request, Intermountain will schedule a meeting with the Contractor to discuss the differences.

(3) **CHANGES IN CONTRACT TIME.** The critical path schedule as the term is used in the provisions herein shall be based on the current version of the Contractor's schedule for the Project and accepted by Intermountain just prior to the commencement of the modification, asserted delay, suspension or interruption. If the Contractor believes it is entitled to an extension of Contract Time under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall submit a PCO in accordance with Article 7.2 to the A/E and Intermountain Representative accompanied by an analysis of the requested time adjustment.

4.7.13 EXCUSABLE DELAY

(1) **IN GENERAL.** If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the progress of the Work on the critical path schedule by an act or neglect of Intermountain or other causes beyond the Contractor's control or by other causes which Intermountain determines may justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order. The Contractor shall immediately take all steps reasonably possible to lessen the adverse impact of such delay. Notwithstanding the above, to the extent any of the causes for delay were caused by the Contractor, reasonably foreseeable by the Contractor or avoidable by the Contractor, then to such extent the delay shall not be cause for extension of the Contract Time. For purposes of this paragraph, Contractors shall include all subcontractors and others under the responsibility of the Contractor.

The determination of the total number of days' extension will be based upon the current construction schedule in effect at the inception of the change and/or delay and upon all data relevant to the extension as it exists in the project record. Once approved, such data shall be incorporated in the next monthly update of the schedule.

Contractor acknowledges and agrees that delays in work items which, according to the schedule analysis, do not affect any milestone dates or the Contract completion dates shown on the CPM at the time of the delay, will not be the basis for a contract extension.

(2) **WEATHER-RELATED EXCUSABLE DELAYS.** Completion time will not be extended for normal bad weather or any weather that is reasonably foreseeable at the time of entering into the contract. The time for completion as stated in the contract documents includes due allowance for calendar days on which Work cannot be performed out of doors. The Contractor acknowledges that it may lose days due to weather conditions. Contract time may be extended at no cost to Intermountain if all of the following are met which must be established by the Contractor:

- (a) That the weather prevented Work from occurring that is on the critical path for the project based upon a critical path schedule previously submitted to Intermountain and to the extent accepted by Intermountain;
- (b) There are no concurrent delays attributed to the Contractor;
- (c) The Contractor took all reasonable steps to alleviate the impact of the weather and took reasonable attempts to prevent the delay and despite such reasonable actions of Contractor, the weather impacted the critical path as described above; and
- (d) One of the following occurred:
 - 1. The weather was catastrophic, such as a tornado, hurricane, severe wind storm, severe hail storm; or
 - 2. Based on the full history of information published from the closest station as indicated from the Western Regional Climate Center (Desert Research Institute 2215 Raggio Parkway Reno, Nevada 89512, and as may be described on the website at <http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/summary/>), one or more of the following occurred:
 - a. For any day between November 1 and March 31, the minimum temperature fell below the average minimum temperature plus the extreme low temperature recorded for the month divided by 2.
 - b. For any day between November 1 and March 31, the maximum temperature fell below the monthly average for the minimum temperature.
 - c. The daily precipitation exceeded 75% of the historical one day maximum for the month.
 - d. The snowfall for the month exceeded 175% of the historical average snow fall for the month.

4.7.14 COMPENSABLE DELAY, SUSPENSION OR INTERRUPTION

(1) **BASIC CONDITIONS.** In addition to the other requirements of the Contract Documents, a compensable delay, suspension or interruption of the work occurs only when the following are met:

(a) Is wholly unanticipated by the parties at the time of execution of the Contractor's Agreement or is caused by the breach of a fundamental obligation of the Contract Documents attributable to Intermountain; and

(b) The Contractor delivers a written notice to A/E and Intermountain within seven (7) days that the Contractor knows or should have known of the condition giving rise to the purported compensable delay, disruption, suspension or interruption, and said continuation affects the Contract Time as indicated by the last submitted and reasonable critical path schedule.

(2) **COMPENSABLE DELAY FORMULA.** To the extent of the compensable delay, the Contractor's total entitlement for all compensable delay damages is the computed result of the following formula: Contract Sum divided by Contract Time (in calendar days); the result of which is then multiplied by 0.05; and the result of which is multiplied by the number of calendar days of compensable days allowed under these General Conditions that are beyond the Contract Time. Notwithstanding any other provision of these General Conditions or the Contract Documents, to the extent the Contractor is entitled to receive the 10% or 15% markup under Article 7.4, this provision shall be inapplicable and the markup shall be deemed to include all the compensable delay damages provided by this paragraph.

(3) **PERIOD OF COMPENSABLE DELAY, SUSPENSION OR INTERRUPTION.** The length and extent of compensable delay, shall be determined, with the use of the Project's critical path schedule, by ascertaining the number of additional days to the Contract Time that are needed in order to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents as a result of the continuation of the aforesaid delay, disruption, suspension or interruption after receipt of the written notice received by the A/E and Intermountain under Section 4.7.14(1)(b) above.

(4) **CONCURRENT DELAY.** Notwithstanding any other provision of these General Conditions, to the extent a non-compensable delay occurs at the same time as a compensable delay, Intermountain shall not be responsible for any compensation for the period of the non-compensable delay.

4.7.15 TIME EXTENSION REQUEST. Any time extension shall be requested within 21 days after the Contractor knew or should have known about the delay and shall be supported by the critical path schedule analysis.

4.7.16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

(1) **IN GENERAL.** Should the Contractor fail to complete the Work within the Contract Time, there shall be deducted from any amount due or that may become due the Contractor, the sum, if any, stated in the Contractor's Agreement. Such sum is fixed and agreed upon by Intermountain and Contractor as liquidated damages due Intermountain by reason of the inconvenience and added costs of administration, engineering, supervision and other costs resulting from the Contractor's default, and not as a penalty. Actual damages related to delay cannot be ascertained at the time of execution of the Contract. To the extent that the liquidated

damages exceed any amounts that would otherwise be due the Contractor, the Contractor shall be liable for such excess to Intermountain. Intermountain may seek enforcement of such obligation by legal action, and if such is necessary, shall recover the related costs and attorney fees. Notwithstanding any other provision of these General Conditions, the availability of liquidated damages to Intermountain shall not limit Intermountain's right to seek damages or other remedies available under law or equity to the extent such damages or remedies are not based upon delay.

(2) **NO WAIVER OF INTERMOUNTAIN'S RIGHTS.** Permitting the Contractor to continue any part of the Work after the time fixed for completion or beyond any authorized extension thereof, shall in no way operate as a waiver or estoppel on the part of Intermountain of any of its rights under the Contract Documents, including the right to liquidated damages or any other remedies or compensation.

4.8 DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES AT THE SITE, CERTIFYING "AS-BUILTS". The Contractor shall maintain at the site for Intermountain, one record copy of the Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders and other Modifications, in good order and marked weekly to record changes and selections made during construction, as well as approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals. These aforesaid items shall be available to the A/E and shall be delivered to the A/E for submittal to Intermountain upon completion of the Work, signed by the Contractor, certifying that they show complete and exact "as-built" conditions, stating sizes, kind of materials, vital piping, conduit locations and similar matters. All notes of encountered or changed conditions shall be included.

4.9 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

4.9.1 NOT CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. The submittal shall demonstrate, for those portions of the Work for which the submittal is required, the way the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

4.9.2 PROMPTNESS. The Contractor shall review, approve and submit to the A/E, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work, or the activities of Intermountain or separate contractors.

4.9.3 NOT PERFORM UNTIL A/E APPROVES. The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work requiring submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals until the respective submittal has been approved in writing by the A/E. Such Work shall be in accordance with the approved submittals.

4.9.4 REPRESENTATIONS BY CONTRACTOR. By approving and submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals, the Contractor represents that the Contractor has determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, and has checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

4.9.5 CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the A/E's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals unless the Contractor

has specifically informed the A/E in writing of such deviation at the time of the submittal and the A/E has given written approval to the specific deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals by the A/E's review and comment.

4.9.6 DIRECT SPECIFIC ATTENTION TO REVISIONS. The Contractor shall direct specific attention in writing to all revisions on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals, except those requested by the A/E and indicated on previous submittals.

4.9.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS. Informational submittals upon which the A/E is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents.

4.9.8 RELIANCE ON PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION. When professional certification of performance criteria of materials, systems or equipment is required by the Contract Documents, Intermountain and A/E shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of such calculations and certifications. If a professional stamp is required, the professional shall be licensed in the State of Utah unless otherwise approved by Intermountain in writing. Likewise, the Contractor is entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of the calculations made by the A/E in developing the Contract Documents, unless a Contractor of ordinary skill and expertise for the type of Work involved would know that such is inaccurate or incomplete and therefore must immediately notify Intermountain in writing.

4.10 USE OF SITE

4.10.1 IN GENERAL. The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by the Contract Documents, law, ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations, and permits and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. Contractor shall take all reasonable means to secure the site, protect the site and protect the Work from any damage. The site shall be left free and clear of refuse, equipment, materials, etc. and the site shall not be subject to spilled liquids and chemicals, toxic or otherwise. Should such an incident occur while the Contractor has control of the site, the Contractor shall be responsible to clean the site and pay all associated costs, fines and penalties. Notwithstanding this, Contractor is not responsible for any damage to the site or the Work to the extent caused by Intermountain or Intermountain's agents.

4.10.2 ACCESS TO NEIGHBORING PROPERTIES. The Contractor shall not, except as provided in the Contract Documents or with Intermountain's advance written consent when necessary to perform the Work, interfere with access to properties neighboring the Project site by the owners of such properties and their respective tenants, agents, invitees and guests.

4.11 ACCESS TO WORK. The Contractor shall provide Intermountain and A/E access to the Work in preparation and progress, wherever located.

4.12 ROYALTIES AND PATENTS. The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of patent rights and shall hold Intermountain and A/E harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for such defense or loss when a particular design, process or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents. However, if the Contractor has reason to believe that the required design, process or product is an infringement of a patent, the Contractor

shall be responsible for such loss unless such information is promptly furnished to Intermountain in writing.

4.13 INDEMNIFICATION

4.13.1 IN GENERAL

(1) To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Intermountain and its affiliates, subsidiaries, officers, employees, agents, authorized volunteers (hereinafter the above listing of entities and persons is referred to as “**indemnitees**”) from and against every kind and character of claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys’ fees, and including those events covered under the blanket Contractual Liability Coverage required under the Contract Documents, arising out of or resulting from any act or omission in the performance of the Work including the work of all the Subcontractors and their employees, provided that any such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused in whole or in part by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of the Contractor, any Subcontractor, and their employees, provided that any such claim, damage loss or expense is caused in whole or in part by the negligent or intentional act or omission of the Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed or the agent of any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, regardless of whether or not it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. The Contractor shall defend all actions brought upon such matters to be indemnified hereunder and pay all costs and expenses incidental thereto, but Intermountain shall have the right, at its option, to participate in the defense of any such action without relieving the Contractor of any obligation hereunder. Notwithstanding any of the above, to the extent the Contractor is complying with a written directive from Intermountain that is not based on the Contractor’s recommendation, the Contractor shall not be held liable under the indemnification provision of this Agreement if the Contractor has promptly disagreed with the written directive by delivering such objection to Intermountain in writing.

(2) Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or otherwise reduce any other right or obligation of indemnity which would otherwise exist as to any party or person under Contract Documents.

(3) In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Article 4.13 by an employee of the Contractor, Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under this Article 34.13 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or Subcontractor under workers’ or workmen’s compensation acts, disability benefits acts or other employee benefit acts.

(4) Intermountain and Contractor waive all rights against each other for damages to the Work during construction to the extent covered by the applicable Builder’s Risk Policy, except such rights as they may have to the proceeds of such insurance as set forth in these General Conditions. Contractor shall require similar waivers from its Subcontractors, Subconsultants, and agents at any tier.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

5.1 AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS AND OTHER CONTRACTS FOR PORTIONS OF THE WORK

5.1.1 APPROVAL REQUIRED

(1) Listing of Subcontractors shall be as stated in the Contract Documents, including but not limited to the “Intermountain Subcontractors List Form”.

(2) The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom Intermountain has made a reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

5.1.2 BUSINESS AND LICENSING REQUIREMENTS. All Subcontractors used by the Contractor shall comply with all applicable business and licensing requirements.

5.1.3 SUBSEQUENT CHANGES. After the bid opening, the Contractor may change its listed Subcontractors only in accordance with the Contract Documents and with written approval of the Director.

(1) Intermountain will pay the additional costs for an Intermountain requested change in subcontractor if all of the following are met:

- (a) If Intermountain in writing requests the change of a subcontractor;
- (b) The original subcontractor is a responsible subcontractor that meets the requirements of the Contract Documents; and
- (c) The original subcontractor did not withdraw as a subcontractor on the project.

(2) In all other circumstances, the Contractor shall pay the additional cost for a change in a subcontractor.

5.1.4 BONDING OF SUBCONTRACTORS. Subcontractors as identified by Intermountain in the procurement documents, may be required to submit performance and payment bonds to cover the full extent of their portion of the Work. This provision does not in any way limit the right of the Contractor to have subcontractors at any tier be required to have a performance and/or payment bond.

5.2 SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

5.2.1 COMPLY WITH CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. By appropriate enforceable agreement, and to the extent it can be practically applied, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to be bound to the Contractor by the terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities which the Contractor, by these Documents, assumes towards Intermountain and A/E.

5.2.2 RIGHTS. Each Subcontractor agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of Intermountain and A/E under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the Subcontractor agreement, the

benefit of all rights and remedies against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against Intermountain.

5.2.3 SUB-SUBCONTRACTORS. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with its Subcontractors which complies with the requirements of Paragraphs 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 hereinabove.

5.2.4 DOCUMENT COPIES. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound. Subcontractors shall similarly make copies of applicable portions of the Contract Documents available to their respective proposed Subcontractors.

5.3 CONTINGENT ASSIGNMENT OF SUBCONTRACTS

5.3.1 CONDITIONS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO INTERMOUNTAIN. Each subcontract agreement for a subcontractor at any tier for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to Intermountain provided that the assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by Intermountain for cause pursuant to Article 12.2 or stoppage of the Work by Intermountain pursuant to Article 12.5, and only for those subcontract agreements which Intermountain accepts by notifying the Subcontractor in writing. The subcontract shall be equitably adjusted to meet the new conditions of the work.

ARTICLE 6 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

6.1 SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

6.1.1 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract. The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions for the safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to:

- (1) Employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- (2) 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 a Subcontractor; and
- (3) 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.

6.1.2 SAFETY PROGRAM, PRECAUTIONS. The Contractor shall institute a safety program at the start of construction to minimize accidents. Said program shall continue to the final completion of the Project and conform to applicable laws and regulations including the Utah Occupational Safety and Health Rules and Regulations as published by the Utah Industrial Commission - UOSH Division. The Contractor shall post signs, erect barriers, and provide those items necessary to implement the safety program. As soon as the Contractor proceeds with the Work, the Contractor shall have all workers and all visitors on the site wear safety hard hats, as

well as all other appropriate safety apparel such as safety glasses and shoes, and obey all safety rules and regulations and statutes. The Contractor shall post a sign in a conspicuous location indicating the necessity of wearing hard hats and the Contractor shall loan such hats to visitors.

6.1.3 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS. The Contractor shall give notices and comply with applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury or loss. In particular, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of Federal, State and municipal safety laws, rules and regulations as well as building codes to prevent accidents or injury to persons on, about, or adjacent to the premises where the Work is being performed.

6.1.4 ERECT AND MAINTAIN SAFEGUARDS. The Contractor shall erect and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including effective fences, posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations and notifying owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities.

6.1.5 UTMOST CARE. 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 utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

6.1.6 PROMPT REMEDY. 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 Paragraph 6.1.1 of these General Conditions caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, 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 said Paragraph 6.1.1, except to the extent such damage or loss is directly due to errors in the Contract Documents or caused by agents or employees of the A/E or Intermountain. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents.

6.1.7 SAFETY DESIGNEE. The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents, damage, injury or loss. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to Intermountain and A/E.

6.1.8 LOAD SAFETY. The Contractor shall not load or permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to endanger its safety.

6.1.9 OFF-SITE RESPONSIBILITY. In addition to its other obligations under this Article 6, the Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, promptly repair any damage or disturbance to walls, utilities, streets, ways, sidewalks, curbs and the property of Intermountain and third parties (including municipalities and other governmental agencies) resulting from the performance of the Work, whether by it or by its Subcontractors at any tier. The Contractor shall not cause materials, including soil and debris, to be placed or left on streets or ways.

6.1.10 EMERGENCIES. 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. Contractor shall promptly notify Intermountain Representative of the action taken.

6.2 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. In the event the Contractor encounters on the site material reasonably believed to be asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) or any other hazardous waste or substance which may endanger the health of those persons performing the Work or being on the site, the Contractor shall immediately stop Work in the area affected and immediately report the condition to Intermountain Representative and A/E by phone with a follow-up document in writing. The Work in the affected area shall be resumed when written direction is provided by Intermountain Representative. Except to the extent provided otherwise in the Contract Documents or if the presence of hazardous materials is due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall not be required to perform without the Contractor's consent, any Work relating to asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) or any other hazardous waste or substance. Intermountain shall procure a licensed abatement contractor qualified to remove the hazardous material. The abatement contractor shall submit notification of demolition to the Utah Division of Air Quality. Abatement contractor shall pay the notification fee. A copy of the hazardous material survey report shall be available to all persons who have access to the construction site.

6.3 HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS. In the event the Contractor knows or should have known of any cultural, historical or archeological material that is either recognized as an item to be protected under Federal, State, or local law or regulation, or is an item of obvious value to Intermountain, the Contractor shall cease any work that would interfere with such discovery and immediately report the condition to the Intermountain Representative and A/E by phone with a follow-up document in writing. Work shall resume based upon the direction of Intermountain Representative. Contractor cooperation with any Intermountain recognized archaeologist or other cultural/historical expert is required.

6.4 CONTRACTOR LIABILITY. If the Contractor fails in any of its obligations in Articles 6.1 through 6.3 above, the Contractor shall be liable to any damages to Intermountain or any third party resulting from such noncompliance. The Contractor shall also be liable for any mitigation or restoration effort resulting from such noncompliance. To the extent all the following is met, the Contractor may treat the discovery of such material similarly to an unforeseen condition:

6.4.1 The discovery of such material is reasonably unforeseeable given the site conditions that the Contractor should have been aware;

6.4.2 The presence of such material was not identified in any part of the Contract Documents;

6.4.3 The Contractor has undertaken all proper action to mitigate any impact of such discovery on the critical path or monies related to the Project;

6.4.4 The discovery affects the critical path or contract price from that which was contemplated by the Contract Documents; and

6.4.5 The requirements of 7.1.5 and the Contract documents are met.

**ARTICLE 7
MODIFICATIONS, REQUEST FOR INFORMATION,
PROPOSED CHANGE ORDER, AND CLAIMS PROCESS**

7.1 MODIFICATIONS: IN GENERAL

7.1.1 TYPES OF MODIFICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS. Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or ASI, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor must have a written Modification executed by Intermountain under this Article 7 prior to proceeding with any Work sought to be an extra.

7.1.2 BY WHOM ISSUED. A Change Order or Construction Change Directive shall be issued by Intermountain Representative. An ASI is issued by the A/E. The A/E shall prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives with specific documentation and data for Intermountain's approval and execution in accordance with the Contract Documents, and may issue ASIs not involving an adjustment in the contract sum or an extension of the Contract Time which are not inconsistent with the intent of the Contract Documents.

7.1.3 CONTRACTOR TO PROCEED UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents, and the Contractor shall proceed promptly, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive or ASI.

7.1.4 ADJUSTING UNIT PRICES. If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are so changed in a proposed Change Order or Construction Change Directive that application of such unit prices to quantities of Work proposed will cause a substantial inequity to Intermountain or Contractor, the applicable unit prices may be equitably adjusted.

7.1.5 SPECIAL NOTICES REQUIRED IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR ANY CONTRACT MODIFICATION. In order to be eligible for any Modification under this Article 7, the Contractor must have met the following special notice requirements:

(1) **CONCEALED OR UNKNOWN CONDITIONS.** The Contractor must file a written notice with Intermountain Representative within seven (7) calendar days of that the Contractor knew or should have known of a site condition described below or the Contractor shall be deemed to waive any right to file any PCO or Claim for additional monies or time related to such condition:

(a) If the Contractor encounters unknown and reasonably unforeseeable subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions, including hazardous or historical/cultural materials under Article 6, which differ materially from those indicated by the Contract Documents or a site inspection; or

(b) If the Contractor encounters unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature which differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents.

(2) **INCREASE IN CONTRACT TIME.** If the Contractor encounters a situation in which the Contractor knows or should have known that such situation would cause a delay, disruption, interruption, suspension or the like to the Project, the Contractor must file a

notice with the Intermountain Representative within seven (7) working days of when the Contractor knew or should have known of such circumstance or the Contractor shall be deemed to waive any right to file any PCO or Claim for additional monies or time related to such circumstance. To the extent Intermountain is damaged by the failure of the Contractor to provide such notice after the Contractor knows or should have known of such circumstance, the Contractor shall be liable for damages attributable thereto in addition to any liquidated damages (if applicable).

7.2 CONTRACTOR INITIATED REQUESTS

7.2.1 THE REQUEST FOR INFORMATION, RFI, PROCESS AND TIME TO FILE. The Contractor may file an RFI with the A/E regarding any concern which will assist the Contractor in the proper completion of the Work including, but not limited to issues related to the Contract Documents, plans and specifications. The RFI shall be filed with the A/E in a timely manner so as not to prejudice Intermountain as to the quality, time or money related to the Work.

7.2.2 PROPOSED CHANGE ORDER (“PCO”). Within twenty-one (21) days after the Contractor knows or should have known of a situation or concern where the Contractor is going to request additional monies or time, the Contractor must file a Proposed Change Order (“PCO”) with Intermountain Representative, or the Contractor shall be deemed to waive any right to claim additional monies or time related to such situation or concern. The PCO shall include all available documentation supporting the PCO available to the Contractor at the time of filing and the Contractor shall thereafter diligently pursue the supplementation(s) of such documentation and promptly deliver such supplementation(s) to Intermountain Representative.

(1) **INTERMOUNTAIN REPRESENTATIVE RESPONSE.** One of the following may occur after a PCO is filed with Intermountain Representative:

(a) Intermountain Representative, after considering any input by the A/E, may reach an agreement with the Contractor and issue a Change Order.

(b) Intermountain, after considering any input by the A/E, may issue a Construction Change Directive.

(c) If Intermountain Representative, after considering any input by the A/E, disagrees with the Contractor’s PCO, Intermountain representative may seek additional information or verification from the Contractor, the A/E or other sources, may negotiate with the Contractor, may issue a Change Order upon such later agreement, may retract the PR, or may issue a Construction Change Directive. The A/E must continually work with Intermountain in providing data, documentation and efforts to resolve the issues related to the PR.

7.3 PROPOSAL REQUEST INITIATED BY INTERMOUNTAIN. Intermountain may file a Proposal Request with the Contractor seeking information, data and/or pricing relating to a change in the contract time and or monies owing for particular scope changes or other modifications to the Contract Documents. The PR shall provide a time limit for the Contractor to file a response with the A/E and Intermountain Representative. If a proposal is not timely provided by the Contractor, Intermountain may calculate the Change Order under Article 7.4.2 below. Upon such timely receipt of the proposal, one of the following shall occur:

7.3.1 IF AGREEMENT, CHANGE ORDER ISSUED. Intermountain Representative, after considering any input by the A/E, may reach an agreement with the Contractor and issue a Change Order.

7.3.2 IF DISAGREEMENT. If the Intermountain Representative disagrees with the Contractor's proposal, after considering any input from the A/E, Intermountain representative may seek additional information or verification from the Contractor or other sources, may negotiate with the Contractor, may issue a Change Order upon such later agreement, may retract the PR, or may issue a Construction Change Directive. If a Construction Change Directive is issued which identifies Intermountain representative's position in regard to the subject contract sum and/or time adjustment, the Contractor must initiate the Claim resolution process provided for herein within twenty-one (21) days of the Contractor's receipt of the Construction Change Directive, or the Contractor shall be deemed to waive any such request for additional time or money as a result of the issuance of the Construction Change Directive. Such waiver shall entitle Intermountain to convert the Construction Change Directive into a Change Order, whether or not executed by the Contractor. If the Construction Change Directive leaves open the determination of additional time or money related to the directed change, then the time period for initiating the Claim resolution process shall not accrue until such time as Intermountain has conveyed to the Contractor a position as to the time and money owing as a result of the directed change.

7.4 EVALUATION OF PROPOSAL FOR ISSUING CHANGE ORDERS

7.4.1 ADJUSTING SUM BASED UPON AGREEMENT. If the Change Order provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on the mutual agreement of the Contractor and Intermountain, including any terms mandated by unit price agreements or other terms of the Contract Documents.

7.4.2 INTERMOUNTAIN RESOLUTION OF SUM AND STANDARDS IN THE ABSENCE OF AN AGREEMENT UNDER PARAGRAPH 7.4.1. In the absence of an agreement under Paragraph 7.4.1 above, the adjustment shall be based on an itemized accounting of costs and savings supported by appropriate data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Paragraph shall be limited to the following:

(1) All direct and indirect costs of labor; including workers compensation insurance, social security and other federal and state payroll based taxes, and payroll based fringe benefits paid by Contractor so long as they are reasonable and no higher than that charged to other clients;

(2) Costs of materials, on-site temporary facilities, supplies and equipment (except hand tools) required for or incorporated into the work;

(3) Rental costs of machinery, equipment, tools (except hand tools), and on-site temporary facilities, whether rented from the Contractor or others;

(4) Costs of permits and other fees, sales, use or similar taxes related to the Work;

(5) Additional costs of field supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change; and

(6) Overhead and profit by the following liquidated formula which is not a penalty but a reasonable calculation agreed upon at the time of execution of the Contractor's Agreement, and provided by formula herein due to the fact that the actual amount due for said overhead and profit cannot easily be ascertained at the time of such execution. The markups in 7.4.2(6)(a) and (b) below are to cover the Contractor's additional payment and performance bond premiums, insurance premiums not specified under Paragraph 7.4.2(1), home office and on-site overhead and profit. Overhead and profit includes, but is not limited to the Contractor's Project Manager and Cost Estimator. Each request for pricing shall stand on its own and not be combined with other requests for pricing in determining the allowed markup described below. A particular request for pricing shall include all items reasonably related together and determinable at the time of the request. If several unrelated requests for pricing are grouped together in a single Change Order, each request for pricing will be considered separately for purposes of calculating the markup under the following formula:

(a) A markup of 15% shall be applied to the cost of each individual charge up to \$20,000 in cost, but in no case shall the markup be less than \$150;

(b) A markup of 10% shall be applied to the portion of the cost of each individual charge in excess of \$20,000;

(c) Subcontractors at any tier shall be entitled to markup their costs related to a Change Order with the same percentages as specified in Paragraphs 7.4.2(6)(a) and (b) above, except that the minimum markup shall be \$50 for any individual change.

7.4.3 CREDITS. The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to Intermountain for a deletion or change which results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed to Intermountain based upon corroboration by an appropriate source.

7.5 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVES

7.5.1 WHEN USED AND CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT TO CHALLENGE. A Construction Change Directive may be issued by Intermountain Representative in the case of a need for the Work to commence. If the Construction Change Directive leaves open the determination of additional time or money related to the directed change, then the Construction Change Directive shall indicate the timeframe(s) in which further information is to be provided to resolve the matter. At any time that Intermountain and the Contractor agree upon the time and money related to a Construction Change Directive, a Change Order shall be executed by the parties. Additionally, the Construction Change Directive may be converted to a Change Order under Paragraph 7.2.2 or Article 7.3 above.

7.5.2 PROCEED WITH WORK AND NOTIFY INTERMOUNTAIN ABOUT ADJUSTMENT METHOD. Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved.

7.5.3 INTERIM PAYMENTS BY INTERMOUNTAIN. Pending the final determination of the total cost of the Construction Change Directive, Intermountain shall pay any undisputed amount to the Contractor.

7.6 A/E'S SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTION (Commonly referred to as an "ASI"). The A/E may at any time that is consistent with maintaining the quality, safety, time, budget and function of the Work, issue to the Contractor a supplemental instruction ("ASI") after approval from Intermountain Representative is obtained. The Contractor must file with Intermountain Representative a PCO under Paragraph 7.2.2 above, within 21 calendar days of the Contractor's receipt of the ASI, or the Contractor shall be deemed to have waived any right to additional time or monies as a result of such ASI.

7.8. RESOLUTION OF CLAIMS.

7.8.1 ESCALATION PROCESS. Each Claim must be submitted to the escalation process and then, if necessary, to judicial action, as described in the following:

(1) The parties involved in the Claim will arrange in-person meetings or telephone conferences at mutually convenient times and places, according to the levels and time schedules set forth below. The parties will use reasonable and good faith efforts in this escalation process to respond promptly and to resolve the Claim.

Levels and Representatives	Allotted Time Period from Notice or from Previous Level
<u>Level 1</u> Contractor: Managing Principal Intermountain: the Director	7 days
<u>Level 2</u> Associate Vice President or higher level executive	10 days

7.8.2 JUDICIAL ACTION. If any Claim cannot be resolved through the escalation process described above, the matter will be resolved through judicial action brought exclusively in the state courts of the State of Utah or in the federal courts of the United States which are located in Salt Lake County, Utah. The parties hereto hereby agree to submit to the jurisdiction and venue of such courts for the purposes hereof.

7.8.3 CONTRACTOR REQUIRED TO CONTINUE PERFORMANCE. Pending the final determination of the Claim, including any judicial review or appeal process, and unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by the Director, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and Intermountain shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

7.9 PAYMENT OF CLAIM

7.9.1 When a standalone component of a Claim has received a final determination, and is no longer subject to review or appeal, that amount shall be paid in accordance with the payment provisions of the Contract Documents or judicial order.

7.9.2 When the entire Claim has received a final determination, and is no longer subject to review or appeal, the full amount shall be paid within fourteen (14) days of the date of the final determination unless the work or services has not been completed, in which case the amount shall be paid in accordance with the payment provisions of the Contract Documents to the point that the work or services is completed.

7.9.3 The final determination date is the earlier of the date upon which the claimant accepted the settlement in writing with an executed customary release document and waived its rights of appeal, or the expiration of the appeal period, with no appeal filed, or the determination made resulting from the final appeal.

7.9.4 Any final determination where the Intermountain is to pay additional monies to the Contractor shall not be delayed by any appeal or request for judicial review by another party brought into the process by Intermountain as being liable to Intermountain.

7.9.5 Notwithstanding any other provision of the Contract Documents, payment of all or part of a Claim is subject to any set-off, claims or counterclaims of Intermountain.

7.9.6 Payment to the Contractor for a Subcontractor issue (Claim) deemed filed by the Contractor, shall be paid by the Contractor to the Subcontractor in accordance with the contract between the Contractor and the Subcontractor.

7.9.7 The execution of a customary release document related to any payment may be required as a condition of making the payment.

7.10 ALLOCATION OF COSTS OF CLAIM RESOLUTION PROCESS

7.10.1 Except for attorneys' fees, and unless otherwise agreed to by the parties to the Claim, the costs of resolving the Claim shall be allocated among the parties on the same proportionate basis as the determination of financial responsibility for the Claim. The costs of resolving the Claim that are subject to allocation include the claimant's filing fee, the costs of any person(s) evaluating the Claim, the costs of making any required record of the process, and any additional testing or inspection procured to investigate and/or evaluate the Claim.

7.10.2 The prevailing Party in any Claim, judicial action or other proceeding is entitled to recover its reasonable attorneys' fees, other fees, and costs incurred in the proceeding, in addition to any other relief to which that Party may be entitled.

7.11 ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES. To the extent otherwise permitted by law, if all parties to a Claim agree in writing, a protocol for resolving a Claim may be used that differs from the process described in this Article 7.

ARTICLE 8 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

8.1 SCHEDULE OF VALUES. With the first Application for Payment, the Contractor shall submit to the A/E and Intermountain Representative a schedule of values allocated to all the various portions of the Work. The Schedule of Values shall be submitted on the form approved and provided by Intermountain. The A/E shall make recommendations to the Intermountain Representative regarding the Schedule of Values including any suggested modifications. When approved, including any approved modifications, by Intermountain Representative, it shall be the basis for future Contractor Applications for Payments. The Contractor shall not be entitled to payment until receipt and acceptance of the Schedule of Values.

8.2 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

8.2.1 IN GENERAL. The following general requirements shall be met:

(1) The Contractor shall submit to the A/E an itemized Application for Payment for Work completed in accordance with the schedule of values and that reflects retainage as provided for in the Contractor's Agreement. The Application for Payment shall be on a special form approved and provided by Intermountain.

(2) Such application shall be supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as Intermountain or A/E may require. Said data may include, but is not limited to, copies of requisitions from Subcontractors.

(3) Such applications may include requests for payment pursuant to approved Change Orders or Construction Change Directives.

(4) Such applications may not include requests for payment for portions of the Work performed by a subcontractor when the Contractor does not intend to pay to a Subcontractor because of a dispute or other reason.

(5) In executing the Application for Payment, the Contractor shall attest that subcontractors involved with prior applications for payment have been paid, unless the Contractor provides a detailed explanation why such payment may not have occurred. Intermountain reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a payment waiver from one or more subcontractors.

8.2.2 PAYMENT FOR MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by Intermountain and A/E, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to Intermountain to establish Intermountain's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect Intermountain's interest, and shall include applicable insurance, storage and transportation to the site for such materials and equipment stored off the site. Intermountain may require copies of invoices or other suitable documentation.

8.2.3 WARRANTY OF TITLE. The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to Intermountain no later than the time for payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment, all

Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from Intermountain shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, or other persons or entities making a claim by reason of having provided labor, materials and/or equipment relating to the Work.

8.2.4 HOLDBACK BY INTERMOUNTAIN. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Contract Documents, Intermountain may, as a result of the Claim resolution process, withhold any payment to the Contractor hereunder if and for so long as the Contractor fails to perform any of its obligations hereunder or otherwise is in default under any of the Contract Documents.

8.3 CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT

8.3.1 ISSUED BY A/E. The A/E shall within ten (10) days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either issue to Intermountain a Certificate for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor, for such amount as the A/E determines due, or notify the Contractor and Intermountain in writing of the A/E's reasons for withholding certification in whole or in part as provided in Paragraph 8.4.1. If the A/E fails to act within said ten (10) day period, the Contractor may file the Application for Payment directly with Intermountain Representative and Intermountain will thereafter have twenty (20) days from the date of Intermountain's receipt to resolve the amount to be paid and to pay the undisputed amount. The accuracy of the Contractor's Applications for Payment shall be Contractor's responsibility, not A/E's.

8.3.2 A/E'S REPRESENTATIONS. The A/E's issuance of a Certificate for Payment shall constitute a representation to Intermountain that to the best of the A/E's knowledge, information and belief, based upon the A/E's observations at the site, the data comprising the Application for Payment, and what is reasonably inferable from the observations and data, that the Work has progressed to the point indicated in the Application and that the quality of the work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. The foregoing representations are subject to minor deviations from the Contract Documents correctable prior to completion and to specific qualifications expressed by the A/E. The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will further constitute a representation that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment shall not be a representation that the A/E has (a) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work, (b) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, (c) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and material suppliers and other data requested by Intermountain to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment, (d) ascertained how or for what purpose the Contractor used money previously paid on account of Contract Sum, or (e) any duty to make such inquiries.

8.4 DECISIONS TO WITHHOLD CERTIFICATION

8.4.1 WHEN WITHHELD. The A/E may decide not to certify payment and may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect Intermountain, if in the A/E's judgment the representations to Intermountain required in Paragraph 8.3.2 above cannot be made. If the A/E is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the A/E shall notify the Contractor and Intermountain as provided in Paragraph

above. If the Contractor and A/E cannot agree on a revised amount, the A/E shall promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount to which the A/E makes such representations to Intermountain. The A/E may also decide not to certify payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence or observations, may nullify the whole or part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the A/E's opinion to protect Intermountain from loss because of:

- (1) Defective Work not remedied;
- (2) Third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims;
- (3) Failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or for labor, materials or equipment;
- (4) Reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- (5) Damage to Intermountain or another contractor;
- (6) Reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
- (7) Failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

8.4.2 CERTIFICATION ISSUED WHEN REASONS FOR WITHHOLDING REMOVED. When the reasons stated in Paragraph 8.4.1 for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for such related amounts.

8.4.3 CONTINUE WORK EVEN IF CONTRACTOR DISPUTES A/E'S DETERMINATION. If the Contractor disputes any determination by the A/E or the result of the Claim resolution process with regard to any Certification of Payment, the Contractor nevertheless shall expeditiously continue to prosecute the Work.

8.4.4 INTERMOUNTAIN NOT IN BREACH. Intermountain shall not be deemed to be in breach of this Contract by reason of the withholding of any payment pursuant to any provision of the Contract Documents provided Intermountain's action or such withholding is consistent with the results of the dispute resolution process.

8.5 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

8.5.1 IN GENERAL, INTEREST ON LATE PAYMENTS

(1) Except as provided in Paragraph 8.3.1, Intermountain shall pay any undisputed amount within sixty (60) days of the date that the application for payment was submitted to the A/E. In no event shall Intermountain be required to pay any disputed amount.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, if any payment is made more than sixty (60) days after receipt by Intermountain of the applicable invoice (with any required supporting documentation), the late payment shall bear interest from the due date until payment is made at the rate of five percent (5%) per annum.

8.5.2 CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall promptly pay each Subcontractor, upon receipt of payment from Intermountain, out of the amount paid to the Contractor on account of such Subcontractor's portion of the Work, the amount to which said Subcontractor is entitled. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payment to its Subcontractors in a similar manner.

8.5.3 INFORMATION FURNISHED BY A/E OR INTERMOUNTAIN TO SUBCONTRACTOR. The A/E or Intermountain shall, on request, furnish to the Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the A/E and Intermountain on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

8.5.4 INTERMOUNTAIN AND A/E NOT LIABLE. Neither Intermountain nor A/E shall have an obligation to pay, monitor or enforce the payment of money to a Subcontractor, except to the extent as may otherwise be required by law.

8.5.5 CERTIFICATE, PAYMENT OR USE NOT ACCEPTANCE OF IMPROPER WORK. A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by Intermountain shall not constitute acceptance of Work that is not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

8.6 PAYMENT UPON SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION. Upon Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof and upon application by the Contractor and certification by the A/E, Intermountain shall make payment, reflecting adjustment in retainage, if any, for such Work or portion thereof as provided in the Contract Documents. To the extent allowed by law, Intermountain may retain up to 200% of the fair market value of the work that has not been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents.

8.7 PARTIAL OCCUPANCY OR USE

8.7.1 IN GENERAL. Intermountain may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Work. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is Substantially Complete, provided Intermountain and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of the warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion to be substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the A/E as previously provided for herein. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. Contractor shall have continuing responsibility to protect the unoccupied portions of the site and the Work during such partial occupancy and shall be responsible for damage except to the extent caused solely by Intermountain during such partial occupancy or use.

The stage of progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between Intermountain and Contractor.

8.7.2 INSPECTION. Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, Intermountain, Contractor and A/E shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

8.7.3 NOT CONSTITUTE ACCEPTANCE. Except to the extent it is agreed upon in writing by Intermountain, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portion of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirement of the Contract Documents.

8.8 FINAL PAYMENT

8.8.1 CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT. The A/E's final Certificate for Payment shall constitute a further representation that the conditions listed in Paragraph 8.8.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

8.8.2 CONDITIONS FOR FINAL PAYMENT. Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the A/E the following to the extent required by Intermountain Representative:

(1) An affidavit that payrolls, bills for material and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which Intermountain's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Intermountain) have been paid or otherwise satisfied;

(2) A current or additional certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days prior written notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to Intermountain;

(3) A written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents;

(4) If requested by surety in a timely manner or by Intermountain, consent of surety, to final payment;

(5) Receipt of Record Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders and other Modifications maintained at the site; the warranties, instructions, operation and maintenance manuals, and training videos required to be furnished by the Contract Documents;

(6) Other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts, releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by Intermountain. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by Intermountain, Intermountain may require consent of Surety to the final payment. If such liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances remain unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to Intermountain all money that Intermountain may be compelled to pay in discharging such lien, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees; and

(7) A written statement demonstrating how the Contractor will distribute interest earned on retention to Subcontractors as required by Section 13.8.5, U.C.A.

8.8.3 WAIVER OF CLAIMS: FINAL PAYMENT. The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by Intermountain except those arising from:

- (1) Liens, Claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- (2) Failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- (3) Terms of warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
- (4) The one-year guaranty period and any corrected Work.

8.8.4 DELAYS NOT CONTRACTOR'S FAULT. If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, Intermountain shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the A/E, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of claims. Unless otherwise stated by Intermountain in writing, the making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of claims by Intermountain as provided in Paragraph 8.8.3 for that portion of that Work fully completed and accepted by Intermountain.

8.8.5 WAIVER BY ACCEPTING FINAL PAYMENT. Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor or a Subcontractor shall constitute a waiver of Claims by that payee except those Claims previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment. Such waivers shall be in addition to the waiver described in Paragraph 8.8.3.

ARTICLE 9 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS, SUBSTANTIAL AND FINAL COMPLETION, UNCOVERING, CORRECTION OF WORK, AND GUARANTY PERIOD

9.1 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

9.1.1 IN GENERAL. Tests, inspections and approvals of portions of the Work required by the Contract Documents or by laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, resolutions or orders of public authorities having jurisdiction shall be made at an appropriate time. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in the Contract Documents or agreed to by Intermountain in writing, Intermountain shall contract for such tests, inspections and approvals with an independent entity, or with the appropriate public authority, and Intermountain shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections and approvals except as provided below. If any of the Work is required to be inspected or approved by the terms of the Contract Documents or by any public authority, the Contractor shall, at least two working days prior to the time of the desired inspection, and following the procedures established by Intermountain, request such inspection or approval to be performed. The Contractor shall give the A/E timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the A/E may observe such procedures.

9.1.2 FAILURE OF AN INSPECTOR TO APPEAR. Work shall not proceed without any required inspection and the associated authorization by Intermountain to proceed unless the following procedures and requirements have been met:

(1) The inspection or approval was requested in a timely manner as provided in Paragraph 9.1.1;

(2) The Contractor received written confirmation from the inspection entity that the inspection was scheduled;

(3) The Contractor has contacted or attempted to contact the inspector to confirm that the inspector is unable to perform the inspection as scheduled;

(4) If the inspector has confirmed that it is unable to perform the inspection as scheduled or if the Contractor is unable to contact the inspector, the contractor shall attempt to contact the Intermountain Representative for instruction; and the Contractor has documented the condition of the work prior to being covered through photos or other means.

9.1.3 NONCONFORMING WORK. If such procedures for testing, inspection or approval under Paragraph 9.1.1 reveal failure of portions of the Work to comply with the requirements established by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall bear all costs made necessary by such failure including those of repeated procedures and compensation for Intermountain's expenses, including the cost of retesting for verification of compliance if necessary, until Intermountain accepts the Work in question as complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

9.1.4 CERTIFICATES. Required certificates of testing, inspection or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the A/E.

9.1.5 A/E OBSERVING. If the A/E is to observe tests, inspections or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the A/E shall do so with reasonable promptness and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

9.1.6 PROMPTNESS. Tests, inspections and arrangements for approvals conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

9.2 INSPECTIONS: SUBSTANTIAL AND FINAL

9.2.1 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION INSPECTION. Prior to requesting a substantial completion inspection, the Contractor shall prepare a comprehensive initial punchlist, including unresolved items from prior inspections, for review by Intermountain and A/E to determine if the Project is ready for a substantial completion inspection. If Intermountain determines that the initial punchlist indicates that the Project is not substantially complete, the initial punchlist will be returned to the Contractor with written comments. If Intermountain determines that the initial punchlist indicates that the Project may be substantially complete, the A/E shall promptly organize and perform a Substantial Completion inspection in the presence of Intermountain and all appropriate authorities.

(1) If the A/E reasonably determines that the initial punchlist prepared by the Contractor substantially understates the amount of the Work remaining to be completed and the Project is not substantially complete, the A/E shall report this promptly to Intermountain, and upon concurrence of Intermountain, the Contractor will be assessed the costs of the inspection and punchlist preparation incurred by the A/E and Intermountain.

(2) When the Work or designated portion thereof is Substantially Complete, the A/E shall prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion which shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; shall establish responsibilities of Intermountain and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the work and insurance; and shall fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the punchlist accompanying the Certificate. The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall require approval by Intermountain Representative. If there is a punchlist, the Contractor shall proceed promptly to complete and correct items on the list. Failure to include an item on the punchlist does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

(3) Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof except to the extent as provided otherwise in the Contract Documents or if such warranty is related to an item where the work is not complete. Such warranty documents shall state the length of the warranty, which must comply with the Contract Documents.

(4) The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted by the A/E to Intermountain and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in such Certificate.

(5) Except to the extent Intermountain Representative otherwise approves in advance and in writing, the Contractor shall submit the following documents in order to achieve Substantial Completion: written warranties, guarantees, operation and maintenance manuals, and all complete as-built drawings. The Contractor must also provide or obtain any required approvals for occupancy. The Contractor is responsible for the guaranty of all Work, whether performed by it or by its Subcontractors at any tier.

9.2.2 FINAL COMPLETION INSPECTION. Prior to requesting a final inspection, the Contractor shall verify all punchlist items are corrected/completed. Once all punchlist items are corrected/completed the Contractor shall notify Intermountain and request a final inspection. Intermountain shall notify the A/E and perform a final inspection. Two final inspections may be allowed due to required weather changes required to complete some items. When all punchlist items are completed a final pay request will be provided by the Contractor, authorized by the A/E and processed by Intermountain.

9.3 UNCOVERING OF WORK

9.3.1 UNCOVER UNINSPECTED WORK. Except as provided in Paragraph 9.3.3, if a portion of the Work is covered prior to an Inspector's approval to proceed, it must, be uncovered for the Inspector's inspection and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.

9.3.2 OBSERVATION PRIOR TO COVERING. Except as provided in Paragraph 9.3.3, if Intermountain or the A/E has requested in writing to observe conditions prior to any Work being covered or if such observation is specified in the Contract Documents, and the Work is covered without such observation, the Contractor shall be required to uncover and appropriately replace the Work at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time. If the Contractor requests an inspection and Intermountain or A/E, including any inspector of

each, does not appear, the Contractor shall immediately notify Intermountain of such lack of appearance, but shall not cover the Work without such inspection.

9.3.3 WHEN AN INSPECTOR FAILS TO APPEAR OR A/E OR INTERMOUNTAIN DID NOT MAKE PRIOR REQUEST. If Work is performed by the Contractor without an inspection as provided in Paragraph 9.1.2 or if a portion of the Work has been covered which the A/E or Intermountain has not specifically requested to observe prior to its being covered or such observation is not specified by the Contract Documents, the A/E or Intermountain may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, costs of uncovering and replacement, shall, by appropriate Change Order, be charged to Intermountain. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall pay such costs unless the condition was caused by Intermountain or a separate contractor in which event Intermountain shall be responsible for payment of such costs.

9.4 CORRECTION OF WORK AND GUARANTY PERIOD

9.4.1 CONTRACTOR CORRECT THE WORK. The Contractor shall correct Work rejected by the A/E, Inspector or Intermountain, or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether observed before or after Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. The Contractor shall bear the costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections and compensation for the A/E's and Inspector's services and expenses made necessary thereby.

9.4.2 GUARANTY AND CORRECTION AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION. If within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof, or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Paragraph 9.2.1 or by terms of an applicable special warranty or guaranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, including failure to perform for its intended purpose, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of written notice from Intermountain to do so unless Intermountain has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The period of one year shall be extended with respect to portions of the Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual performance of the Work. This obligation of the Contractor under this Paragraph 9.4.2 shall be operative notwithstanding the acceptance of the Work under the Contract, the final certificate of payment, partial or total occupancy and/or termination of the Contract. Intermountain shall give notice of observed defects with reasonable promptness, however, failure to give such notice shall not relieve the Contractor of its obligation to correct the Work at the cost that the Contractor would have incurred if Intermountain did so report with reasonable promptness. All corrected Work shall be subject to a one-year guaranty period the same in all respects as the original Work, except that such guaranty period shall commence from the time of Substantial Completion of the corrected Work. This guaranty period does not affect Intermountain's right to pursue any available remedies against Contractor.

9.4.3 REMOVAL OF WORK

(1) The Contractor shall promptly remove from the premises all Work that Intermountain and/or the A/E determines as being in nonconformance with the Contract Documents, whether incorporated or not.

(2) The Contractor shall promptly replace and re-execute the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and without expense to Intermountain.

(3) The Contractor shall bear the expense of correcting destroyed or damaged construction, whether completed or partially completed, of Intermountain or of other contractors destroyed or damaged by such removal or replacement.

(4) If the Contractor does not remove such rejected Work within a reasonable time, fixed by written notice, Intermountain may have the materials removed and stored at the expense of the Contractor.

(5) If the Contractor does not correct the nonconforming Work within a reasonable time, fixed by written notice, Intermountain may correct it in accordance with Paragraph 12.2.2 of these General Conditions.

9.4.4 NOT LIMIT OTHER OBLIGATIONS. Nothing contained in this Article 9.4 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations which the Contractor may have under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the time period of one year as described in Paragraph 9.4.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

9.5 ADDITIONAL WARRANTIES

9.5.1 IN GENERAL. In addition to any other provisions of this Article 9, the following warranties shall apply:

(1) The Contractor warrants to Intermountain that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new, except to the extent otherwise required or expressly permitted by the Contract Documents.

(2) The Contractor also warrants to Intermountain that 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 said requirements, including substitutions not properly approved and authorized, may be considered defective at Intermountain's option.

9.5.2 EXCLUSION. Unless due to the negligent or intentional act or omission of the Contractor or those under the Contractor's control, or as otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, 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.

9.5.3 FURNISH EVIDENCE ON REQUEST. If requested by the A/E or Intermountain, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the type and quality of materials and equipment.

9.6 ACCEPTANCE OF NONCONFORMING WORK. If Intermountain prefers to accept Work which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, Intermountain may do so in writing instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum shall be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

ARTICLE 10 INSURANCE AND BONDS

10.1 LIABILITY INSURANCE. To protect against liability, loss and/or expense arising in connection with the performance of services described under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall obtain and maintain in force during the entire period of Contract Documents without interruption, as part of the Construction Costs for the Project, the following stated insurance from insurance companies authorized to do business in the State of Utah, in a form and content satisfactory to Intermountain. The Contractor shall require all Subcontractors to have and maintain similarly required policies. All of the following listed insurance coverages shall be provided by the Contractor.

10.1.1 CONTRACTOR'S COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE. The Contractor shall maintain coverage on an occurrence made basis, annual aggregate policy limit based on the following chart, unless modified by mutual agreement of the parties, including coverage for Premises-Operations, Independent Contractors' Protective, Products-Completed Operations, Contractual Liability, Personal Injury, and Broad-Formed Property Damage (including coverage for Explosion, Collapse, and Underground hazards).

Small Project (\$2,000,000 or less)
Minimum Commercial General Liability Coverage
\$1,000,000 each occurrence,
\$3,000,000 general aggregate
Medium Project (\$2,000,001 to \$10,000,000)
Minimum Commercial General Liability Coverage
\$5,000,000 each occurrence,
\$10,000,000 general aggregate
Large Project (Greater than \$10,000,000)
Minimum Commercial General Liability Coverage
\$10,000,000 each occurrence,
\$20,000,000 general aggregate

For insurance purposes, the size of the Project will be specified in the Contractor's Agreement or CM/GC Agreement, as applicable.

Intermountain reserves the right to require additional coverage from that stated in the chart herein above, at Intermountain's expense for the additional coverage portion only. Intermountain also reserves the right to require project specific insurance, and if such right has been exercised it

shall be indicated in the Contract Documents. Unless project specific insurance is required by Intermountain, the coverage shall be written under a policy with limits applicable to this project only. Products and Completed Operations insurance must be maintained in force for the discovery of claims for the full statute of limitations period under applicable law. The Contractor's policy must also include contractual liability coverage applicable to the indemnity provision of this Agreement for those portions of the indemnity provisions that are insured under the Contractor's policy and in accordance with this Agreement, including the attachments hereto.

The Contractor shall collect and keep on-file evidence that Contractor and each Subcontractor has current certificates of this Commercial General Liability Insurance requirement, and produce them upon request by Owner.

10.1.2 WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE. Worker's Compensation Insurance shall cover full liability under the Worker's Compensation Laws of the jurisdiction in which the Project is located at the statutory limits required by said jurisdiction's laws. The Contractor shall collect and keep on-file evidence that Contractor and each Subcontractor has current Workers Compensation Insurance, as required by State statute, and produce them upon request by Owner.

10.1.3 AUTOMOBILE. Automobile liability insurance for claims arising from the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle. The insurance shall cover all owned, non-owned, and hired automobiles used in connection with the work, with the following minimum limits of liability: \$1,000,000 – Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage per Occurrence.

10.1.4 VALUABLE PAPERS AND RECORDS COVERAGE AND ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (DATA AND MEDIA) COVERAGE. The Contractor and all Subcontractors of the Contractor shall provide coverage for the physical loss of or destruction to their work product including drawings, specifications, and electronic data and media.

10.1.5 AIRCRAFT USE. Contractor using its own aircraft, or employing aircraft in connection with the work performed under the Contract Documents shall maintain Aircraft Liability Insurance with a combined single limit of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Said certificate shall state that the policy required by this paragraph has been endorsed to name Intermountain as an Additional Insured.

10.1.6 POLICY AGGREGATE(S). The Contractor's policy(ies) shall be endorsed to have General Aggregate apply to this Project only.

10.1.7 CERTIFICATES. Before the Contract Documents are executed, the Contractor shall submit certificates in form and substance satisfactory to Intermountain as evidence of the insurance requirements of this Article. Such certificates shall contain provisions that no cancellation, or non-renewal shall become effective except upon thirty (30) days prior written notice by US Mail to Intermountain as evidenced by return receipt, certified mail sent to Intermountain. The Contractor shall notify Intermountain within thirty (30) days of any claim(s) against the Contractor which singly or in the aggregate exceed 20% of the applicable required insured limits and the Contractor shall, if requested by Intermountain, use its best efforts to reinstate the policy within the original limits and at a reasonable cost. Intermountain shall be named as an additional insured party, as primary coverage and not contributing, on all the

insurance policies required by this Article except the professional liability and workers' compensation policies. Intermountain reserves the right to request the Contractor to provide a loss report from its insurance carrier.

10.1.8 MAINTAIN THROUGHOUT CONTRACT DOCUMENTS TERM. The Contractor agrees to maintain all insurance required under the Contract Documents during the required term. If the Contractor fails to furnish and maintain said required insurance, Intermountain may purchase such insurance on behalf of the Contractor, and the Contractor shall pay the cost thereof to Intermountain upon demand and shall furnish to Intermountain any information needed to obtain such insurance.

10.1.9 WAIVERS OF SUBROGATION. All policies required, except Workers Compensation Insurance, shall be endorsed to include waivers of subrogation in favor of Intermountain.

10.1.10 EXCESS COVERAGES. Any type of insurance or any increase of limits of liability not described in the Contract Documents which the Contractor requires for its own protection or on account of any statute, rule or regulation, shall be its own responsibility and at its own expense.

10.1.11 NOT RELIEVE CONTRACTOR OF LIABILITY. The carrying of any insurance required by the Contract Documents shall in no way be interpreted as relieving the Contractor of any other responsibility or liability under the Contract Documents or any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation, or order.

10.1.12 CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE WITH POLICIES. Contractor shall not violate or knowingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of the policies on insurance required under this Agreement.

10.1.13 DEDUCTIBLE LIABILITY. Any and all deductibles in the above described policies shall be assumed by, for the account of, and at sole risk of Contractor. The allowable deductible for any of the policies required by these General Conditions shall be no more than \$1,000 or 0.1 percent of the Contract Amount, whichever is greater.

10.1.14 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

(1) Any type of insurance or any increase of limits of liability not described in this Agreement which the Contractor requires for its own protection or on account of any statute, rule or regulation, shall be its own responsibility and at its own expense.

(2) The carrying of any insurance required by this Agreement shall in no way be interpreted as relieving the Contractor or Subcontractors of any other responsibility or liability under this Agreement or any applicable law, statute, rule, regulation or order.

(3) Contractor shall not violate or knowingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of the policies on insurance required under these General Conditions.

10.2 "BUILDER'S RISK" PROPERTY INSURANCE

10.2.1 IN GENERAL. At Intermountain's option, Intermountain may provide, or may require Contractor to provide, "Builder's Risk" property insurance to protect Intermountain, as well as all Contractors and Subcontractors, and include them as insureds, with respect to Work

performed hereunder at Intermountain's own cost and expense, according to the policies and forms currently in force with insurance carriers selected by Intermountain.

10.2.2 DEDUCTIBLE. The above described "Builders Risk" policies shall be subject to a total deductible of \$5,000 per loss occurrence, which shall be assumed by all Contractors or Subcontractors, in proportion to their share of the total amount of an insured loss occurrence.

10.2.3 WAIVER. Contractor, including all Subcontractors, and Intermountain hereby waive all rights against each other for damages caused by perils insured against under the "Builder's Risk" insurance provided by Intermountain and the Contractor each shall require similar waivers from their contractors, subcontractors, sub-consultants and agents, at any tier.

10.2.4 SPECIAL HAZARDS. Intermountain shall bear the risk of loss, delay and/or damage due to earthquake and/or flood and may either insure or self-insure that risk. If the Contractor requests in writing that insurance for other special hazards be included in the "Builder's Risk" policy, Intermountain shall, if possible, include such insurance in the policy and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor by Change Order.

10.3 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND. If required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall submit and maintain in full force and effect as required by law and the Contract Documents, as part of the Construction Costs for the Project, on forms provided by Intermountain, and include as part of the quoted total all costs involved in securing and furnishing, the bonds listed below, based on the completed cost of the Contract and effective upon execution of the Contract. Said bonds shall be from surety companies which are authorized to do business in the State of Utah, listed in the U. S. Department of Treasury Circular 570, Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies, and acting within the limitation listed therein.

10.3.1 A full 100 percent performance bond covering the faithful execution of the Contract in accordance with the Contract Documents; and

10.3.2 A full 100 percent payment bond covering payment of all obligations arising under the Contract Documents, for the protection of each person supplying labor, service, equipment, or material for the performance of the Work.

10.3.3 Any required insurance required under the U.S. Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, any similar applicable law, or as such Act may be amended.

10.4 INTERMOUNTAIN SELF-INSURANCE. Intermountain may, at its option, satisfy any insurance requirements applicable to Intermountain through its self-insurance and risk management program.

ARTICLE 11 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

11.1 A/E'S RESPONSIBILITIES. These General Conditions are not intended to provide an exhaustive or complete list of the A/E's responsibilities. A separate agreement between Intermountain and A/E incorporates these General Conditions by reference and includes additional Design responsibilities.

11.2 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS. Intermountain and Contractor respectively bind themselves, to the other party in respect to covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not assign the Contract without the prior written consent of Intermountain, nor shall the Contractor assign any amount due or to become due as well as any rights under the Contract, without prior written consent of Intermountain.

11.3 WRITTEN NOTICE. Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if (a) delivered in person to the individual or a member of the firm or entity or to an officer of the corporation for which it was intended, or (b) delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or (c) deposited for delivery with a nationally recognized overnight courier service, to the last business address known to the party giving notice.

11.4 RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

11.4.1 NOT LIMIT. Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

11.4.2 NOT WAIVER. Except as expressly provided elsewhere in the Contract Documents, no action or failure to act by Intermountain, A/E or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract Documents, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as any of the above may be specifically agreed to in writing. In no case shall the Contractor or any Subcontractors be entitled to rely upon any waiver of any of these General Conditions unless agreed to in writing by Intermountain.

11.5 COMMENCEMENT OF STATUTORY LIMITATION PERIOD

11.5.1 BEFORE SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION. Except as provided in 11.5.4 below, as to acts or failures to act occurring prior to the relevant date of Substantial Completion, any applicable statute of limitations shall commence to run and any alleged cause of action shall be deemed to have accrued in any and all events not later than such date of Substantial Completion.

11.5.2 BETWEEN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AND FINAL CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT. Except as provided in Paragraph 11.5.4 below, as to acts or failures to act occurring subsequent to the relevant date of Substantial Completion and prior to issuance of the final Certification for Payment, any applicable statute of limitations shall commence to run and any alleged cause of action shall be deemed to have accrued in any and all events not later than the date of issuance of the final Certification for Payment.

11.5.3 AFTER FINAL CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT. Except as provided in Paragraph 11.5.4 below, as to acts or failures to act occurring after the relevant date of issuance of the final Certificate for Payment, any applicable statute of limitations shall commence to run and any alleged cause of action shall be deemed to have accrued in any and all events not later than the date of any act or failure to act by the Contractor pursuant to any guaranty provided under Article 9 the date of any correction of the Work or failure to correct the Work by the Contractor under Paragraph 9.4.2, or the date of actual commission of any other act or failure to perform any duty or obligation by the Contractor or Intermountain, whichever occurs last.

11.5.4 EXCEPTION. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 11.5 to the contrary, no applicable statute of limitations shall be deemed to have commenced with respect to any portion of the Work which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, which would not be visible or apparent upon conducting a reasonable investigation, and which is not discovered by Intermountain until after the date which, but for this Paragraph 11.5.4, would be the date of commencement of the applicable statute of limitations; the applicable statute of limitations instead shall be deemed to have commenced on the date of such discovery by Intermountain.

11.6 APPLICABLE LAWS. The applicable laws and regulations of the State of Utah, as well as any applicable local laws and regulations not superseded or exempted by State law, shall govern the execution of the Work embodied in the Contract Documents as well as the interpretation of the Contract Documents.

11.7 INTERPRETATION. In the interest of brevity, the Contract Documents frequently omit modifying words such as “all” and “any” and articles such as “the” and “an”, but the fact that a modification or an article is absent from the statement and appears in another is not intended to affect the interpretation of either statement.

11.8 VENUE. In case of any dispute, which may arise under the Contract Documents, the place of venue shall be in the County of Salt Lake, Utah, unless otherwise agreed to by all the parties in writing.

11.9 SEVERABILITY. The invalidity of any part, paragraph, subparagraph, phase, provision or aspect of the Contract documents shall not impair or affect in any manner the validity, enforceability or effect of the remainder of the Contract Documents.

11.10 CONSTRUCTION OF WORDS. Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words, which have well-known technical or construction industry meanings, shall be construed as having such recognized meanings. Unless the context requires otherwise, all other technical words shall be construed in accordance with the meaning normally established by the particular, applicable profession or industry. All other words, unless the context requires otherwise, shall be construed with an ordinary, plain meaning.

11.11 NO THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. These General Conditions create rights and duties only as between Intermountain and Contractor, and Intermountain and A/E. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed as creating third party beneficiary contract rights or other actionable rights or duties as between Contractor and A/E, or as between Intermountain, Contractor, or A/E on the one hand, and any other person or entity.

ARTICLE 12 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

12.1 TERMINATION BY CONTRACTOR

12.1.1 IN GENERAL. If the Work is stopped for a period of ninety (90) days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under contract with any of the above, the Contractor, may terminate the Contract in accordance with 12.1.2 herein below for any of the following reasons:

(1) Because Intermountain has persistently failed to fulfill fundamental Intermountain's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work;

(2) Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction which necessitates such termination, except that where the Contractor has standing, the Contractor must cooperate in efforts to stay and/or appeal such order;

(3) An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, making material unavailable; or

(4) Unavoidable casualties or other similar causes as listed in Paragraph 12.2.2(2) herein below.

12.1.2 NOTICE. If one of the reasons for termination in Paragraph 12.1.1 hereinabove exist, the Contractor may, upon ten (10) additional days' written notice to Intermountain and A/E, and such condition giving cause for termination still not cured, terminate the Contract and recover from Intermountain payment for Work executed and for proven loss with respect to materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery, including reasonable overhead, profit and damages associated only with work completed prior to the notice of termination.

12.2 TERMINATION BY INTERMOUNTAIN FOR CAUSE

12.2.1 IN GENERAL. Intermountain may terminate the Contract if the Contractor fails to cure any of the following within a period of ten (10) days (or longer if Intermountain so approves in writing) after receipt of notice from Intermountain specifying the cause for termination:

(1) The Contractor persistently or repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;

(2) The Contractor fails to make payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors;

(3) The Contractor persistently disregards laws, ordinances, or rules, regulations, resolutions or orders of a public authority having jurisdiction; or

(4) The Contractor fails to perform the Work within the time specified in the Contract Documents or any authorized extension thereof or the Contractor fails to make progress with the Work as to endanger such compliance;

(5) The Contractor fails to perform the Work or is otherwise in breach of a material provision of the Contract Documents;

(6) The Contractor fails to respond promptly to the financial responsibility inquiry under the Contractor's Agreement;

(7) As permissible by law for a reason to terminate, the Contractor is adjudged bankrupt;

(8) As permissible by law for a reason to terminate, the Contractor should make a general assignment for the benefit to creditors;

(9) As permissible by law for a reason to terminate, the Contractor should have a receiver appointed on account of the Contractor's insolvency; or

(10) The Contractor fails to follow the material safety requirements and precautions either as expressly provided in the Contract Documents or as consistent with the customary practices in the industry.

12.2.2 INTERMOUNTAIN'S RIGHT TO CARRY OUT THE WORK

(1) If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten (10) day period (or longer if approved by Intermountain in writing) after receipt of written notice from Intermountain to cure such default or neglect, Intermountain may without prejudice to other remedies Intermountain may have, correct such deficiencies, including taking over the Work and prosecuting the same to completion, by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of, and utilize in completing the Work, such materials, appliances, and facilities as may be on the site of the Work as well as the site as necessary for its proper completion. In such case, Intermountain shall offset from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the cost of correcting such deficiencies, including compensation for the A/E, Intermountain's staff and legal counsel's additional services and expenses made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to Intermountain. The Contractor shall continue performance of the Contract to the extent not terminated.

(2) Except with respect to defaults of Subcontractors, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the Contract arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor or anyone for whom the Contractor may be liable. Such causes may include, but are not limited to, acts of God or of the public enemy, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, and unusually severe weather; but in every case the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor or anyone for whom the Contractor may be liable. If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a Subcontractor, and if such default arises out of causes beyond the control of both the Contractor and the Subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either of them or anyone for whom either may be liable, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform unless the supplies or services to be furnished by the Subcontractor were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time to permit the Contractor to meet the required delivery or completion schedule.

12.2.3 ITEMS REQUIRED TO BE TRANSFERRED OR DELIVERED.

Intermountain may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to Intermountain, in the manner and to the extent directed by Intermountain:

(1) Any completed portion of the Work; and

(2) Any partially completed portion of the Work and any parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, drawings, information, and contract rights (hereinafter called "construction materials") as the Contractor has specifically produced or specifically acquired for the

performance of such part of this Contract as has been terminated; and the Contractor shall, upon direction of Intermountain, protect and preserve property in the possession of the Contractor in which Intermountain has an interest.

12.2.4 PAYMENT. When Intermountain terminates the Contract for one or more of the reasons stated in Paragraph 12.2.1, Intermountain may withhold payment and/or pursue all available remedies.

12.2.5 INTERMOUNTAIN PROTECTION IF LIENABLE. When the subject property is lienable, Intermountain may withhold from amounts otherwise due the Contractor for such completed Work or construction materials such sum as Intermountain determines to be necessary to protect Intermountain against loss because of outstanding liens or claims for former lien holders.

12.2.6 CREDITS AND DEFICITS. If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds the full cost of finishing the Work, including compensation for the A/E's services and expenses made necessary thereby, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such cost exceeds the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to Intermountain this obligation for payment shall survive the termination of the Contract.

12.2.7 IF CONTRACTOR FOUND NOT IN DEFAULT OR EXCUSABLE. If, after notice of termination of the Contract under the provisions of this Article, it is determined for any reason that the Contractor was not in default under the provisions of this Article, or that the default was excusable under the provisions of this Article, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the notice of termination had been issued pursuant to the termination for convenience provisions.

12.2.8 RIGHTS AND REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE. The rights and remedies of Intermountain provided in this Article 12.2 shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this Contract.

12.3 SUSPENSION, DELAY OR INTERRUPTION OF WORK BY INTERMOUNTAIN FOR CONVENIENCE

12.3.1 BY INTERMOUNTAIN IN WRITING. Intermountain may in writing and without cause, order the Contractor to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work in whole or in part for such period of time as Intermountain may determine to be appropriate for the convenience of Intermountain.

12.3.2 ADJUSTMENTS. Any adjustment in Contract Sum and Time shall be in accordance with Articles 3, 4, and 7.

12.4 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF INTERMOUNTAIN

12.4.1 IN GENERAL. The performance of Work under this Contract may be terminated by Intermountain in accordance with this Article 12.4 in whole, or from time to time, in part, whenever Intermountain shall determine that such termination is in the best interest of Intermountain or any person for whom Intermountain is acting under this Contract. Any such termination shall be effected by delivery to the Contractor of a notice of termination specifying the extent to which performance of Work under the Contract is terminated, and the date upon which such termination becomes effective.

12.4.2 CONTRACTOR OBLIGATIONS. After receipt of a notice of termination, and except as otherwise directed by Intermountain in writing, the Contractor shall:

(1) Stop work under the Contract on the date and to the extent specified in the notice of termination;

(2) Place no further orders or subcontracts for materials, services or facilities, except as may be necessary for completion of such portion of the Work under the Contract as is not terminated;

(3) Terminate all orders and subcontracts to the extent that they relate to performance of Work terminated by the notice of termination;

(4) Assign to Intermountain in the manner, at the times, and to the extent directed by Intermountain, all of the right, title and interest of the Contractor under the orders and subcontracts so terminated, in which case Intermountain shall have the right, in its discretion, to settle or pay any or all claims arising out of the termination of such orders and subcontracts;

(5) Settle all outstanding liabilities and all claims arising out of such termination of orders and subcontracts, with the approval or ratification of Intermountain, which approval or ratification shall be final for all the purposes of this Article 12.4;

(6) Transfer title and deliver to Intermountain in the manner, at the times, and to the extent, if any, directed by Intermountain:

(a) The fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced as a part of, or acquired in connection with the performance of the Work terminated by the notice of termination; and

(b) The completed or partially completed drawings, information, and other property which, if the Contract had been completed, would have been required to be furnished to Intermountain;

(7) Use best efforts to sell, in the manner, at the times, to the extent, and at the price or prices directed or authorized by Intermountain, any property of the types referred to in Paragraph 12.4.2(6) above; provided, however, that the Contractor:

(a) Shall not be required to extend credit to any purchaser; and

(b) May acquire any such property under the conditions prescribed by and at a price or prices approved by Intermountain; and provided further that the proceeds of any such transfer of or disposition shall be applied in reduction of any payments to be made by Intermountain to the Contractor under this Contract or shall otherwise be credited to the price or cost of the Work covered by this Contract or paid in such other manner as Intermountain may direct;

(8) Complete performance of such part of the Work as shall not have been terminated by the notice of termination; and

(9) Take such action as may be necessary, or as Intermountain may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this Contract which is in the possession of the Contractor in which Intermountain has or may acquire an interest.

12.4.3 AGREED UPON PAYMENT. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph 12.4.3 above, the Contractor and Intermountain may agree upon the amount to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the total or partial termination of Work pursuant to this Article 12.4.

12.4.4 PAYMENT NOT AGREED UPON. In the event of the failure of Contractor and Intermountain to agree, as provided in Paragraph 12.4.4, upon the whole amount to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the termination of Work pursuant to this Article 12.4, Intermountain shall pay to the Contractor the amounts determined by Intermountain as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed upon in accordance with Paragraph 12.4.3:

(1) With respect to all Contract Work performed prior to effective date of the notice of termination, the total (without duplication of any items) of:

(a) The cost of such Work including undisputed Claim amounts;

(b) The cost of terminating, settling and paying claims arising out of the termination of Work under subcontracts or orders as provided in Paragraph 12.4.2(5) above, exclusive of the amounts paid or payable on account of supplies or materials delivered or services furnished by Subcontractors prior to the effective date of the notice of termination under this Contract, which amounts shall be included in the cost on account of which payment is made under Paragraph 12.4.4(1)(a) above;

(c) A sum, as overhead and profit on Paragraph 12.4.4(1) (a) above, determined by Intermountain to be fair and reasonable;

(d) The reasonable cost of the preservation and protection of property incurred pursuant to Paragraph 12.4.2(9); and any other reasonable cost incidental to termination of Work under this Contract, including expenses incidental to the determination of the amount due to the Contractor as the result of the termination of Work under this Contract.

(2) The total sum to be paid to the Contractor under Paragraph 12.4.4(1) above shall not exceed the total Contract Sum as reduced by the amount of payments otherwise made and as further reduced by the Contract price of work not terminated. Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that Intermountain shall have otherwise expressly assumed the risk of loss in writing, there shall be excluded from the amounts payable to the Contractor under Paragraph 12.4.4(1) above, the fair value of property which is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to Intermountain, or to a buyer pursuant to Paragraph 12.4.2(7).

12.4.5 DEDUCTIONS. In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this Article 12.4, there shall be deducted:

(1) All unliquidated advance or other payments on account theretofore made to the Contractor, applicable to the terminated portion of this Contract;

(2) Any Claim which Intermountain may have against the Contractor in connection with this Contract; and

(3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, any materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold, pursuant to the provisions of this Article 13.4, and not otherwise recovered by or credited to Intermountain.

12.4.6 PARTIAL PAYMENTS. Intermountain may, from time to time, under such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, make partial payments and payments on account against cost incurred by the Contractor in connection with the terminated portion of this Contract whenever, in the opinion of Intermountain the aggregate of such payments shall be within the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled hereunder. If the total of such payments is in excess of the amount finally agreed or determined to be due under this Article 12.4, such excess shall be payable by the Contractor to Intermountain upon demand, together with interest at a rate of five percent (5%) per annum for the period until the date such excess is repaid to Intermountain; provided, however, that no interest shall be charged with respect to any such excess payment attributable to a reduction in the Contractor's claim by reason of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until ten (10) days after the date of such retention or disposition, or such later date as determined by Intermountain by reason of the circumstances.

12.4.9 PRESERVE AND MAKE AVAILABLE RECORDS. Unless otherwise provided for in this Contract, or by applicable law, the Contractor shall, from the effective date of termination until the expiration of three years after final settlement under this Contract, preserve and make available to Intermountain at all reasonable times at the office of the Contractor, but without direct charge to Intermountain, all books, records, documents and other evidence bearing on the costs and expenses of the Contractor under this Contract and relating to the Work terminated hereunder, or, to the extent approved by Intermountain Representative, photographs, micrographs, or other authentic reproductions thereof.

12.4.10 INTERMOUNTAIN'S RIGHT TO STOP THE WORK. If the Contractor fails to correct Work or fails to carry out Work, as required by the Contract Documents or fails to comply with all required and customary safety precautions; Intermountain, by written order signed personally or by an agent specifically so empowered by Intermountain in writing, may order the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Intermountain to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Intermountain to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity

SECTION 01 10 00 - SUMMARY

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 the following:
 - 1. Work covered by the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Use of premises.
 - 3. Code compliance
 - 4. Dust control
 - 5. Protection of existing improvements
 - 6. Traffic Control
 - 7. Temporary Controls

1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. Project Identification: Project consists remodel of existing reception area, registration bays, and associated work and office areas on Level 1 of the Hospital to create 6 larger size registration bays, separate larger reception area and associated office and work areas as outlined in the construction documents.
- B. Project Location: Logan Regional Hospital – Budge Clinic
Address: 1350 North 500 East, Logan, Utah 84341
- C.
 - 1. Owner: Intermountain Healthcare, 36 South State Street, 23rd Floor
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
 - 2. Owner's Representative: Luke Love
 - 3. Architect: NJRA Architects, 5272 College Drive, Suite 104, Murray, Utah 84123.
- D. The Work consists of the following:
 - 1. The Work includes: architectural, mechanical, plumbing and electrical work as defined on the contract documents.

1.4 USE OF PREMISES

- A. Contractor's use of premises is limited only by Owner's right to perform work or to retain other contractors on portions of Project.

- B. Assume full responsibility for the protection and safekeeping of products under this Contract, stored on the site.

1.5 CODE COMPLIANCE

- A. All work shall comply with current edition of codes including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. International Building Code
 - 2. International Mechanical Code
 - 3. International Plumbing Code
 - 4. NFPA
 - 5. National Electric Code
 - 6. OSHA Regulation
 - 7. Health and Safety Regulations
 - 8. Utility Company Regulations
 - 9. Police, Fire Department Rules
 - 10. Environmental Protection Regulations
 - 11. Americans with Disabilities Act
- B. Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to inspect and test according to their requirements and for each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.
- C. Requirements of codes and regulations shall be considered as the minimum. Where the contract documents exceed (without violating) code and regulation requirements, contract requirements shall take precedence. Where codes conflict, the more stringent shall apply.

1.6 DUST CONTROL

Temporary partitions should be constructed as called out on the Contract Documents and as mentioned in specification Section 024119 – Selective Demolition.

1.7 PROTECTION OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS

- A. Take precautions necessary to protect all existing utilities, monitor wells, and other Site improvements to remain from damage due to the work of this Project.
- B. Provide restoration of damaged property if damage is a result of construction activities.

1.8 TRAFFIC CONTROL

- A. Maintain control of vehicular and pedestrian traffic caused by, or resulting from, the work of this Project.
- B. Means of control shall be in accordance with the applicable regulations of the jurisdiction responsible for traffic safety.

1.9 TEMPORARY CONTROLS

- A. Conform to all applicable state and local ordinances and regulations. Obtain and pay for necessary permits and licenses as required by local jurisdictions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 23 00 – ALTERNATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section identifies each Alternate by number and describes basic changes to be incorporated into Work, only when that Alternate is made a part of Work by specific provisions in Construction Contract.
- B. Section includes only nontechnical descriptions of Alternates.
- C. Refer to specific Sections of Specifications and Drawings for technical description of Alternates.
- D. Coordinate related Work, and modify surrounding Work as required to properly integrate Work under each Alternate and to provide complete construction required by Contract Documents.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

A. Work includes:

- 1. Indicate Alternate prices on Bid Form.
- 2. Alternates will be selected after bids are evaluated.
- 3. Selected Alternates will be made a part of Contract and final Contract Amount will be adjusted accordingly.

1.3 ALTERNATES

A. Alternate No. 1: Remove and Infill mirror glass windows (Level 2)

Base bid does not include work on the south wall of the allergy testing rooms adjacent to other work on Level 2. Alternate includes proper demolition barriers and removal of windows and their accessories on the south wall of Allergy Test #1 and Allergy Test #2, infilling wall with required non-structural studs and gypsum board compliant with wall type scheduled on drawings, and finishing the new wall to match adjacent existing.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 29 00 – PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes measurement and payment provisions for, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Materials Delivered but Not Yet Installed.
 - 2. Schedule of Values.
 - 3. Applications for Payment.
 - 4. Preliminary Progress Schedule.
 - 5. Construction Progress Schedule.
 - 6. Change Orders.

1.2 MATERIALS DELIVERED BUT NOT INSTALLED

- A. Exclude from Applications for Payment materials or equipment delivered and stored, but not yet incorporated into the Work, unless circumstances dictate acceptance (i.e. pre-purchase of equipment for early delivery to prevent delay of construction or subsequent facility opening date) and pre-payment is agreed to, in writing, by the Owner.
- B. If Owner has agreed to make early payment on account of materials or equipment not incorporated in the Work, but delivered and stored in conformance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, at the site, or at some other location agreed upon in writing, such pre-payment shall be conditioned upon approval by Contractor's Insurance Carrier, and Architect, in writing, prior to submission by Contractor of the applicable payment request.
- C. Pre-payment request shall contain substantiating documentation, including:
 - 1. Bill(s) of Sale.
 - 2. Evidence of insurance for the materials or equipment, covering the item(s) until completion of installation.
 - 3. Provision for transportation to the Project Site.
 - 4. Protection of Owner's interest under any circumstance (i.e. Owner's right to retrieve equipment or materials from storage area of a bankrupt company's property).
 - 5. Provision for inspection/testing at the stored location.
 - 6. Provision for security until completion of installation.

1.3 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Type schedule on AIA Document G703. Owner's Standard Invoice/Schedule of Values or Contractor's standard forms and automated printout equivalent to the AIA Document will be considered for approval by Owner upon Contractor's request. Identify schedule with:
1. Title of Project and location.
 2. Architect and Project number.
 3. Name and Address of Contractor.
 4. Contract designation.
 5. Date of submission.
- B. Schedule shall list the installed dollar value of the component parts of the Work in sufficient detail to serve as a basis for computing values for progress payments during construction.
- C. List each subcontract first using the Table of Contents of the Project Manual as the format.
1. Next list any allowances included in the contract amount.
 2. List each major section or portion of work to be performed by the Contractor.
 3. List Contractor's fee separately.
 4. List any contingencies.
 5. Identify each line item with the number and title of the respective major section of the specifications.
 6. Subdivide items to correspond with cost correlation requirements for construction progress schedule.
- D. For each major line item list sub-values of major products by building area or floor level or other operations under the item.
- E. For the various portions of the Work:
1. Each item shall include a directly proportional amount of the Contractor's overhead and profit.
 2. For items on which progress payments will be requested for stored materials, break down the value into:
 - a. The cost of the materials, delivered and unloaded, with taxes paid.
 - b. The total installed value.
- B. The sum of all values listed in the schedule shall equal the total Contract Sum.

- C. Refer to General Conditions, Article 12, for changes.

1.4 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

A. Format and Data Required:

1. Submit applications typed on AIA Document G702/703, Application for Payment. Contractor's standard forms and automated print-out equivalent to the AIA Document will be considered for approval by Architect upon request by the Contractor.
2. Submit 2 copies with "wet" signatures.
3. Add provision for Inspector of Record's signature.

B. Provide itemized data on continuation sheet:

1. Format, schedules, line items and values: Those of the Schedule of Values accepted by Architect.
2. Include Payment Application number.

C. Preparation of Application for Each Progress Payment:

1. Application Form:

- a. Fill in required information, including that for Change Orders executed prior to date of submittal of application along with the number assigned to each Change Order.
- b. Fill in summary of dollar values to agree with respective totals indicated on continuation sheets.
- c. Certification that the Project Record Documents are current with the progress status of the Project.
- d. Execute certification with signature of a responsible officer of Contract firm.

2. Continuation Sheets:

- a. Fill in total list of all scheduled component items of Work, with item number and scheduled dollar value for each item.
- b. Fill in dollar value in each column for each scheduled line item when work has been performed or products stored.
 - 1) Round off values to nearest dollar, or as specified for Schedule of Values, and percent of item completion.
- c. List each Change Order executed prior to date of submission, at the end of the continuation sheets.
 - 1) List by Change Order number, and description, as for an original component item of work.

- D. Substantiating Data for Progress Payments:
1. When Owner or Architect requires substantiating data, submit information, with a cover letter identifying:
 - a. Project.
 - b. Application number and date.
 - c. Detailed list of enclosures.
 - d. For stored products.
 - 1) Item number and identification as shown on application.
 - 2) Description of specific Material.
 2. Submit 1 copy of data and cover letter for each copy of application.
 3. Revised updated CPM schedule.
 4. Current period's General Contractor Conditional Waiver and the prior period's Unconditional Waiver.
 5. Waivers from Subcontractors.
 6. Copies of invoices for National Purchase Agreement (NPA) items.
 7. Corrections and updates to "as-built" documents.
- E. Preparation of Application for Final Payment:
1. Fill in application form as specified for progress payments.
 2. Use continuation sheet for presenting the final statement of accounting as specified in Section 01700 - CONTRACT CLOSEOUT.
- F. Submittal Procedure:
1. Submit Applications for Payment to Owner at the times stipulated in the Agreement.
 2. Number: 3 copies of each Application.
 3. When Owner, Inspector of Record, and Contractor agree on percentages to be requested, and when agreed and signed by them and Architect, Architect will transmit the Certificate for Payment to Owner.
 4. Approval and signing of the Application for Payment by Owner and Architect is contingent upon approval of the current status of the As-Built Drawings/Record Documents and submittal of updated CPM schedule.

1.5 CHANGE ORDERS

- A. Change Orders shall be processed by the Architect in accordance with the Conditions of the Contract, Supplementary Conditions of the Contract, and as herein specified.
- B. Coordination with Contractor's Submittals:
 - 1. Revise Schedule of Values and Application for Payment forms monthly to record each change as a separate item of Work, and to record the adjusted Contract Sum.
 - 2. Upon completion of work under a Change Order, enter pertinent changes in record documents.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 31 00 – PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section describes the requirements for Project coordination.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum administrative and supervisory requirements necessary for coordination of Work shall be fulfilled collectively by the Contractor in coordination with subcontractors including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Coordination drawings.
2. Coordination meetings.
3. Administrative coordinating personnel.
4. Contractor's coordination of work.

1.3 COORDINATION MEETINGS

- A. Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at project site, unless otherwise indicated.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATION PERSONNEL

- A. Provide a General Superintendent and other administrative and supervisory personnel required for performance of the Work.
- B. Provide specific coordinating personnel for each subcontractor as reasonably required for interfacing Work with other work of total Project.
- C. Submittal of Staff Names, Duties: Within 7 days of Notice to Proceed submit to the Owner a listing of principal staff assignments and consultants, including names, addresses and telephone numbers.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S COORDINATION OF WORK

- A. Provide and coordinate the following:
1. General and special services and operations to furnish and install Work.
 2. Primary, major and accessory materials, and items necessary to complete the installation.
 3. Labor operations and material items reasonably incidental for finishing.
 4. Performance of work and delivery of materials in accordance with

established construction schedules.

- B. Coordinate all aspects of construction operations, generally, and specifically as required to provide Owner with a complete, operable facility.
1. Resolve any dispute over coordination, or failure to coordinate, such that resolution is consistent with Contract Documents. When such resolution is not possible, refer to the General Conditions.
 2. Where proper execution of this Work depends on the work of any other contractor, inspect and promptly report to Architect any defects in such work that render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results.
 3. Cooperate with other contractors on the Project site and with Architect so that completion of all work can proceed with prudent speed.
 - a. Furnish other contractors, whose work is fitted to this work, detail and erection drawings giving full information regarding the fabrication and assembly of this Work.
 - b. So far as possible, drawings shall indicate checked field measurements.
 - c. Cooperate in timing this Work to join with the work of other contractors or the Owner.
 4. Check the drawings of other contracts for interferences with this Work and promptly report to Architect, in writing, any such interferences.
 5. Submit complete information, including Drawings, descriptions, sketches, marked prints, etc., as required for Architect's review and coordination of drawings by others which are a part of this Work.
- C. Mechanical, Electrical, and Related Systems Coordination: Prior to proceeding with the work, and before installation, coordinate and work out all "tight" conditions involving work of various Sections.
1. Before work proceeds in these areas, prepare supplemental drawings for review by the Architect.
 2. Provide all work necessary to coordinate tight conditions, including supplemental drawings in sufficient detail for showing that all work is coordinated in "tight" areas, and additional labor and materials necessary to overcome "tight" conditions at no increase in cost to the Owner.
 3. Coordination of "tight" conditions shall include:
 - a. Providing sufficient clear space around all equipment necessary for maintenance access and as required by Code.
 - b. Adjustments in depth, position, and elevation of underground and overhead utilities at points of conflict. Utility space conflicts shall be resolved by giving precedence to those utilities which

are called out to be sloped. The term "utility" as used in this paragraph includes: all piping, conduit, and ductwork.

1.6 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Submit plans and cross-sections in sufficient detail to show coordinated layout of all ducts, pipes, electrical work, access doors, above ceiling clearances, canopy rigging, acoustical curtains, and other related items. Plans and cross-sections shall be provided that include all underground ducts, electrical ductbanks, piping, and other underground utilities.
- B. Engage professional drafter to prepare these drawings to one-quarter scale on Auto-CAD with title blocks to match the Contract Drawings.
 - 1. These plans shall reflect existing dimensions as field-verified by the Contractor.
 - 2. Plans shall be uniform and identical and shall serve as backgrounds for preparation of shop or layout drawings required under Divisions 15 and 16 and ultimately for recording of as-built information required under these divisions.
 - 3. Where additional sheets of elevations, sections, details, and/or diagrams are required, such sheets shall match the Contract Drawings with respect to size and title block.
 - 4. Prior to beginning excavation for structural footings and utilities, submit a coordination plan showing all underground utilities including: all underground piping, underground ductwork, electrical and communication ductbanks.
 - a. The plan shall be a composite overlay of sheets each dedicated to a single underground utility using a common background and scale.
 - b. Dimensions shall be sufficient to clearly indicate the position and depth of each utility relative to structural footings, above grade structures, and finished grade.
 - c. At points where the plan indicates that utilities will cross each other, cross a structural footing, or run within six (6) feet parallel to either each other or a structural footing, provide a cross section drawing.
 - d. Cross section drawings shall clearly show the relative positions and depths of each utility and structural footing.
 - e. The composite plan and cross section drawing(s) shall be updated to "as-builts" and submitted with the Project Record (As-Built) Drawings.
- C. Do not commence work until the Architect has reviewed these Drawings.

1.7 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- A. Prior to starting a particular type or kind of work:
1. Examine for relevant information, all Contract Documents and subsequent data issued;
 2. Check accepted submittals and verify dimensions at job site;
 3. Consult manufacturers for instructions applicable to conditions under which Work is to be installed;
 4. Inspect areas, surfaces or construction receiving the Work.
 - a. Start of work shall signify compliance with the above requirements and acceptance of previously placed construction or substrates as being in satisfactory condition to achieve proper installations and first quality workmanship as intended under these specifications.
 - b. Failure to so inspect and report shall constitute an acceptance of the other contractor's work.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 31 10 – FIELD ENGINEERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. Contractor Responsibility: Exact field measurements are responsibility of the Contractor. Any required off-sets, additional fittings, re-routing of existing or new work to provide serviceable system within the location shown, and to maintain head room and clearances to match existing construction, are responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. Layout of the Work: The Contractor shall employ, at the Contractor's own expense, Registered Civil Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor. Contractor's engineer or surveyor will provide layout of the work of the Project and establish all reference points and elevations required for construction.

1.2 GRADES, LINES AND LEVELS

- A. Identification: Owner will identify existing benchmarks, control points, and property corners.
- B. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.
- C. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of six permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.
 - 1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on Project Record Documents.
 - 2. Where the actual location or elevation of layout points cannot be marked, provide temporary reference points sufficient to locate the Work.
 - 3. Remove temporary reference points when no longer needed. Restore marked construction to its original condition.
- D. Preservation: All stakes, boundary lines, bench marks or survey marks, etc., which have been or may be established in any part of the Project site or adjacent thereto shall be carefully preserved and respected by the Contractor and shall be restored at the Contractor's expense if lost or destroyed as result of the Contractor's operations.
 - 1. Replace lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks and control points promptly. Base replacements on the original survey control points.
- E. Conflict: The Contractor will be held responsible for correctness of layout, for establishing location of existing concealed utility lines, and for notifying the

Architect in writing in event of conflict with the Drawings. In such case, the Contractor shall not proceed until instructed by the Architect.

- F. Certified Survey: On completion of foundation walls, major site improvements, and other work requiring field-engineering services, prepare a certified survey showing dimensions, locations, angles, plumbness and elevations of construction and sitework.
- G. Final Property Survey: Prepare a final property survey showing significant features (real property) for Project. Include on the survey a certification, signed by land surveyor that principal metes, bounds, lines, and levels of Project are accurately positioned as shown on the survey.
 - 1. Show boundary lines, monuments, streets, site improvements and utilities, existing improvements and significant vegetation, adjoining properties, acreage, grade contours, and the distance and bearing from a site corner to a legal point.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 33 00 - SUBMITTAL 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 includes administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.

1.3 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General: Electronic copies of CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings will not be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
- C. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for list of submittals and time requirements for scheduled performance of related construction activities. Submittals should be submitted by contractor to architect **with adequate time to complete all work as scheduled**.
- D. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
 - 1. Initial Review: Allow 10 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 - 2. Resubmittal Review: Allow 10 days for review of each resubmittal.
- E. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification.
 - 1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
 - 2. Include the following information on label for processing and recording action taken:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.

- c. Name and address of Architect.
 - d. Name and address of Contractor.
 - e. Name and address of subcontractor.
 - f. Name and address of supplier.
 - g. Name of manufacturer.
 - h. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - k. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
- F. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form.
- G. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities.
1. Use for Construction: Use only final submittals with mark indicating "Approval notation from Architect's action stamp".

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
1. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 2. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - d. Standard color charts.
 - e. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - f. Standard product operation and maintenance manuals.
 - g. Compliance with specified referenced standards.
 3. Submit Product Data concurrent with Samples.
 4. Number of Copies: Submit four copies of Product Data, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:

- a. Dimensions.
 - b. Identification of products.
 - c. Fabrication and installation drawings.
 - d. Roughing-in and setting diagrams.
 - e. Wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring, including power, signal, and control wiring.
 - f. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
 - g. Schedules.
 - h. Design calculations.
 - i. Compliance with specified standards.
 - j. Relationship to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches (215 by 280 mm) but no larger than 30 by 40 inches (750 by 1000 mm).
 3. Number of Copies: Submit four opaque copies of each submittal, Architect will retain two copies; remainder will be returned.
- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
1. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit one full set of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

- A. General: Architect will not review submittals that do not bear Contractor's approval.
- B. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or modifications required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action taken, as follows:

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 40 00 – QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section describes the requirements for Owner furnished testing and inspection services which include the following:
1. Observation by Inspector of Record.
 2. Laboratory responsibilities.
 3. Laboratory reports.
 4. Limits on testing laboratory authority.
 5. Contractor responsibilities.
 6. Schedule of inspections and tests.
- B. These services are identified to indicate the requirement for cooperation and assistance needed by Owner's testing and inspection agency.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing and Inspection Agency Qualifications: A testing and inspection agency must have a minimum 5 years continuing experience preceding date of these Contract Documents, and be qualified in accordance with the following American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) publications:
1. ASTM E 548-84 Standard Practice for Generic Criteria for use in the Evaluation of Testing and Inspection Agencies.
 2. ASTM E 699-79 (1984) Standard Criteria for Evaluation of Agencies Involved in Testing, Quality Assurance, and Evaluating Building Components in Accordance with Test Methods Promulgated by ASTM Committee E-6.
- B. Testing Equipment: Calibrated at intervals with devices of accuracy traceable to either National Bureau of Standards or accepted values of natural physical constants.

1.3 INSPECTION AND TESTING PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES

- A. Inspector of Record:
1. The Owner will employ one or more qualified Inspectors of Record, acceptable to the Local Building Department issuing Permits who will be employed continuously at the construction site, working under the Owner Representative's general direction. The IOR(s) will observe progress of the work and to report to the Owner any non-conformance with Contract Documents.

2. In compliance with the State Building Code, Part 1, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, Article 7-145, the Inspector of Record shall have personal knowledge, obtained by continuous inspection of all parts of the work of construction in all stages of its progress, to ensure that the work is in accordance with the approved contract documents.
3. Specific duties and limits of responsibilities include the following:
 - a. Observing and spot checking materials upon arrival at site, and work in progress, to determine conformance with Contract Documents. Reporting any defects immediately to the Owner.
 - b. Maintaining liaison with the Contractor and his Subcontractors only through Contractor's superintendent.
 - c. Evaluating Contractor's suggestions and reporting them with recommendations to the Owner for final decision.
 - d. Remaining alert to the Construction Schedule and immediately reporting any potential delays and problems to the Owner.
 - e. Maintaining a Daily Log of activities on site, pertinent to a continuous project report record.
 - f. Preparing a Verified Report every 3 months (or sooner if required for a specific project schedule).
 - g. Receiving Samples of construction materials at the jobsite.
 - h. Scheduling and accompanying regulatory inspectors through the project and reporting to the Owner the results of such inspection visits.
 - i. Being alert to conditions which could affect Hospital's existing operation.
 - j. Reviewing and verifying degree of work completion with that cited in Contractor's monthly payment request.
 - k. Maintaining Contract information and Shop Drawing files.
 - l. Preparing a Field Inspection Report of incomplete or unsatisfactory work at intervals throughout the work progress. Checking off such items when made complete and satisfactory by Contractor.
 - m. Attending project meetings in accordance with specifications Section 013100.
 - n. Enforcing Infection Control requirements.
 - o. Provide all coordination for independent Testing Laboratories.
 - p. Participate in formation of Final Punch List.

who shall be allowed access to the project site at any time.

- C. Geotechnical Engineer: Observation of all excavations and engineering control of all fills and backfills shall be by a Geotechnical Engineer.
1. Owner will contract with the Geotechnical Engineer for observation and testing of all excavations and engineering control of all fills and backfills.
 2. The Geotechnical Engineer shall submit a Final Report verifying that Work has been performed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and Soils Investigation Report(s) prepared for this Project.
 3. The Geotechnical Engineer shall distribute the Final Report in accordance with Paragraph 1.4, B.
- D. Testing and Inspection Agency:
1. The Owner will employ and pay for the services of an independent testing and inspection agency to perform the tests and inspections required herein except where noted otherwise.
 - a. Employment of the testing and inspection agency shall in no way relieve the Contractor's obligation to perform the work defined in the Contract Documents.
 2. Limitations of authority of the Testing and Inspection Agency:
 - a. Testing Agency is not authorized to:
 - 1) Release, revoke, alter, or enlarge on the requirements of the Contract Documents;
 - 2) Approve or accept any portion of the Work, or;
 - 3) Perform any duties of the Contractor.
 3. All work shall conform to the requirements of state and local applicable Codes.
 4. Testing and inspection agency shall perform tests and inspections as required by applicable regulation as indicated in the specification Sections, and as directed by the Owner and required by the Code.
 5. Testing and inspection agency shall prepare, cure, store, and transport job samples to the Laboratory.
 6. At the completion of the Project, verified reports shall be submitted as required by CCR, Title 22 and as directed.

1.4 LABORATORY REPORTS

- A. After each inspection and test, promptly submit copies of laboratory report which includes:

1. Date issued,
 2. Project title and number,
 3. Name of Inspector from inspection agency,
 4. Date and time of sampling or inspection,
 5. Identification of product and specifications section,
 6. Location in the Project,
 7. Type of inspection or test,
 8. Date of test,
 9. Results of tests,
 10. Conformance with Contract Documents,
 11. Whether original test or re-test,
 12. State/local permit number,
- B. Reports shall be distributed to the following:
1. Architect of Record
 2. Inspector of Record (I.O.R.)
 3. General Contractor
 4. Owner.
 5. Applicable Consultant
 6. Local Jurisdiction where applicable

1.5 LABORATORY RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Provide qualified personnel at site. Cooperate with Architect/Inspector of Record and Contractor in performance of services.
- B. Perform specified inspecting, sampling, and testing of Products in accordance with specified standards.
- C. Ascertain compliance of materials and mixes with requirements of Contract Documents.
- D. Promptly notify Architect, IOR and Contractor of observed irregularities or non-conformance of Work or Products.
- E. Perform additional inspection and test required by Architect.
- F. Attend preconstruction meetings and progress meetings when requested.

1.6 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Cooperate with Inspector of Record and Testing and Inspection Agency and provide access to Work, including off-site manufacturer's or fabricator's operations.
 - 1. Provide required quantities of material samples to be tested.
 - 2. Samples will be selected and taken by representative of Testing and Inspection Agency.
- B. Furnish copies of product data and test reports as required.
- C. Furnish incidental labor and facilities:
 - 1. To provide access to work to be tested;
 - 2. To obtain and handle samples at the Project site, or at the source of the Product to be tested or inspected;
 - 3. To facilitate inspections and tests, and;
 - 4. For storage and curing of test samples at the Project site.
- D. Provide, on a weekly basis, a Short Interval Project Schedule with a minimum three-week duration which identifies upcoming testing requirements.
- E. Schedule the tests and inspections required by the Contract Documents and applicable codes and regulations with the Inspector of Record and the Testing and Inspection Agency, a minimum of 48 hours in advance.
 - 1. When tests or inspections cannot be performed after such notice, or if re-tests and re-inspections are required due to the fault of the Contractor, all costs for such re-work shall be deducted from the Contract Amount. If the remaining unpaid balance in the Contract is insufficient to cover the Change Order for this work, Contractor shall pay the difference directly to the Owner.
 - 2. Do not cover corrected Work until said Work has been re-tested and or re-inspected satisfactorily.
- F. Arrange with Owner's Testing and Inspection Agency and pay for additional samples and tests required for the Contractor's convenience when approved by Owner.
- G. Contractor shall pay costs for the following specified items:
 - 1. Design mixes for:
 - a. Cast-in-Place concrete
 - b. Asphalt paving
 - 2. Redesign of mixes due to change in source of ingredients.
 - 3. Certified mill test reports.

4. Pre-construction tests for masonry units.
 5. Preparation and delivery to laboratory of pre-construction masonry prisms for testing.
- H. Notification of Architect:
1. In addition to tests and inspections called for in this Section, notify applicable parties of inspections and testing called for in the individual Sections of the Specifications or on the Drawings.
 2. Notify 48 hours in advance, to assure inspections prior to covering up or closing in of work involved. Any work covered up before such required inspection or testing shall be uncovered or removed at the Contractor's expense.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 43 73

SCHEDULE OF VALUES

NAME OF BIDDER: _____

DATE: _____

DIV	TITLE	AMOUNT	\$/SQ. FT	COMMENTS
01	General Conditions	\$ _____	\$ _____	
02	Demolition	\$ _____	\$ _____	
02	Saw cut slab	\$ _____	\$ _____	
03	Concrete	\$ _____	\$ _____	
04	Masonry	\$ _____	\$ _____	
05	Steel	\$ _____	\$ _____	
06	Woods and Plastics	\$ _____	\$ _____	
07	Thermal and Moisture Protection	\$ _____	\$ _____	
08	Openings	\$ _____	\$ _____	
09	Finishes	\$ _____	\$ _____	
10	Specialties	\$ _____	\$ _____	
12	Furnishings	\$ _____	\$ _____	
21	Fire Suppression	\$ _____	\$ _____	
22	Plumbing	\$ _____	\$ _____	
23	HVAC	\$ _____	\$ _____	
26	Electrical	\$ _____	\$ _____	
31	Earthwork	\$ _____	\$ _____	
32	Landscape	\$ _____	\$ _____	
33	Utilities	\$ _____	\$ _____	
	SUBTOTAL	\$ _____	\$ _____	
	OVERHEAD AND PROFIT	\$ _____	\$ _____	
	TOTAL COST	\$ _____	\$ _____	

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 50 00 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

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 requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.

1.3 USE CHARGES

- A. General: Cost or use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost.
- B. Water Service: Pay water service use charges for water used by all entities for construction operations.
- C. Electric Power Service: Pay electric power service use charges for electricity used by all entities for construction operations.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices, General: Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
- B. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of construction personnel. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as follows:
 - 1. Furniture required for Project-site documents including file cabinets, plan tables, plan racks, and bookcases.
 - 2. Heating and cooling equipment necessary to maintain a uniform indoor temperature of 68 to 72 deg F.

3. Lighting fixtures capable of maintaining average illumination of 20 fc at desk height.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. Heating Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent heating system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. 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: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
- C. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- D. Heating: Provide temporary heating required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
- E. Electric Power Service: Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations.
- F. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.

- G. Telephone Service: Provide temporary telephone service in common-use facilities for use by all construction personnel. Install one telephone line(s) for each field office.
- H. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Protect existing site improvements to remain including curbs, pavement, and utilities.
 - 2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- I. Parking: Provide temporary parking areas for construction personnel.
- J. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
 - 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties nor endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
 - 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.
- K. Project Identification and Temporary Signs: Provide Project identification sign. Install signs where indicated to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
- L. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with Division 1 Section "Cleaning" for progress cleaning requirements.
- M. Temporary Stairs: Until permanent stairs are available, provide temporary stairs where ladders are not adequate.

3.3 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
- B. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Provide measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff and airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- C. Stormwater Control: Comply with authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- D. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people and animals from easily entering site except by entrance gates.

- E. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- F. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241.
 - 1. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and -protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.

3.4 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.
 - 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.
- B. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 60 00- PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included: This Section contains definitions, product requirements and requirements for prior approved items.
- B. Delivery and storage of materials and equipment.
- C. Procedures for selecting products and approving substitutions.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Definitions are not intended to negate the meaning of other terms used in Contract Documents, including specialties, systems, structure, finishes, accessories, furnishings, special construction, and similar terms, which are self-explanatory and have recognized meanings in the construction industry.
- B. Products: Purchased items for incorporation into the Work, regardless of whether specifically purchased for Project or taken from Contractor's stock of previously purchased products.
- C. Materials: Products which must be substantially cut, shaped, worked, mixed, finished, refined, or otherwise fabricated, processed, installed, or applied to form units of Work.
- D. Appliances, Equipment, and Fixtures: Products with operational parts, regardless of whether motorized or manually operated and particularly including products with service connections (wiring, piping, etc.).
- E. System: A unit of Work (i.e., structural system, vacuum system, etc.) shown or specified to include particular products, materials, appliances, equipment, or fixtures.
- F. Substitutions: Where products, materials, appliances, equipment, or fixtures are listed by trade name(s), manufacturer name(s), or catalog reference(s) or where these items are shown or specified as part of a system or systems, items or systems proposed for use by Contractor that are not listed or differ from those shown or specified as part of a system will be considered substitutions.
 - 1. Submit substitutions in accordance with requirements of this Section.
 - 2. The requirements for substitutions do not apply to specified Contractor options. Revisions to Contract Documents, where requested by Owner or Architect are changes, not substitutions.
 - 3. Contractor's determinations of and compliance with governing regulations and orders issued by governing authorities do not constitute substitutions, and do not constitute a basis for change orders; except as provided for under substitution procedures in this Section or elsewhere in Contract Documents.

- G. Prior -to-Bid Approvals: Products, materials, appliances, equipment, fixtures, or systems that have been proposed as substitutions and accepted by Owner prior to bid.

1.3 DESCRIPTION

- A. General: Specific products, materials, appliances, equipment, fixtures, accessories, manufacturers, and proprietary mentioned by name, grade, or brand, in Specifications or on Drawings have been selected for their particular fitness, availability, and desirability for use appropriate to Work of this Project and are intended to establish the standard of quality.
- B. Compliance: The compliance requirements, for individual products are multiple in nature and may include generic, descriptive, proprietary, performance, prescriptive, compliance with standards, compliance with codes, conformance with graphic details, and other similar forms and methods of indicating requirements.

1.4 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide products which comply with requirements, and which are undamaged and unused at time of installation, and which are complete with accessories, trim, finish, safety guards, and other devices and details needed for a complete installation and for intended use.
 - 1. Materials shall be new unless otherwise specified and unused, except for testing of current production models on date of order, undamaged, and un-deteriorated at time of use.
 - 2. Identify materials in accordance with accepted trade standards and requirements of this Section.
 - 3. Select and use methods or processes, including intermediate processes, which will produce the specified finished material or product.
 - 4. Ascertain that the Work, including materials, products, and equipment delivered and installed, is in full compliance with the Contract Documents and appropriate submittals.
 - 5. Standard Products: Where available, provide standard products of types which have been produced and used previously and successfully on other projects and in similar applications.
 - 6. Continued Availability: Where additional amounts of product, by nature of its application, are likely to be needed by Owner at a later date for maintenance and repair or replacement work, provide a standard, domestically produced product which is likely to be available to Owner at such later date.
- B. Nameplates: Except as otherwise indicated for required approval labels and operating data, do not permanently attach or imprint manufacturer's or producer's nameplates or trademarks on exposed surfaces of products which will

be exposed to view either in occupied spaces or on exterior of the Work.

1. Labels: Locate required labels and stamps on a concealed surface or, where required for observation after installation, on an accessible surface which, in occupied spaces, is not conspicuous.
2. Equipment Nameplates: Provide permanent nameplate on each item of service-connected or power-operated equipment. See sections specifying equipment requirements for specifics.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Special Requirement: Due to certain Owner requirements, Owner will not consider substitutions on certain items. Therefore, substitutions will not be considered for items followed by the words: "no substitution(s)."
- B. Architect's Compensation:
 1. Except as limited by provisions of Owner-Architect or Owner-Contractor Agreements, Contractor shall reimburse Owner for compensation paid to Architect for evaluation of substitution proposals made during construction, whether or not substitution is accepted by Owner.
 2. Refer to Request for Substitution form at the end of this Section.
- C. Delays and Costs:
 1. Substitution proposals made during construction shall be in accordance with procedures outlined in this Section, and be made in sufficient time to allow for adequate time for Architect's review and evaluation.
 2. Delays and added costs associated with inadequate supportive data, necessary extended evaluations, or redesign work caused by substitutions shall be borne by Contractor.
 3. Cost changes resulting from proposed substitutions shall be clearly stated with the initial substitution proposal. Subsequently discovered costs resulting from the substitution shall be borne by Contractor.

1.6 TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING

- A. Transport products by methods to avoid product damage; deliver in undamaged condition in manufacturer's unopened containers or packaging, dry.
- B. Provide equipment and personnel to handle products by methods to prevent soiling or damage.
- C. Promptly inspect shipments to assure that products comply with requirements, quantities are correct, and products are undamaged.
- D. Deliver products in the manufacturer's sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking,

protecting and installing.

1.7 STORAGE AND PROTECTION

- A. Store Products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, with seals and labels intact and legible.
- B. Store sensitive products in weathertight enclosures; maintain within temperature and humidity ranges required by manufacturer's instructions.
- C. For exterior storage of fabricated products, place on sloped supports above ground. Cover products subject to deterioration with impervious sheet covering; provide ventilation to avoid condensation.
- D. Store loose granular materials on solid surfaces in a well-drained area; prevent mixing with foreign matter.
- E. Arrange storage to provide access for inspection, periodically inspect to assure products are undamaged and are maintained under required conditions.
- F. After installation, provide covering to protect products from damage from traffic and construction operations, remove when no longer needed.

1.8 PROCEDURES

- A. Procedures for Selecting Products: Contractor's options for selecting products are limited by Contract Document requirements and governing regulations, and are not controlled by industry traditions or procedures experienced by Contractor on previous construction projects.
 - 1. Single Product/Manufacturer Name:
 - a. Provide product indicated. Do not offer to provide an unnamed product unless it has been accepted under substitution provisions listed below.
 - b. Except as otherwise indicated, "Named" is defined to mean manufacturer's name for product as recorded in latest issue of published product literature as of date of Contract Documents.
 - c. Refer to requests to use products of a later (or earlier) model to Architect for acceptance before proceeding.
 - 2. Two or More Product/Manufacturer Names:
 - a. Provide 1 of the named products, at Contractor's option.
 - b. Do not offer to provide an unnamed product unless it has been accepted under substitution provisions listed below.
 - 3. Performance Requirements:
 - a. Provide products which comply with specific performances

indicated and which are recommended by manufacturer (in published product literature or by individual certification) for application indicated.

- b. Overall performance of a product is implied where product is specified for specific performances.
4. Standards, Codes, and Regulations: Where compliance with an imposed standard, code, or regulation is required, selection from among products which comply with requirements of those standards, codes, and regulations is Contractor's option.
 5. Prescriptive Requirements: Provide products which have been produced in accordance with prescriptive requirements, using specified ingredients and components, and complying with specified requirements for mixing, fabricating, curing, finishing, testing, and similar operations in manufacturing process.
 6. Visual Matching:
 - a. Where matching of an established sample is required, final judgment of whether a product proposed by Contractor matches sample satisfactorily is Architect's judgment.
 - b. Where no product exists within specified cost category, which matches sample satisfactorily and complies with requirements, comply with provisions concerning, substitutions and change orders for selection of an equivalent product.
 7. Visual Selection:
 - a. Where specified product requirements include "color(s), pattern(s), texture(s), etc. selected by Architect" or words of similar effect, selection of manufacturer and basic product (complying with requirements) is Contractor's option, and subsequent selection of color(s), pattern(s), and texture(s), etc. is Architect's selection.
 - b. Where specified product requirements include "color(s), pattern(s), texture(s), etc., to match Architect's sample" or words to that effect, selection of product (complying with requirements, and within established cost category) is Architect's selection, including designation of manufacturer where necessary to obtain desired color, pattern, or texture.

1.9 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

- A. Prior (-to-Bid) Approvals: Substitute products, materials, appliances, equipment, fixtures, or systems will be considered by Architect.
 1. Any bidder, material supplier, or manufacturer desiring to propose substitution(s) shall:
 - a. Submit in a sealed envelope catalog cuts, shop drawings, or other descriptive literature for products, materials, appliances,

equipment, fixtures, or systems for proposed substitution.

- b. Submit not later than 14 calendar days before bid opening
1. Make request to Architect in triplicate on copies of Request for Substitution form included at end of this Section.
2. Submittal(s) shall include a complete and adequate analysis showing point-for-point comparison to specified item(s) or system(s) and must prove equality or superiority.
3. Include related Section and Drawing number(s), and fully document compliance with requirements for substitutions.
4. Include product data/drawings, description of methods, samples.
 - a. Where applicable, statement of effect on construction time and coordination with other affected Work.
 - b. Cost information for proposal.
5. Include identification of previous use locally with dates and names of Architect and Owner.
6. Anything less will not be considered.
7. Equivalency:
 - a. The Architect will be the initial judge of equivalency of proposed substitution(s).
 - b. Architect will make written recommendation of acceptance or rejection to Owner.
8. Satisfaction:
 - a. Prior to proposing substitution(s), certify that item or system is equal to that specified.
 - b. That it will fit into space allocated.
 - c. That item affords comparable ease of operation, maintenance, and service.
 - d. That appearance, longevity, and suitability for climate and use are comparable to item specified.
 - e. That substitution is in Owner's interest.
9. Manufacturer's data which is readily available to Architect is not acceptable for establishing proof of quality.
 - a. Provide laboratory test data performed by a nationally recognized independent testing laboratory known for its testing expertise.

- b. Laboratory test shall include types of materials used in substitute item or system, including their thickness and strength, and a direct comparison to item or system specified for capacities, capabilities, coatings, functions, life cycle usage, and operations.
 - c. No change in Architect's design intent will be allowed where item or system will be exposed and where it will be used.
 - 10. Proof: Burden of proof that a proposed substitution is equal or equivalent to a specified item or system shall be upon Contractor, who shall support his request with sufficient test data, samples, brochures, and other means to permit Architect to make a fair and equitable decision on merits of proposal.
 - 11. Based on Architect's written recommendation of acceptance or rejection, Owner will determine acceptability of proposed substitutions.
 - 12. Architect will notify Bidders of Owner's acceptance not later than 5 calendar days prior to bid opening via an addendum to the Contract Documents listing only accepted substitutions.
 - 13. Responsibility: Acceptance of substitutions shall not relieve Contractor from responsibility for complying with all other requirements of the Contract Documents and coordinating substitution(s) with adjacent materials and other affected equipment.
- B. During Construction:
- 1. Substitutions will not be considered when they are indicated or implied on submittals without separate written request prior to submittal, or when acceptance will require substantial revision of Contract Documents.
 - 2. Architect and Owner will consider requests from Contractor during construction for substitutions (following procedures outlined above for prior approvals) only under 1 or more of the following conditions:
 - a. Substitution is required for compliance with subsequent interpretation of code requirements or insurance regulations.
 - b. Shown or specified item or system cannot be provided within Contract Time or becomes unavailable due to no fault of Contractor.
 - c. Subsequent information disclosed inability of item(s) or system(s) to perform properly or to fit in designated space, or manufacturer(s) refuse(s) to certify or warrant performance as required.
 - d. When, in Architect's judgment, a substitution would be substantially in Owner's best interests in terms of cost (substantial credit), time, or other valuable considerations, after deducting offsetting responsibilities Owner may be required to bear, including additional compensation to Architect for evaluation and redesign services, increased cost of other work by Owner or separate contractors, and similar considerations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS
Not used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION
Not used.

END OF SECTION

REQUEST FOR SUBSTITUTION

A. Completed reproduction of this form shall accompany all requests for substitutions. Failure to submit form with request shall be cause for rejection. Substituted items or systems may be incorporated into the Work only after receipt of Owner's written approval. Fill in all applicable spaces and cross out all nonapplicable information bracketed ([]) or unbracketed.

[Subcontractor:] [Material Supplier:] [Manufacturer:] Date:
Requested Substitution:
Reference: Specification Section _____ Drawing Reference _____
Reason for Substitution: [Prior Approval] [During Construction]:

B. Resulting Change to Contract Amount: [Add] [Deduct] _____
(Include supporting documentation.)

C. For substitutions made during construction the Architect will, upon receipt of substitution proposal, fill in the following compensation information, add it to or deduct it from the Change to the Contract Amount and submit Net Change to Contract Amount to Owner for approval. Upon receipt of Owner's approval, Architect will proceed with substitution review.

D. Architect's Fee for Substitution Evaluation: _____

E. Architect's Fee for Changes to Contract: _____

F. Documents Due to Substitution:
Net Change to Contract Amount (B + C + D): [Add] [Deduct]
Resulting Change to Contract Time: Add _____ Deduct _____
Summary of Related Work Requiring Coordination (if any):

(Contractor shall assume responsibility for complete coordination with Work of all trades involved if Substitution Request is approved.)

G. Attached Documentation: The following is herewith attached to provide complete documentation of requested substitution:

[] Product Data [] Samples [] Shop Drawings
[] Test Reports [] Other:

H. Contractor's Signature

Subcontractor's/Supplier's/Manufacturer's
Signature

SECTION 01 76 00- GUARANTIES AND WARRANTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes requirements for guaranties and warranties for contract closeout and during specified guaranty/warranty periods.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Limitations: It is recognized that specific guaranties and warranties are intended to protect Owner against failure of the Work to perform as required, and against deficient, defective, and faulty materials and workmanship, regardless of sources.
- B. Related Damages and Losses: When correcting guaranteed or warranted work which has failed, remove and replace other Work of Project which has been damaged as a result of such failure or which must be removed and replaced to provide access for correction of Work.
- C. Reinstatement of Guaranty or Warranty Period: In addition to requirements in the General Conditions, when Work covered by a special project guaranty or product warranty has failed and has been corrected by replacement or restoration, reinstate guaranty or warranty by written endorsement for 1 year starting on date of acceptance of replaced or restored Work.
- D. Replacement Cost, Obligations: Except as otherwise indicated, cost of replacing or restoring failing guaranties or warranted units or products is Contractor's obligation, without regard for whether Owner has already benefitted from use through a portion of anticipated useful service lives.
- E. Rejection of Warranties: Owner reserves the right, at time of Substantial Completion or thereafter, to reject coincidental product warranties submitted by Contractor, which in opinion of Owner detract from or confuse interpretation of requirements of Contract Documents.
- F. Contractor's Procurement Obligations: Do not purchase, subcontract for, or allow others to purchase or subcontract for materials or units of Work for Project where a special project guaranty, specified product warranty, certification, or similar commitment is required until it has been determined that entities required to sign or countersign such commitments are willing to do so.
- G. Specific Guaranty or Warranty Forms: Where a special project guaranty or specified project warranty is required, prepare a written document to contain terms and appropriate identification; ready for execution by required parties.
 - 1. A sample form is attached as the last article of this Section.
 - 2. Refer to individual sections of Divisions 2 through 33 for specific content and requirements.
 - 3. Submit draft to Owner for approval prior to final executions.

1.3 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Compile specified warranties.
- B. Compile specified service and maintenance contracts.
- C. Co-execute submittals when so specified.
- D. Review submittals to verify compliance with Contract Documents.
- E. Submit to Architect for review and transmittal to Owner.

1.4 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Assemble warranties, bonds, and service and maintenance contracts, executed by each of the respective manufacturers, suppliers, and subcontractors.
- B. Number of original signed copies required: 2 each.
- C. Table of Contents: Neatly typed, in orderly sequence. Provide complete index information for each item.
 - 1. Product or work item with index number to bound item.
 - 2. Firm, with name of principal, address, and telephone number.
 - 3. Scope.
 - 4. Date of beginning of warranty, bond or service and maintenance contract.
 - 5. Duration of warranty, bond, or service maintenance contract.
 - 6. Provide information for Owner's personnel:
 - a. Procedure to be followed in case of failure.
 - b. Circumstances which might affect the validity of warranty or bond.
 - 7. Contractor, name of responsible principal, address and telephone number.

1.5 FORM OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Prepare in duplicate packets.
- B. Format:
 - 1. Size 8-1/2 x 11 inches on punched sheets for standard 3-ring binder.
 - a. Fold larger sheets to fit into binders.
 - 2. Warranty-Guaranty wording shall be as printed below.

- 3. Cover: Identify each packet with typed or printed title "GUARANTIES AND WARRANTIES". List:
 - a. Title of Project.
 - b. Name of Contractor.
- C. Binders: Commercial quality, 3-ring, with durable and cleanable plastic covers.

1.6 TIME OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Make submittals within 10 days after date of Substantial Completion prior to final request for payment.
- B. For items or work, where acceptance is delayed materially beyond Date of Substantial Completion, provide updated submittal within 10 days after acceptance, listing date of acceptance as start of warranty period.

1.7 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

- A. Submit warranties, bonds, service and maintenance contracts as specified in respective Sections of Specifications and as follows:
 - 1. Provide when noted in individual Sections of the Project Manual Divisions 2 through 33.

1.8 SAMPLE FORM OF WARRANTY-GUARANTY

- A. Print or type Warranty-Guaranty on installing contractor's own letterhead.
- B. Wording and signatures required.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not used.

END OF SECTION

A. GUARANTEE-WARRANTY

When required by the specifications, warranties and/or guarantees other than one year shall be in the form of the following on the Contractor's own letterhead:

"GUARANTEE-WARRANTY FOR " Park City Hospital – Level 1 Registration Remodel"

We hereby warrant and the General Contractor and/or Material Manufacturer guarantee that the (name of product, equipment or system) that we have installed in the Intermountain Healthcare – Park City Hospital – Level 1 Registration Remodel project, has been done in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the work as installed will fulfill the requirements of the guaranty-warranty included in the specifications. We agree to repair or replace any or all of our work, together with any other adjacent work which may be displaced by so doing, that may prove to be defective in its workmanship or material within a period of _____ years from the date of Substantial Completion, without any expense whatsoever to the Owner, ordinary wear and tear and unusual abuse or neglect excepted.

In the event of our failure to comply with the above mentioned conditions within sixty (60) days after being notified in writing by the Owner, we collectively or separately do hereby authorize the Owner to proceed to have said defects repaired and made good at our expense, and we will honor and pay the costs and charges therefore upon demand.

Signed _____	Countersigned _____
(Subcontractor)	(General Contractor)
Name _____	Name _____
(Print)	(Print)
Company _____	Company _____
Address _____	Address _____
_____	_____

License No. _____ License No. _____

Countersigned _____
(Material Manufacturer)

Name _____
(Print)

Company _____

Address _____

SECTION 01 78 23 – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

PART 2 - RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

2.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
 - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory.
 - 2. Emergency manuals.
 - 3. Operation manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 4. Maintenance manuals for the care and maintenance of products, materials, and finishes.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting copies of submittals for operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 2. Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents" for preparing Record Drawings for operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 3. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific operation and maintenance manual requirements for the Work in those Sections.

2.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. System: An organized collection of parts, equipment, or subsystems united by regular interaction.
- B. Subsystem: A portion of a system with characteristics similar to a system.

2.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Final Submittal: Submit one copy of each manual in final form at least 15 days before final inspection. Architect will return copy with comments within 15 days after final inspection.
 - 1. Correct or modify each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit 3 copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments.

2.5 COORDINATION

- A. Where operation and maintenance documentation includes information on installations by more than one factory-authorized service representative, assemble and coordinate information furnished by representatives and prepare manuals.

PART 3 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY

- A. Organization: Include a section in the directory for each of the following:
 - 1. List of documents.
 - 2. List of systems.
 - 3. List of equipment.
 - 4. Table of contents.
- B. List of Systems and Subsystems: List systems alphabetically. Include references to operation and maintenance manuals that contain information about each system.
- C. List of Equipment: List equipment for each system, organized alphabetically by system. For pieces of equipment not part of system, list alphabetically in separate list.
- D. Tables of Contents: Include a table of contents for each emergency, operation, and maintenance manual.
- E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

3.2 MANUALS, GENERAL

- A. Organization: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:
 - 1. Title page.
 - 2. Table of contents.
 - 3. Manual contents.
- B. Title Page: Enclose title page in transparent plastic sleeve. Include the following information:
 - 1. Subject matter included in manual.
 - 2. Name and address of Project.
 - 3. Name and address of Owner.
 - 4. Date of submittal.
 - 5. Name, address, and telephone number of Contractor.
 - 6. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.

- C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.
 - 1. If operation or maintenance documentation requires more than one volume to accommodate data, include comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.

- D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
 - 1. Binders/Maintenance Manuals: Organize operation and maintenance data into suitable sets of manageable size. Binders shall be Red Buckram binders with easy view metal for sheet size 11" X 8 ½" with expandable metal capacity as required for the project, rivet through construction with library corners using #12 BB and lining with same materials as cover, front cover and back-bone foil stamped in white. Binders shall be as manufactured by Hiller Bookbinding or equal. The master index sheet and each tabbed index sheet shall be AICO Gold-Line indexes or equal. Mark appropriate identification on front spine of each binder. Include the following types of information:
 - a. If two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data of a system, organize data in each binder into groupings by subsystem and related components. Cross-reference other binders if necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of equipment or system.
 - b. Identify each binder on front and spine, with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project title or name, and subject matter of contents. Indicate volume number for multiple-volume sets.
 - 2. Protective Plastic Sleeves: Transparent plastic sleeves designed to enclose diagnostic software diskettes for computerized electronic equipment.
 - 3. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.
 - a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
 - b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual, insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

3.3 EMERGENCY MANUALS

- A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:
 - 1. Type of emergency.
 - 2. Emergency instructions.
 - 3. Emergency procedures.

- B. Type of Emergency: Where applicable for each type of emergency indicated below, include instructions and procedures for each system, subsystem, piece of equipment, and component:
1. Fire.
 2. Flood.
 3. Gas leak.
 4. Water leak.
 5. Power failure.
 6. Water outage.
 7. System, subsystem, or equipment failure.
 8. Chemical release or spill.
- C. Emergency Instructions: Describe and explain warnings, trouble indications, error messages, and similar codes and signals. Include responsibilities of Owner's operating personnel for notification of Installer, supplier, and manufacturer to maintain warranties.
- D. Emergency Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
1. Instructions on stopping.
 2. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 3. Operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits.
 4. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 5. Special operating instructions and procedures.

3.4 OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
 3. Operating standards.
 4. Operating procedures.
 5. Operating logs.
 6. Wiring diagrams.
 7. Control diagrams.
 8. Piped system diagrams.
 9. Precautions against improper use.
 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- B. Descriptions: Include the following:
1. Product name and model number.
 2. Manufacturer's name.
 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
 4. Equipment function.
 5. Operating characteristics.
 6. Limiting conditions.
 7. Performance curves.
 8. Engineering data and tests.
 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.

- C. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Startup procedures.
 - 2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - 3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - 4. Regulation and control procedures.
 - 5. Instructions on stopping.
 - 6. Normal shutdown instructions.
 - 7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 - 8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - 9. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- D. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.
- E. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color-coding where required for identification.

3.5 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each product, material, and finish. Include source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds, as described below.
- B. Source Information: List each product included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.
- C. Product Information: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Product name and model number.
 - 2. Manufacturer's name.
 - 3. Color, pattern, and texture.
 - 4. Material and chemical composition.
 - 5. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include manufacturer's written recommendations and the following:
 - 1. Inspection procedures.
 - 2. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 - 3. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 - 4. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.
 - 5. Repair instructions.
- E. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.
- F. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.

1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

3.6 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranty and bond information, as described below.
- B. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.
- C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Manufacturers' maintenance documentation including the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
 1. Standard printed maintenance instructions and bulletins.
 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
 1. Test and inspection instructions.
 2. Troubleshooting guide.
 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
 4. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
 5. Demonstration and training videotape, if available.
- E. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
 1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
 2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.
- F. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.
- G. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

EXECUTION

3.7 MANUAL PREPARATION

- A. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.
- B. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 - 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- D. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
 - 1. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
- E. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in Record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
 - 1. Do not use original Project Record Documents as part of operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 2. Comply with requirements of newly prepared Record Drawings in Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents."
- F. Comply with Division 1 Sections for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 78 39 – PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

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 for Project Record Documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record Specifications.
 - 3. Record Product Data.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 1 Section for general closeout procedures.
 - 2. Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
 - 3. Divisions 2 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for Project Record Documents of the Work in those Sections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit one set(s) of marked-up Record Prints.
 - a. Final Submittal: Submit one set(s) of marked-up Record Prints showing modifications for trades involved in the project.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit one copy of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit one copy of each Product Data submittal.
 - 1. Where Record Product Data is required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit marked-up Product Data as an insert in manual instead of submittal as Record Product Data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of blue- or black-line white prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.
1. Preparation: Mark Record Prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to prepare the marked-up Record Prints.
 - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - b. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.
 - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
 2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
 - c. Depths of foundations below first floor.
 - d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
 - e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
 - f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
 - g. Actual equipment locations.
 - h. Duct size and routing.
 - i. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
 - j. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
 - k. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
 - l. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
 3. Mark the Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. If Shop Drawings are marked, show cross-reference on the Contract Drawings.
 4. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
 5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
 6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.

2.2 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications.

1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

- A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and modifications to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until the end of Project.
- B. Maintenance of Record Documents and Samples: Store Record Documents and Samples in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 79 00- CLEANING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included: Requirements for periodic, general, and final cleaning of the project.
- B. Provide temporary and periodic clean-up of extra materials, waste and general debris during construction of the work, together with the final clean-up and cleaning, polishing and other "housekeeping" required to bring various surfaces to an acceptable condition prior to final inspection, or before additional work is done during construction.
- C. This Section includes requirements for Cleaning for all phases of the Project. Some requirements of this Section may not be applicable to individual project Phases.

1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Maintain premises and public properties free from accumulations of waste, debris, and rubbish in accordance with applicable safety and insurance standards and local ordinances.
- B. The acceptable level of cleanliness of the Project shall be the decision of the Architect.
 - 1. Work necessary to achieve such acceptable state shall be performed when required.
- C. Burning: Burning of waste materials and/or rubbish on Site is not permitted.

1.3 CLEAN-UP DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. During construction, provide cleaning-up as follows:
 - 1. Maintain areas free of waste materials, debris, and rubbish. Maintain site in a clean and orderly condition.
 - 2. Remove debris and rubbish from pipe chases, plenums, down spouts, attics, crawl spaces, and other closed or remote spaces, prior to enclosing the space.
 - 3. Broom and vacuum clean interior areas prior to start of surface finishing, and continue cleaning to eliminate dust.
 - 4. Remove waste materials, debris, and rubbish from site weekly, or more often if needed, and dispose off-site in compliance with local regulations.
 - 5. Storage areas: Ensure that materials to be used for construction are stored in designated structures or areas by the appropriate trades. Maintain such areas or structures in a clean condition for the life of the

Project.

6. Containers: Provide appropriate containers, such as dump containers, and locate on site for collection of waste materials and rubbish.
7. Supervision: Oversee all cleaning of areas by the trades using them. Ensure that resulting accumulations are deposited in appropriate containers.
8. Clean-up: Daily, weekly, or as necessary, clean-up floors and Site areas. Remove all loose materials, by sweeping if necessary.

1.4 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Provide final clean-up and polishing just prior to final inspection and/or acceptance of the work of the Project.
- B. Preparation:
 1. Prior to final inspection, remove all loose material of any nature, except spare parts, loose furniture or furnishings, manuals, parts books, and similar items.
 2. Remove all temporary buildings, utility lines or pipes and other work of a temporary nature.
 3. Remove all temporary wrappings. Leave no trace of wrap or adhesive.
- C. Surface Cleaning:
 1. Special cleaning for specific units of Work as specified and as shown on Drawings.
 2. Provide final cleaning of the Work, at time indicated, consisting of cleaning each surface or unit of Work to normal "clean" condition expected for a first-class building cleaning and maintenance program.
 3. Comply with manufacturer's instructions for cleaning operations.
- D. The following are examples, but not by way of limitation, of cleaning levels required:
 1. Remove labels which are not required as permanent labels.
 2. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and window/door glass, to a polished condition, removing substances which are noticeable as vision-obscuring materials. Replace broken glass and damaged transparent materials.
 3. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of dust, stains, films, and similar noticeable distracting substances.
 - a. Except as otherwise indicated, avoid disturbance of natural weathering of exterior surfaces.

- b. Restore reflective surfaces to original reflective condition.
 4. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment clean, including elevator equipment and similar equipment; remove excess lubrication and other substances.
 5. Remove debris and surface dust from limited-access spaces including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
 6. Clean concrete floors in unoccupied spaces broom clean.
 7. Vacuum clean carpeted surfaces and similar soft surfaces.
 8. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains including those resulting from water exposure.
 9. Clean light fixtures and lamps so as to function with full efficiency.
 10. Clean Project Site (staging areas, Contractor Parking areas), including landscape development areas, of litter and foreign substances.
 11. Sweep paved areas to a broom-clean condition; remove stains, petro-chemical spills, and other foreign deposits.
- E. Pest Control: Engage an experienced exterminator to make a final inspection of Project, and to rid Project of rodents, insects, and other pests.
- F. Removal of Protection: Except as otherwise indicated or requested by Hospital Representative, remove temporary protection devices and facilities which were installed during course of Work to protect previously completed Work during remainder of construction period.
- G. Compliances:
1. Comply with safety standards and governing regulations for cleaning operations.
 2. Do not burn waste materials at site, or bury debris or excess materials on the property, or discharge volatile or other harmful or dangerous materials into drainage systems.
 3. Remove waste materials from site and dispose of in a lawful manner.
- H. Moving Parts: Lubricate moving parts as recommended by the parts manufacturer, or as directed by the Architect. Wipe clean, all surplus lubricants.
- I. Protection: Protect finished floors from damage due to traffic or other causes.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02 41 19 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

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 the following:
 - 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of a building or structure.
 - 2. Repair procedures for selective demolition operations.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Carefully detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of them off-site, unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, prepare them for reuse, and reinstall them where indicated.
- C. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, demolished materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Proposed Dust-Control and Noise-Control Measures: Submit statement or drawing that indicates the measures proposed for use, proposed locations, and proposed time frame for their operation. Identify options if proposed measures are later determined to be inadequate.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.
- B. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities.

1. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Owner assumes no responsibility for condition of areas to be selectively demolished.
1. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- D. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
1. If materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered in the work, Contractor will be responsible for removal and disposal of all materials. A copy of an Asbestos Report will be provided to the Contractor prior to construction beginning. See Bid Proposal for unit price to remove hazardous materials.
- E. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site will not be permitted.
- F. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.
- B. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective demolition required.
- C. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES

- A. Existing Utilities: Maintain services indicated to remain and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
- B. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or operating facilities unless authorized in writing by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Owner and to authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Provide at least 72 hours' notice to Owner if shutdown of service is required during changeover.

- C. Utility Requirements: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utilities serving areas to be selectively demolished.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of existing building and construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
 - 1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is not complete, provide insulated temporary enclosures. Coordinate enclosure with ventilating and material drying or curing requirements to avoid dangerous conditions and effects.
- B. Temporary Partitions: Erect and maintain dustproof partitions and temporary enclosures to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate areas from fumes and noise.

3.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
 - 1. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
 - 2. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
 - 3. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
- B. Existing Facilities: Comply with building manager's requirements for using and protecting building facilities during selective demolition operations.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General: Promptly dispose of demolished materials. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.
- C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 53 00- CONCRETE TOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included: Provide and install concrete toppings (cementitious underlayments), complete, as shown on Drawings and as specified, including:
 - 1. Miscellaneous tapers and warps for alignment of top-of-finish flooring at transitions between materials of different heights and thickness, including:
 - a. Section 093000 – Tile.
 - b. Section 096519 – Resilient Tile Flooring.
 - c. Section 096813 – Tile Carpeting
 - d. Concrete Floors without finish or painted finish.
 - 2. Remedial correction of interior floor slabs to provide specified floor flatness as specified in Section 033000 – Cast-in-Place Concrete; at no additional cost to Owner.
- B. Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Section 033000 – Cast-in-Place Concrete. Use concrete from this Section when the thickness is at least 2-inches.
 - 2. Section 093000– Tile; Polymer-modified mortars for tile assemblies sloped to drains.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 013300 – Submittal Requirements.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's literature describing materials and specifications for mixing, placing, curing, and protecting.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator: Approved and trained by manufacturer.
- B. Design Criteria:
 - 1. Compressive Strength: Minimum 4,100-PSI at 28 Days per ASTM C109.

1.4 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Delivery: Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use.

- B. Storage: Ensure storage facilities are weathertight and dry.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. General: Ardex Inc; Dependable Inc; or approved equal. Ardex products are specified as Basis-of-Design

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Concrete Topping Types:

1. Self-Leveling Type for Interior Applications: Ardex K-15, or approved equal; 4,100-PSI compressive strength, 16-hour curing time. Installs from feather-edge depth to 1 1/2-inch depth without aggregate; installs up to 5-inch depth with addition of aggregate per manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Trowelable Fast-Setting Patch Type for Interior Applications: Ardex SD-P, or equal; 4,200-PSI compressive strength, 1-hour curing time. Installs from feather-edge depth to 1-inch depth without aggregate; installs up to 3-inch depth with addition of aggregate per manufacturer's written instructions.
3. Fast-Setting, Self-Leveling Type for Interior Applications: Ardex SD-T, or equal; 6,100-PSI compressive strength, 2-hour curing time. Installs from 1/4-inch to 2-inch depth without addition of aggregate, and up to 5-inches depth with addition of aggregate per manufacturer's written instructions.
4. Weather-Resistant, Self-Leveling Type for Interior Applications: Ardex A-300, 3,200-PSI compressive strength. Installs from 1/4-inch depth to 1/2-inch depth without aggregate; installs up to 3/4-inch depth with addition of aggregate per manufacturer's written instructions.
5. Polymer-Reinforced, Weather-Resistant Type for Interior Applications: Ardex Poly-Top, 5,500-PSI compressive strength. Installs from 1/4-inch depth to 1-inch depth without aggregate; installs up to 2-inch depth with addition of aggregate per manufacturer's written instructions.
6. Trowelable Fast-Setting Patch Type for Interior Applications: Ardex CD, 4,000-PSI compressive strength. Installs from 1/16-inch depth to 1/2-inch depth without aggregate.

- B. Primer: Ardex P-51, or equal, and as recommended in writing by the topping manufacturer for the substrata to receive topping.

- C. Aggregate:

1. Sand: 1/16-inch or less washed masonry sand, mortar sand, or plaster sand.
2. Gravel: 3/8-inch pea gravel.

- D. Water: Clean and potable, free from impurities detrimental to underlayment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: Examine substrate and verify that surfaces are free from debris and are reasonably clean and dry and that conditions are otherwise suitable to receive topping. Do not start Work until conditions are satisfactory.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Cracks and Voids: Fill with trowelable fast-setting patch type concrete topping.

3.3 MIXES

- A. General: Mix concrete toppings per manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Aggregates: Add sand or gravel aggregates to topping mix per manufacturer's recommendations for topping thickness.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Prime substrates, mix materials, and place toppings per manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Thickness: Install to thickness as shown or as required, spreading and screeding to smooth surface; abut level to existing surface.
- C. Edge Forms: Provide as required.
- D. Ramps and Slopes to Drains: Including other accommodations for level changes; form with trowelable fast-setting patch type cementitious underlayment.
 - 1. Sloped-to-Drain Setting bed materials for Patient Bathrooms, Showers and Tub Rooms provided in 093000 – Tile.
- E. Finish: As recommended by flooring manufacturer for reception of specified finish materials.
- F. Exterior Work: Provide weather-resistant toppings at concealed locations or at the written direction of the Owner.
- G. Transitions between Floor Finishes of differing thickness:
 - 1. General: Provide concrete topping as required to align top-of-finish floor where flooring materials of different thickness meet.
 - 2. Performance Criteria:
 - a. Provide concrete topping as required so that all offsets between adjacent floor materials are 1/8-inch or less.

- b. Warp-applied concrete topping with a slope no greater than 1 inch in 48 inches, or a length of slope no less than 18 inches, whichever produces the more gentle transition.
3. Locations: Provide at locations where transitions between the following floor finishes occur that result in a vertical offset of greater than 1/8-inch:
- a. Section 093000 – Tile.
 - b. Section 096519 – Resilient Flooring.
 - c. Section 096813 – Tile Carpeting.
 - d. Concrete Floors without finish or painted finish.

3.5 CURING

- A. General: Allow concrete topping to harden as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Traffic: Do not permit traffic on topping during hardening period; minimum 2 hours or longer.
- C. Loading: Do not load floors until reasonable strength has been achieved. Evenly distribute any loading on topping and prohibit concentrated loading.
- D. Conditions: Maintain adequate ventilation and temperature above 50 degrees F. until topping is dry.

3.6 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. General: Repair concrete topping damaged after installation as a result of other trades prior to installation of scheduled floor finish, if any, at no additional cost to Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 05 00 – METAL FASTENERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included: This Section establishes general standards and requirements for metal fasteners utilized for attachment of items to the primary structure of the building and is incorporated in others Sections of these specifications where referenced, including:
 - 1. Expansion Bolts.
 - 2. Powder Actuated Devices.
 - 3. Bolts, screws and other fasteners.
- B. Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Section 033000 – Cast-in-Place Concrete.
 - 2. Section 092216 – Non-Structural Metal Framing
 - 3. DIVISION 23 – Mechanical.
 - 4. DIVISION 26 – Electrical.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with provisions of Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturers' information on materials, fabrication, and installation. Include current ICBO Reports and other information to substantiate compliance with Contract Documents.
- C. Substitutions: Include with requests for substitution of fastening device type, minimum embedment, length, load capacity for pull out and shear, and installation torque of fasteners and statement that fastening devices meet or exceed requirements specified in Contract Documents.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Field Quality Control:
 - 1. The Owner's Testing Lab will perform and report on tests and inspections as follows:
 - 2. Expansion Bolts:
 - a. Test 50 percent of drilled-in anchorages to 2.0 times the allowable load specified with special inspection in tension.
 - b. If any anchor fails testing, test all anchors of the same category installed that day until twenty consecutive anchors pass, then

resume the initial testing frequency. Cost of this testing shall be borne by Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Expansion Bolts: Hilti, Inc.'s Kwik Bolt II, Kwik Bolt III or equal; wedge type stud expansion anchor system, comply with FS FF-S-325, Group II, Type 4, Class 1. Provide stainless steel expansion bolts for exterior exposure.
- B. Powder Actuated Devices: Hilti Fastening Systems, Impex Tool Corporation, or equal; pins and tools. Tempered steel pins with special corrosion-resistant finish. Provide guide washers to accurately control penetration. Accomplish fastening by low-velocity piston-driven powder-actuated tool.
 - 1. Type and Size: Hilti X-DNI, dome head nail with smooth shank, 0.145-inch shank diameter, not less than 1-1/4-inch penetration.
- C. Sheet Metal Screws: John Wagner Associates' Grabber or equal: Unless otherwise noted on Drawings, type to suit stud, track, or channel gauge and as follows.
 - 1. Where Overlaid with Gypsum Board or Other Finish Material:
 - a. For Fastening to 20 Gauge and Lighter Material: No. 8 by 9/16-inch Wafer Head Streaker.
 - b. For Fastening to 18 Gauge and Heavier Material: No. 8 by 1/2-inch Wafer Head Self-Drilling.
 - 2. Where Not Overlaid with Finish Material:
 - a. For Fastening to 20 Gauge and Lighter Material: No. 8 by 9/16-inch Hex Head Streaker.
 - b. For Fastening to 18 Gauge and Heavier Material: No. 8 by 1/2-inch Hex Head Self-Drilling.
- D. Nuts and Bolts: ASTM A307 with suitable nuts, in accordance with ASTM A563, and washers 1/4-inch diameter, unless otherwise noted.
- E. U-Bolts: Special sizes and shapes shown; material as specified for nuts and bolts.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Expansion Bolts: Install in predrilled holes for fastening items into concrete.
 - 1. Install expansion bolts according to the manufacturer's instructions as to tools, torque and tightening procedure.

2. Expansion bolt locations and spacings: As shown.
 3. Edge Distance: Not less than 10 bolt diameters.
 4. Unless otherwise noted, install expansion bolts with manufacturer's recommended minimum embedments. Embedment length is exclusive of thickness of floor coverings, grout pads or other overlays.
 5. Do not recess expansion bolts more than one-fourth of the nominal bolt diameter. Abandon overdrilled holes or partially fill with nonshrink grout and redrill when grout has set.
 6. Abandon holes if the axis of a drilled hole deviates more than 5 degrees from normal to the concrete surface.
 7. If a concrete reinforcing bar is encountered during drilling, immediately terminate drilling and notify the Architect. Subject to review and approval the SEOR, the Architect may authorize using one of the following procedures:
 - a. If the location may be shifted, fill abandoned hole with non-shrink grout and install expansion bolt with a minimum of 1/2 inch of sound concrete between the expansion bolt and the abandoned hole, or...
 - b. If the location may not be shifted, use a diamond core drill to cut the rebar and drill the hole beyond the reinforcing such that the whole wedge portion of the expansion bolt can be expanded below the bar, or...
 - c. If the location may not be shifted, core an oversize hole at the direction of the Architect and grout an acceptable anchor in place.
- B. Fasten Work tightly to prevent rattle or vibration except where expansion-contraction tolerances are required.
- C. When expansion bolts are installed through metal deck into concrete slab above, embedment shall not extend closer than 3/4-inch to top of concrete. Locate at center of bottom flute. Minimum embedment shall be 1-1/2-inches above top flute of decking.
- D. Expansion Bolt Test Values:
1. Test Procedure: Apply proof test loads by means of hydraulic ram, calibrating spring loading device, or torque wrench without removing nut if possible. If not possible, remove nut and install a threaded coupler to same tightness as original nut using a torque wrench.
 2. Test Equipment: Calibrated by approved testing laboratory per standard industry procedures.
 3. Expansion Bolts shall withstand following minimum test loads for

specified wedge type anchors:

<u>Anchor Thread Size</u> (diameter in inches)	<u>Tension Test Load</u> (lbs.)	<u>Test Torque</u> ft-lbs.)
1/4	800	10
3/8	1100	25
1/2	2000	50
5/8	2300	80
3/4	3700	150
1	5800	250

4. Acceptance Criteria:
 - a. Hydraulic Ram Method: Expansion bolt is acceptable if there is no observable movement nor loosening of washer at application of tension test load.
 - b. Torque Wrench Method: Expansion bolt is acceptable if the test torque is reached within one-half turn of the nut.
5. Test Timing: Within 24 hours after expansion bolt installation and in the presence of the Inspector of Record.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06 10 00- ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Furnish labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for Rough Carpentry, as indicated, in accordance with provisions of Contract Documents.
- B. Completely coordinate with work of other trades.
- C. Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Section 06 41 23 – Interior Architectural Woodwork.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Drawings indicate type, arrangement, and location of items of rough carpentry.
 - 1. If variations from arrangement or profile indicated are required, notify Architect.
 - 2. Make such variations at no added expense to Owner.
- B. Contractor is responsible for fitting to recesses, including trim pieces, fillers, and closures.
- C. Lumber Grading Rules and Species:
 - 1. US Department of Commerce (DOC):
 - a. PS 20 American Softwood Lumber Standard.
 - 2. Western Wood Products Association (WWPA).
 - 3. Southern Forest Products Association (SFPA).
- D. Plywood Grading Rules and Recommendations:
 - 1. US Department of Commerce (DOC):
 - a. Softwood plywood: PS1 Structural Plywood.
 - 2. American Plywood Association (APA).
- E. Preservative and Fire Retardant Treatment Standards:
 - 1. American Wood Protection Association (AWPA):
 - a. AWPA U1 Treated Wood.
 - b. AWPA P5 Standard for Waterborne Preservatives.
 - 2. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
 - 3. ASTM International requirements:
 - a. ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics
 - b. ASTM D2898 Standard Method of Accelerated Weathering of Fire Retardant Treated Wood for Fire Testing
- F. Factory Marking:
 - 1. Identify type, grade, moisture content, inspection service, producing mill, and other qualities.
 - 2. Mark each piece of fire retardant treated material with Underwriters Laboratory Classification mark and fire-retardant treatment for identification.
 - 3. International Building Code (IBC):
 - a. Requirements for identification and labeling.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Project Information:
 - 1. Certification of fire retardant treated material.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Fire-retardant Treated Dimension Lumber and Plywood:
 - 1. Base:
 - a. Hoover Treated Wood Products, Incorporated
 - 2. Optional:
 - a. Lonza Group Limited
 - b. Arch Wood Protection, Incorporated
 - c. Western Wood Preserving Company
- B. Preservative Treated Lumber:
 - 1. Base:
 - a. Lonza Group Limited
 - 2. Optional:
 - a. Arch Wood Protection Incorporated
 - b. Stella-Jones Incorporated
 - c. Western Wood Preserving Company

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Dimensional Lumber and Plywood:
 - 1. Thoroughly seasoned, non-treated, well-fabricated materials.
 - 2. Longest practical lengths and sizes.
 - 3. Application, except where treated types are indicated:
 - a. Non-structural framing, blocking, backing, nailers, grounds, and similar members.
 - b. Other locations where indicated.
- B. Fire-retardant Treated Lumber and Plywood (FRT):
 - 1. Flame spread index: Less than 25.
 - 2. Smoke developed index: Less than 450.
 - 3. Free of halogens, sulfates, chlorides, arsenic, ammonium phosphate, formaldehyde, and urea formaldehyde.
 - 4. Kiln dried after treatment, (KDAT).
 - 5. FRT material for interior and above-grade locations:
 - a. Base: Pyro-Guard by Hoover Treated Wood Products, Incorporated
 - b. Optional:
 - 1) Dricon FRT by Arch Wood Protection.
 - 2) FirePro by Western Wood Preserving Company.
 - c. Natural wood products treated to add fire-retardant qualities.
 - d. Moisture content: Not more than 28 percent.
 - e. Interior and above grade applications include but not limited to:
 - 1) Interior, above-grade framing, blocking, and sill plates within non-load bearing interior partitions that are fire rated 2 hours or less.
 - 2) Above-grade framing, blocking, and sill plates within non-load bearing exterior walls that are not fire-rated.
 - 3) Platforms and Stages.
 - 4) Wood in concealed spaces.
 - 5) Framing, blocking, cants and nailers within roof covering and waterproofing systems.
 - 6) Interior sleepers and sill plates in contact with concrete slabs-on-grade.
 - 7) Interior wood items in direct contact with exterior concrete and exterior masonry walls.
 - 8) Window frame blocking within exterior walls.
 - 9) Plywood backing panels for electrical, telecommunication equipment.

- 10) Similar locations where wood products are indicated and building code does not permit non-fire-resistive treated products.
- 11) Above-grade dimensional lumber and plywood, unless indicated otherwise.
 - a) Exception: Upgrade to Exterior grade where scheduled in the following article.
- 6. FRT material for exterior and wet locations or as noted on drawings:
 - a. Base: Exterior Fire-X by Hoover Treated Wood Products, Incorporated
 - b. Optional:
 - 1) Dricon FRX by Arch Wood Protection
 - c. Natural wood products treated to add fire-retardant qualities plus decay and termite resistance.
 - d. Non-leaching treatment under direct exposure to precipitation, sunlight, and effects of weather.
 - e. Exterior applications include but not limited to:
 - 1) Fire-treated wood that is directly exposed to weather.
 - 2) Fire-treated wood in areas of high-humidity, Greater than 80 percent RH.
 - 3) Other areas where indicated.
- C. Preservative Treated Lumber and Plywood:
 - 1. Natural wood products treated to add decay and termite resistance.
 - 2. Base:
 - a. FrameGuard by Lonza Group Limited
 - 3. Optional:
 - a. Lumber Products by Stella-Jones Incorporated
 - b. Advance Guard by Western Wood Preserving Company
 - 4. Preservatives:
 - a. Compatible with direct exposure to precipitation, sunlight and effects of weather.
 - b. Authenticate by factory marking each piece with manufacturer's mark and applicable standards.
 - c. Acceptable treatments:
 - 1) Alkaline Copper Quaternary (ACQ).
 - 2) Copper Boron Azole (CBA).
 - 3) Borate based (BORON).
 - 5. Lumber Species:
 - a. Southern Pine.
 - b. Mixed Southern Pine.
 - c. Hem-Fir.
 - d. Spruce.
 - e. Pine.
 - f. Other species meeting requirements.
 - 6. Plywood:
 - a. Grading:
 - 1) PS1, B-C Grade.
 - 2) PS1, A-C Grade where exposed.
 - b. Veneers:
 - 1) Softwood species.
 - 2) Glue with waterproof adhesives.
 - 7. Moisture content:
 - a. Lumber: 19 percent.
 - b. Plywood 18 percent.
 - c. Kiln dried after treatment, (KDAT).
 - 8. Application:
 - a. Below grade, or in contact with earth.
 - b. Where indicated in Drawings.

- D. Sill Sealing Gaskets:
 - 1. Closed cell neoprene foam.
 - 2. Thickness: 1/4 IN.
 - 3. Match width of sill members indicated.
- E. Adhesives for bonding furring, sleepers, sills and similar items to concrete or masonry:
 - 1. Approved for indicated use by adhesive manufacturer.
 - 2. Comply with ASTM D3498.
- F. Water-Repellent Preservative:
 - 1. Treat of exposed ends of posts and beams.
 - 2. National Wood Window and Door Association (NWWDA) tested and accepted formulation.

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General:
 - 1. Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified for material and manufacture.
 - 2. Where rough carpentry is exposed to weather, in contact with earth, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity:
 - a. Use fasteners with hot dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A153.
 - b. Use fasteners of Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F1667.
- C. Power-Driven Fasteners: NES NER-272.
- D. Wood Screws: ASME B18.6.1.
- E. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1.
- F. Bolts: ASTM A307, Grade A steel bolts with ASTM A563 hex nuts and washers.
- G. Expansion Anchors:
 - 1. Tested in accordance with ASTM E488.
 - 2. Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly:
 - a. Masonry assemblies: Sustain load equal to 6 times load imposed when installed in unit.
 - b. Concrete assemblies: Sustain load equal to 4 times load imposed when installed in unit.
 - 3. Interior applications:
 - a. Carbon-steel components.
 - b. Zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
 - 4. Exterior and wet applications:
 - a. Stainless Steel components, ASTM F593 and ASTM F594 Alloy Group 1 or 2.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine conditions under which work is to be installed.
- B. Verify measurements, dimensions, and details before proceeding.
- C. Coordinate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds and similar supports.
- D. Correct unsatisfactory conditions.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF ROUGH CARPENTRY

- A. Form to shapes indicated.
- B. Cut and fit accurately.

- C. Set work to required levels and lines, plumb and true.
- D. Shim as required.
- E. Provide wood grounds or nailers as required for attachment of other work and surface applied items.
- F. Grounds:
 - 1. Dressed, key beveled lumber.
 - 2. Minimum 1-1/2 IN wide x thickness required to bring face of ground even with finish material.
 - 3. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.
- G. Wall Blocking:
 - 1. Provide in-wall fire-treated wood blocking reinforcement where following items are required to be wall-mounted to interior walls:
 - a. Architectural casework, millwork, cabinets, shelving, wardrobes, and bookcases.
 - b. Handrails at stairwells.
 - c. Between studs at height of door stop, behind stop.
 - 2. Metal wall backing:
 - a. See Section 09 22 16.
- H. Anchor work to support applied loading.
 - 1. Provide washers under bolt heads and nuts.
 - 2. Fasten plywood in accordance with APA recommendations.
 - 3. Use fasteners of size that will not penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or receive finish materials.
 - 4. Pre-drill holes to avoid splitting wood with fasteners.
 - 5. Do not drive threaded friction type fasteners.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF BLOCKING AND NAILERS FOR ROOFING AND PARAPETS

- A. Install in accordance with ANSI/SPRI ES-1 Wind Design Standard for Edge Systems Used With Low Slope Roofing Systems.
- B. Minimum Wood Member Size: 2x6 IN nominal.
- C. Fasteners:
 - 1. Corrosion resistant.
 - a. Hot dip galvanized: Comply with ASTM A153 or ASTM A653, Class G185.
 - b. Stainless steel: Types 304 or 316.
 - 2. Countersink heads of fasteners.
 - 3. Types required for substrate conditions.
 - 4. Fasteners of diameter and spacing required to resist forces indicated.
 - 5. Spacing:
 - a. Threaded anchor bolts; 3/8 IN or larger:
 - 1) Provide 5/8 IN OD washers or larger.
 - 2) Maximum spacing: 48 IN OC.
 - 3) Stagger 1/3 nailer width.
 - b. Other fastener types:
 - 1) Maximum Spacing:
 - a) Typical: 12 IN OC.
 - b) Up to 16 IN OC where necessary to match spacing of structural members.
 - 2) Stagger 1/3 nailer width.
 - 3) Install 2 fasteners and within 6 IN of nailer ends.
- D. Anchor nailers to resist minimum vertical force of 300 LBS/LF in any direction.
 - 1. Locate fasteners approximately 4 IN from ends but not less than 3 IN.
 - 2. Use minimum of 3 anchors for each nailer.

3. Where members are wider than 6 IN, stagger fasteners from side to side to avoid splitting of the wood member.
4. Corner region enhancements:
 - a. Double the above listed vertical force which must be resisted.
 - b. Length and width of corners as prescribed by ANSI/SPRI RP-4:
 - 1) 40 percent of the building height, but not less than 8-1/2 FT.
- E. Nailers used for perimeter securement of roofing membranes:
 1. Install nailers where indicated and where required to secure perimeter of membrane roofing.
 2. Match height of nailers to adjacent insulation.
 3. Where multiple layers are required to match depth of insulation:
 - a. Attach base layer as indicated in General Requirements above.
 - b. Apply a bead of construction adhesive between laminations.
 - c. Attach subsequent layers using fastener type which is appropriate for wood-to-wood securement.
 - d. Size and locate fasteners as required to resist uplift loading indicated.
- F. Install blocking as indicated for securement of sheet metal edge flashings, parapet copings, and similar items.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF FIRE RETARDANT TREATED WOOD

- A. Fire retardant treated lumber and plywood used in structural applications shall be applied according to lumber and plywood strength tables provided by manufacturer.
- B. Use only fasteners approved by the manufacturer of fire-retardant-treated or preservative treated wood.
- C. Field Cuts:
 1. Dimensional Lumber: Do not rip or mill fire retardant treated lumber.
 - a. Cross cuts, joining cuts, and drilling holes are permitted.
 2. Plywood: Fire retardant treated plywood may be cut in any direction.
 3. Field treat cuts and holes in preservative and fire retardant treated material in accordance with AWPA M4.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06 41 23- INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

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 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included: Provide and install Casework, complete, as shown on Drawings and as specified. All casework to be:

AWI Premium Grade Fabrications.

- B. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Plastic-laminate cabinets.
 - 2. Plastic-laminate countertops.
 - 3. Quartz transaction countertops.
- C. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 6 Section "Rough Carpentry" for wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips required for installing woodwork and concealed within other construction before woodwork installation.
 - 2. Division 8 Section "Flush Wood Doors."
 - 3. Refer to Drawing Sheet A602A for Finish Schedule, including color and material selections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Interior architectural woodwork includes wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing woodwork items, unless concealed within other construction before woodwork installation.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large-scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available for each type of material indicated.
 - 1. Plastic laminates.
 - 2. Shop-applied transparent finishes.
- C. Samples for Verification:

1. Plastic laminates, 8 by 10 inches, for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish.
2. Solid-surfacing materials, 6 inches square.
3. Quartz materials, 6 inches square.
4. One sample door with required hardware.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed architectural woodwork similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Fabricator Qualifications:
 1. Shop that employs skilled workers who custom-fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.
 2. Shop is a certified participant in AWI's Quality Certification
- C. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" for grades of interior architectural woodwork, construction, finishes, and other requirements.
 1. Provide AWI certification labels or compliance certificate indicating that woodwork complies with requirements of grades specified.
- D. Single-sourcing materials: It is the intent of the Contract Documents to single-source plastic laminate and solid surface materials specified in this section when scheduled on the drawings to assure matching of specified finishes.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not deliver woodwork until painting and similar operations that could damage woodwork have been completed in installation areas. If woodwork must be stored in other than installation areas, store only in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Project Conditions" Article.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install woodwork until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Field Measurements: Where woodwork is 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.
 1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating woodwork without field measurements. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections to ensure that interior architectural woodwork can be supported and installed as indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials that comply with requirements of the AWI quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Wood Species and Cut for Transparent Finish: (Typical at all wood panels)
 - 1. Species: Cherry
 - 2. Application:
 - a. Face Panel Grade: HPVA Grade A
 - b. Color: Stain to match adjacent existing.
- C. Wood Products: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Hardboard: AHA A135.4.
 - 2. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1, Medium Density Overlay.
 - 3. Hardwood Plywood and Face Veneers: HPVA HP-1.
- D. Thermoset Decorative Overlay: Particleboard complying with ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2, or medium-density fiberboard complying with ANSI A208.2, Grade MD, with surface of thermally fused, melamine-impregnated decorative paper complying with LMA SAT-
- E. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated, or if not indicated, as required by woodwork quality standard.
 - 1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide high-pressure decorative laminates by the following:
 - a. Wilsonart
- F. Solid-Surfacing Material: Quartz surface. Homogeneous mixture containing 93% pure quartz with additions of high performance polyester resin, pigments and special effects.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Manufacturer is licensed to utilize Bretonstone™ technology and equipment used to compact and polish mixture. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Cambria
 - 2. Type: Standard slab type, unless Special Purpose type is indicated. 3/4 inch (20 mm) thick.
 - 3. Colors and Patterns: As per finish schedule.

4. Adhesives: As recommended by quartz surfacing manufacturer for specific application.
- G. Adhesive for Bonding Plastic Laminate: Contact cement.
- H. Edge-banding:
1. Edge-banding for cabinet body parts shall be purified **3 mm PVC** applied with hot melt glue by automatic edge-banding equipment.
 2. Edge-banding for door and drawer fronts shall be purified 3 mm PVC applied with hot melt glue by automatic edge-banding equipment. Edges and corners shall be rounded with a 3 mm radius and scraped free from machining or chatter marks.
 3. Color shall match vertical laminate at cabinets or as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full color range for solids and patterns.
- I. Cores:
1. All sides, tops, countertops, bottoms, doors, drawer fronts, and partitions shall have minimum $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick multi-core premium grade panel product cores manufactured for uses as a core material for laminated casework. Provide 1-inch thickness for bottom panel of wall hung units (same as shelves).
 2. Shelf Cores: Shelves shall have the same core material as specified for the cabinet body except provide 3/4-inch thickness.
 3. Multi-Core Panel Products:
 - Simpson Plyron, Simpson
 - States Industries "Armorcore"
 - True North "Multi- Core"

2.2 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets.
- B. Hardware Standard: Comply with BHMA A156.9 for items indicated by referencing BHMA numbers or items referenced to this standard.
- C. Frameless Concealed Hinges (European Type):
1. BHMA A156.9, B01602, 170 degrees of opening, self-closing.
- D. Door and Drawer Pulls:
1. Back mounted, 4 inches long, wire pull, Finish- Satin Nickel, 5/16" in diameter.
- E. Catches: Magnetic catches, BHMA A156.9, B03141.
- F. Shelf Rests: BHMA A156.9, B04013.
- G. Drawer Slides: Side-mounted, full-extension, zinc-plated steel drawer slides with steel ball bearings, BHMA A156.9, B05091, and rated for the following loads:
1. Box Drawer Slides: 100 lbf.
 2. Pencil Drawer Slides: 45 lbf.
- H. Door Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07121.

- I. Drawer Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07041.
 - J. Grommets for Cable Passage through Countertops: 2-1/2-inch beige, molded-plastic grommets and matching plastic caps with slot for wire passage.
 - K. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with BHMA A156.18 for BHMA finish number indicated.
 - L. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in BHMA A156.9.
- 2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS
- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln-dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
 - B. Anchors: Select material, type, size, and finish required for each substrate for secure anchorage. Provide nonferrous-metal or hot-dip galvanized anchors and inserts on inside face of exterior walls and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Provide toothed-steel or lead expansion sleeves for drilled-in-place anchors.
- 2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL
- A. Interior Woodwork Grade: Provide **Premium Grade** interior woodwork complying with the referenced quality standard.
 - B. Wood Moisture Content: Comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for wood moisture content in relation to ambient relative humidity during fabrication and in installation areas.
 - C. Complete fabrication, including assembly, finishing, and hardware application, to maximum extent possible, before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
- 2.5 INTERIOR STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH
- A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 300.
 - B. Grade: **Premium.**
- 2.6 PLASTIC-LAMINATE CABINETS
- A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 400 requirements for laminate cabinets.
 - B. Grade: **Premium.**
 - C. AWI Type of Cabinet Construction: Flush overlay.
 - D. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Horizontal Surfaces Other Than Tops: HGS.
 - 2. Vertical Surfaces: HGS.
 - 3. Edges: PVC T-mold matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.

- E. Materials for Semi-exposed Surfaces: Provide surface materials indicated below:
 - 1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: High-pressure decorative laminate, Grade VGS.
 - 2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Melamine, almond colored.
 - 3. Drawer Bottoms: Melamine, almond colored.
- F. Materials for Exposed Surfaces: Plastic Laminate
- G. Retain one each from three groups below or revise to suit Project.
- H. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Provide Architect's selections from laminate manufacturer's full range of colors and finishes in the following categories:
 - a. Solid colors.
 - b. Patterns.

2.7 PLASTIC-LAMINATE COUNTERTOPS

- A. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI Section 400 requirements for high-pressure decorative laminate countertops.
- B. Grade: **Premium.**
- C. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate Grade: HGS.
- D. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Provide Architect's selections from manufacturer's full range of colors and finishes in the following categories:
 - a. Solid colors.
 - b. Patterns.
- E. Edge Treatment: Countertop front edge shall be full bullnose type with same laminate cladding on horizontal surfaces. Side edge, that is visible, shall be finished with same laminate cladding on horizontal surfaces.
- F. Core Material: Shall be 1 1/4" thick solid plywood or high density particle board.

2.8 SOLID-SURFACING-MATERIAL COUNTERTOPS

- A. Grade: Premium.
- B. Solid-Surfacing-Quartz -Material Thickness: 3/4 inch.
- C. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors of solid-surfacing material complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Match project finish schedule. Provide Architect with sample for verification.

2. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches and clean entire surface.
 3. Install countertops with no more than 1/8-inch (3 mm) sag, bow or other variation from a straight line.
- D. Fabricate tops in one piece, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with solid-surfacing-material manufacturer's written recommendations for adhesives, sealers, fabrication, and finishing.
1. Fabricate tops with shop-applied edges of materials and configuration indicated.

2.9 WOOD VENEER CASEWORK

1. Applicable Standard: AWI Section 400A - Wood Cabinets.
2. Grade: Premium.
3. Construction Style: Flush overlay.
4. Scribing: Flush with door faces and per Premium Grade regardless of specified casework grade.
5. Materials:
 - a. Exposed Surfaces: Hardwood plywood.
 - b. Semi-Exposed Surfaces: Hardwood Plywood.
 - c. Edges: Wood veneer tape banding to match exposed surfaces, not less than 1/16-inch-thick.

2.10 SHOP FINISHING OF INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

a. Quality Standard: Comply with AWS Section 5, unless otherwise indicated.

b. General: The entire finish of interior architectural woodwork is specified in this Section, regardless of whether shop applied or applied after installation.

1. Shop Finishing: The extent to which the final finish is applied to architectural woodwork at the fabrication shop is the Contractor's option, except shop apply at least the prime/base coat to the greatest extent possible before delivery.

C. Preparations for Finishing: Comply with referenced quality standard for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, sealing concealed surfaces, and similar preparations for finishing architectural woodwork, as applicable to each unit of work.

1. Backpriming: Apply one coat of sealer or primer compatible with finish coats to concealed surfaces of woodwork, including backs of trim, cabinets, paneling, and ornamental work and the

underside of countertops. Apply 2 coats to back of paneling. Concealed surfaces of plastic laminate-clad woodwork do not require backpriming when surfaced with plastic laminate or thermoset decorative overlay.

D. Washcoat for Stained Finish: Apply a vinyl washcoat to woodwork made from closed-grain wood before staining and finishing.

E. Transparent Finish: Comply with requirements indicated below for grade, finish system, staining, and sheen, with sheen measured on 60-degree gloss meter per ASTM D 523:

1. Grade: Premium.
2. AWS Finish System 11 or 12: Catalyzed polyurethane.
3. Staining: Match Architect's sample.
4. Wash Coat for Stained Finish: Apply a vinyl wash coat to woodwork made from closed-grain wood before staining and finishing.
5. Open Finish for Open-Grain Woods: Do not apply filler to open-grain woods.
6. Filled Finish for Open-Grain Woods: After staining (if any), apply paste wood filler to open-grain woods and wipe off excess. Tint filler to match stained wood.
 - a. Apply vinyl wash coat sealer after staining and before filling.
7. Sheen: Satin, 30-50 Gloss units.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Condition woodwork to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas before installation.
- B. Before installing architectural woodwork, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required, including removal of packing and backpriming.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Quality Standard: Install woodwork to comply with AWI Section 1700 for the same grade specified in Part 2 of this Section for type of woodwork involved.
- B. Install woodwork level, plumb, true, and straight. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb (including tops) to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches.
- C. Scribe and cut woodwork to fit adjoining work, and refinish cut surfaces and repair damaged finish at cuts.

- D. Anchor woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for complete installation.
- E. Standing and Running Trim: Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to greatest extent possible. Do not use pieces less than 36 inches long, except where shorter single-length pieces are necessary.
- F. Cabinets: Install without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.
 - 1. Install cabinets with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
 - 2. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, at ends and not more than 16 inches o.c. with No. 10 wafer-head screws sized for 1-inch penetration into wood framing, blocking, or hanging strips.
- G. Countertops: Anchor securely by screwing through corner blocks of base cabinets or other supports into underside of countertop.
 - 1. Install countertops with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
 - 2. Secure backsplashes to tops and to walls.
 - 3. Calk space between backsplash and wall with sealant specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
 - 4. Cut circular openings in countertop for electrical cord access below countertop. Provide a grommet around opening for finish appearance. Color of grommet to match countertop. The number of openings required will be determined by the Owner but will not exceed 250.
 - 5. Cut openings in countertops for the installation of grilles as indicated on the drawings and as approved by Architect.
 - 6. Provide full bullnose edge, Typical

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Repair damaged and defective woodwork, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects; where not possible to repair, replace woodwork. Adjust joinery for uniform appearance.
- B. Clean, lubricate, and adjust hardware.
- C. Clean woodwork on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces. Touch up shop-applied finishes to restore damaged or soiled areas.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07 84 00 – FIRESTOPPING

Part 1 - GENERAL

1.1 Summary

- A. Furnish labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for Firestopping, in accordance with provisions of Contract Documents.
- B. Completely coordinate with work of other trades.

1.2 Quality Assurance

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Certified, licensed or approved by firestopping manufacturer, trained to install firestop products per specified requirements.
 - 2. Licensed by State or local authority, where applicable.
 - 3. Shown to have successfully completed not less than five (5) comparable scale projects.
- B. Provide firestop systems in compliance with following requirements:
 - 1. Obtain firestop system for each type of penetration and construction condition from a single firestop systems manufacturer.
 - 2. Firestop products and systems shall bear classification marking of qualified testing and inspection agency.
 - 3. Firestopping tests, performed by qualified, testing and inspection agency.
 - a. UL or other agency, performing testing and follow-up inspection services for firestop systems, acceptable to local authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 4. Existing applications for which no tested and listed classified system is available through a manufacturer:
 - a. Provide Engineering Judgment or Equivalent Fire Resistance Rated Assembly (EFRA) for submittal derived from similar UL system designs or other tests approved by local authorities having jurisdiction, prior to installation.
 - b. Engineering judgment drawings must follow requirements set forth by International Firestop Council.
 - 5. Inspect applied firestopping systems in accordance with International Building Code (IBC) Chapter 17.
 - a. Inspections shall be performed by an FMG 4991 Approved Specialty Contractor/UL Qualified Firestop Contractor and/or ASTM E2174 and ASTM E2393.
 - b. See Section 01 45 23.
 - 6. FM Approved in accordance with FM Standard 4991 – Approval of Firestop Contractors.
 - 7. UL Qualified Firestop Contractor.
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
 - 1. UL 263, Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
 - 2. UL 723, Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
 - 3. UL 1479, Fire Tests of Through Penetration Firestops
 - 4. UL 2079, Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems
- D. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM E84 Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
 - 2. ASTM E119 Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
 - 3. ASTM E136 Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750F
 - 4. ASTM E814 Fire Tests of Through Penetration Fire Stops

5. ASTM E1399 Cyclic Movement and Measuring the Minimum and Maximum Joint Widths of Architectural Joint Systems
 6. ASTM E1966 Test Method for Fire Resistive Joint Systems
 7. ASTM E2174 Standard Practice for On-site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops
 8. ASTM E2307 Standard Test Method for Determining the Fire Endurance of Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems Using the Intermediate-Scale, Multi Story Test Apparatus (ISMA)
 9. ASTM E2393 Standard Practice for On-site Inspection of Installed Fire Resistive Joint Systems and Perimeter Fire Barriers
 10. ASTM G21 Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi
- E. Building Code as locally adopted and amended.
- F. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Fire Resistance Directory:
1. Through Penetration Firestop Systems (XHEZ).
 2. Joint Systems (XHBN).
 3. Fill, Void or Cavity Materials (XHHW).
 4. Firestop Devices (XHJI).
 5. Forming Materials (XHKU).
 6. Wall Opening Protective Materials (CLIV).
- G. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
1. NFPA 70: National Electrical Code
 2. NFPA 101: Life Safety Code
 3. NFPA 22: Standard for High Challenge Fire Walls, Fire Walls, and Fire Barrier Walls
 4. NFPA 251: Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
- H. Firestop Contractors International Association (FCIA): MOP – FCIA Firestop Manual of Practice
- I. International Firestop Council (IFC):
1. Recommended IFC Guidelines for Evaluating Firestop Engineering Judgments, latest revision.
 2. Inspectors Field Pocket Guide, latest edition.
- J. Identification Labels for Firestop Assemblies:
1. Follow guidelines set in Chapter 7 of International Building Code.
 2. Coordinate with Section 04 22 00 and Section 09 29 00.
 3. Label penetration on both sides of wall or slab.
 4. Label each penetration or group of similar penetrations with a permanent label marked with the following information:
 - a. UL system number.
 - b. Rating.
 - c. Products used.
 - d. Installation date.
 - e. Installer name.
 - f. Penetration reference number unique to each location.
- K. Pipe insulation shall not be removed, cut away or otherwise interrupted through wall or floor openings.
1. Provide products appropriately tested for the thickness and type of insulation utilized.
- L. Cabling where frequent cable moves, add-ons, and changes are likely to occur in future:
1. Where cable trays are used:
 - a. Utilize re-enterable products (e.g. removable intumescent pillows) specifically designed for retrofit.
 2. Where cable trays are not used:
 - a. Utilize fire-rated cable pathway devices.

- b. Where not practical, re-enterable products designed for retrofit may be used.
- M. Protect penetrations passing through fire-resistance rated floor-ceiling assemblies contained within chase wall assemblies with products tested by being fully exposed to fire outside of chase wall.
 - 1. Identify systems within UL Fire Resistance Directory with the words: Chase Wall Optional.
- N. Fire Resistive Joint Sealant:
 - 1. Provide flexible fire-resistive joint sealants to accommodate normal and thermal building movement without seal damage.
 - 2. Provide fire-resistive joint sealants designed to accommodate a specific range of movement.
 - a. Test in accordance with cyclic movement test criteria as outlined in: ASTM E1399, ASTM E1966 or UL 2079.
 - 3. Provide fire-resistive joint systems subjected to an air leakage test.
 - a. Conduct in accordance with UL 2079, with published L-Ratings for ambient and elevated temperatures, as evidence of ability of fire-resistive joint system to restrict movement of smoke.
 - 4. Coordinate firestopping with acoustical sealant requirements in Section 07 92 16.
- O. Subject smoke wall containment systems to air leakage test.
 - 1. Conduct in accordance with UL 1479, with published L-Ratings for ambient and elevated temperatures, as evidence of ability of fire-resistive joint system to restrict movement of smoke.
- P. System Description:
 - 1. Through Penetration Firestop Systems for protection of penetrations through following fire-resistance rated assemblies, including both blank openings and openings containing penetrating items:
 - a. Roof assemblies.
 - b. Floor assemblies.
 - c. Wall and partition assemblies.
 - d. Fire-rated smoke barrier assemblies.
 - e. Existing, fire and smoke-rated assemblies.
 - f. Construction enclosing compartmentalized areas.
 - 2. Fire Resistive Joint Assemblies for linear voids where fire-rated floor, roof, or wall assemblies abut one another, including following types of joints:
 - a. Top and bottom of wall interface with overhead roof or floor structure:
 - 1) Coordinate with acoustical sealant specified in Section 09 29 00.
 - 2) Select products to maintain acoustical, smoke and fire ratings indicated.
 - b. Non-Fire Rated Expansion Joints: Specified in Section 07 95 13.
 - c. Fire Rated Expansion Joints: Specified in Section 07 95 13.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's standard information indicating certification of products proposed for use on project.
- B. Project Information: UL reports with illustration of systems, system numbers, temperature ratings, and products proposed for use on project.
- C. Contract Closeout Information:
 - 1. Warranty.
 - 2. Electronic file of project firestopping documentation.

1.4 Warranty

- A. Written five (5) year warranty guaranteeing quality of installation and meeting requirements of manufacturer's written instructions and tested systems.

Part 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 Acceptable manufacturers

- A. Firestopping:
 - 1. Base:
 - a. Hilti - Firestopping Products.
- B. Forming Materials:
 - 1. Base:
 - a. Hilti - Firestopping Products.
- C. Other manufacturers desiring approval, comply with Section 00 26 00.
 - 1. See systems Volume 2 of UL Building Materials Directory.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Through Penetration Firestop Systems:
 - 1. VOC content not to exceed 250 g/L
 - 2. Base Products:
 - a. FS-ONE Intumescent Firestop Sealant.
 - b. CP 604 Self-leveling Firestop Sealant.
 - c. CP 620 Fire Foam.
 - d. CP 606 Flexible Firestop Sealant.
 - e. CP 601S Elastomeric Firestop Sealant.
- B. Fire-resistive Joints:
 - 1. VOC content not to exceed 250 g/L
 - 2. Base Products:
 - a. CFS-SP WB Firestop Joint Spray.
 - b. CP 601S Elastomeric Firestop Sealant.
 - c. CP 606 Flexible Firestop Sealant.
 - d. CP 604 Self-leveling Firestop Sealant.
- C. Firestop Devices:
 - 1. Factory-assembled collars lined with intumescent material sized to fit specific outside diameter of penetrating item.
 - 2. Base Products:
 - a. CP 680-P Cast-in-Place Firestop Device.
 - b. CP 680-M Cast-in-Place Firestop Device.
 - c. CP 681 Tub Box Kit.
 - d. CFS-DID Firestop Device.
- D. Intumescent Pads, Wall Opening Protective Materials:
 - 1. Intumescent, non-curing pads or inserts for protection of electrical panels, switch and receptacle boxes, medical gas outlets and valve boxes and other items recessed in face of fire rated walls.
 - 2. Base Product:
 - a. CFS-P PA Firestop Putty Pad.
 - b. CP 617 Firestop Putty Pad.
 - c. Hilti Biox Insert.
- E. Fire-rated Cable Pathways:
 - 1. Usage:
 - a. Cables passing through fire-rated floors or walls shall pass through fire-rated cable pathway devices made from an intumescent material that adjusts automatically to cable additions or subtractions.
 - 2. Product description and requirements:
 - a. Pathway device modules comprised of steel raceway and intumescent pads with adjustable smoke seal sleeve.

- b. F-Rating equal to the rating of barrier the device penetrates.
 - c. Pathway devices shall be capable of allowing a 0 to 100 percent fill of cables.
 - d. Size to accommodate quantity and size of electrical wires and data cables indicated plus 100 percent expansion.
 - e. Provide wire devices with steel wall plates allowing for single or multiple devices ganged together without requiring additional wall structure framing.
3. Base product:
- a. CP 653 Speed Sleeve.
 - 1) Use in conjunction with CFS-SL GP when more than one device is required.
 - b. CFS-CC Firestop Cable Collar.
- F. Firestop Putty:
- 1. Intumescent, non-hardening, water resistant putties containing no solvents, inorganic fibers or silicone compounds.
 - 2. Firestop putty shall be provided and installed at, but not limited to, the gap between wire, cabling, or both, exiting an open end of conduit, where conduit penetrates one or both sides of a smoke or fire rated wall assembly.
 - 3. Base products:
 - a. CP 618 Firestop Putty Stick.
 - b. CFS-PL Firestop Plug.
- G. Wrap Strips:
- 1. Single component intumescent elastomeric strips faced on both sides with a plastic film:
 - 2. Base Products:
 - a. CP 643N Firestop Collar.
 - b. CP 644 Firestop Collar.
 - c. CP 648E/648S Wrap Strips.
- H. Firestop Blocks:
- 1. Re-enterable, non-curing, intumescent flexible block.
 - 2. Base products:
 - a. CFS-BL Fire Block.
 - b. CFS-PL Firestop Plug.
- I. Mortar:
- 1. Portland cement based dry-mix product formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a non-shrinking, water-resistant, homogenous mortar.
 - 2. Base product:
 - a. CP 637 Firestop Mortar.
- J. Silicone Sealants:
- 1. Moisture curing, single component, silicone elastomeric sealant for horizontal surfaces pourable or nonsag or vertical surface nonsag.
 - 2. Base product:
 - a. CP 601S Elastomeric Firestop Sealant.
 - b. CP 604 Self Leveling Silicone Firestop Sealant.
 - c. CFS-SIL SL Self Leveling Silicone Firestop Sealant.
- K. Pre-formed mineral wool:
- 1. CP 767 Speed Strips
 - 2. CP 777 Speed Plugs
- L. Fire Sealant:
- 1. Single component latex or acrylic formulations that upon cure do not re-emulsify during exposure to moisture.
 - a. CP 601S Elastic Firestop Sealant.
 - b. CP 606 Fire Resistant Joint Filler.
 - c. CP 672 Firestop Joint Spray.
 - d. CFS-SP WB Firestop Joint Spray.

2. VOC content of sealants shall be no greater than 250 g/L.
 3. VOC content of sealants shall be no greater than 250 g/L.
 4. Adhesives and sealants shall contain no carcinogen or reproductive toxicant components present at more than 1 percent of total mass of the product as defined in the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's (OEHHA) list entitled, Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer, or the Reproductive Toxicity, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).
- M. Composite Sheet:
1. Non-curing, re-penetrable material.
 2. Base Products:
 - a. CP 675T Firestop Board.
 - b. CFS-BL FireBlock.
- N. Forming Materials:
1. Materials listed as components in laboratory-approved designs.
 2. Mineral Wool:
 - a. Base Product: CP 767 Speed Strip
 - b. Similar product specifically named as components in laboratory-approved designs.
- O. Perimeter Fire Containment: Specified in Section 07 84 53.
- P. Acoustical Sealant: Specified in Section 07 92 16.

2.3 THROUGH PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEMS

- A. General:
1. Schedules below identify requirements for acceptable through penetration firestop systems based on barrier type, fire-resistive rating, and penetrant type. Each system must comply with building code and fire code as locally adopted and amended.
 2. Requirements for single-membrane penetrations and through penetration firestops are identical. Unless otherwise noted, penetrants which pass through a single membrane, shall be treated the same as if it passed through the entire fire-resistive assembly.
 3. Select each firestop system based on actual field conditions, including penetration type, shape, size, quantities and physical position within opening.
 4. Refer to Plans for indication of the required ratings of fire-resistive wall, floor, and roof assemblies.
 5. Indicated ratings are minimum and may be exceeded.
 6. Firestop Assemblies at Fire-Rated Walls:
 - a. The minimum Fire (F) Rating for Firestop assemblies in walls shall equal that of the wall, but not less than 1-HR.
 - b. The minimum Temperature (T) Rating of Firestop assemblies in walls may equal zero.
 - c. Smoke Barrier: In addition to (F) Rating, (L) Rating of maximum 5 CFM per SF.
 - d. Non-rated walls and Smoke-Partitions with no fire-resistive requirement: Assembly with (L) rating.
 7. Firestop assemblies at fire-rated floors and roofs:
 - a. Minimum Fire (F) and Temperature (T) Ratings of Firestop assemblies used in floors or roof shall equal hourly rating of floor or roof being penetrated, but not less than 1-HR.
 - 1) Exception 1: The T-rating may equal zero when portion of penetration, above or below floor, is contained within a wall.
 - 2) Exception 2: Firestops are not required for floor penetrations within a 2-hour rated shaft enclosure.
- B. Voids in wall with no penetrations:

1. Fill with approved through penetration firestopping system.
 2. Contractor's option: Patch void in wall with like construction.
- C. Penetrating Ducts with Dampers:
1. Utilize only firestop materials which are included in damper's classification.
 2. Do not install firestop systems that hamper performance of fire dampers.
- D. Cable Trays and similar devices:
1. Provide re-enterable products specifically designed for removal and re-installation at openings within walls and floors designed to accommodate voice, data and video cabling.
- E. Electrical panels and devices, medical gas outlets and valve boxes, film illuminators, and other items recessed in to face of rated walls:
1. Where electrical devices are placed on opposite sides of wall, and are less than 24 IN apart measured horizontally, install intumescent pads over back of devices in approved manner or maintain continuity of rated barrier within wall cavity surrounding recessed item.

2.4 FIRE-RESISTIVE JOINT ASSEMBLIES – GENERAL

- A. General:
1. Where joint will be exposed to elements, fire-resistive joint sealant must be approved by manufacturer for use in exterior applications and shall comply with ASTM C920.
- B. Head-of-Wall Assemblies:
1. General:
 - a. Use at top of fire-rated and smoke barrier walls and partitions where they abut floor and roof structures above.
 - b. Select systems with D designation, rated for dynamic movement capability.
 - c. Select systems that can accommodate deflection of structure above.
 - d. Maximum Leakage for Fire-resistive Joints in Smoke Barriers: 5 CFM or less per linear foot as tested in accordance with UL 2079.
 - e. Seal non-fire-rated sound-control walls and smoke partitions with acoustical sealant as specified in Section 07 92 16.
 2. Minimum F and T ratings:
 - a. The minimum fire rating for firestop assemblies in walls shall equal that of wall, but not less than 1-HR.
 - b. The minimum temperature rating of firestop assemblies in walls may equal zero.
 3. Acceptable Systems:
 - a. Metal stud and drywall partitions: Select system from UL HW-D-0000 Series.
 - b. Concrete and Masonry Walls: Select system from UL HW-D-1000 Series.

Part 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions under which work is to be performed and identify conditions detrimental to proper or timely completion.
- B. Surfaces to which firestop materials will be applied shall be free of dirt, grease, oil, scale, laitance, rust, release agents, water repellents, and any other substances that may inhibit optimum adhesion.
- C. Provide masking and temporary covering to prevent soiling of adjacent surfaces by firestopping materials.
- D. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 Installation

A. General:

1. Install firestop systems in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and conditions of testing and classification as specified in UL or other acceptable third-party testing agency listing.
2. Penetrations through fire-resistive floor assemblies shall be sealed with firestop system providing minimum Class 1 W-rating as tested in accordance with UL 1479 and ensure air and water resistant seal.
3. Protect materials from damage on surfaces subjected to traffic.

B. Identification Labels:

1. Identify each firestop assembly as defined in Quality Assurance.
2. Do not locate identification labels, tags, or both, on finished surfaces or where exposed to view by public.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner shall engage a qualified independent inspection agency to inspect firestop systems in accordance with ASTM E2174, Standard Practice for On-site Inspection of Installed Fire Stops, and ASTM E2393, Standard Practice for On-Site Inspection of Installed Fire Resistive Joint Systems and Perimeter Fire Barriers.
- B. Construct mock-up on-site to include typical through penetration and fire-resistive joint applications for project.
- C. Maintain areas of work accessible until inspection by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Where deficiencies are found, repair or replace assemblies to comply with requirements.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove equipment, materials and debris, leaving area in undamaged, clean condition.
- B. Clean surfaces adjacent to sealed openings free of excess materials and soiling as work progresses.
- C. Perform patching and repair of firestopping systems damaged by other trades.

END OF SECTION



System No. C-AJ-1140 XHEZ.C-AJ-1140 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

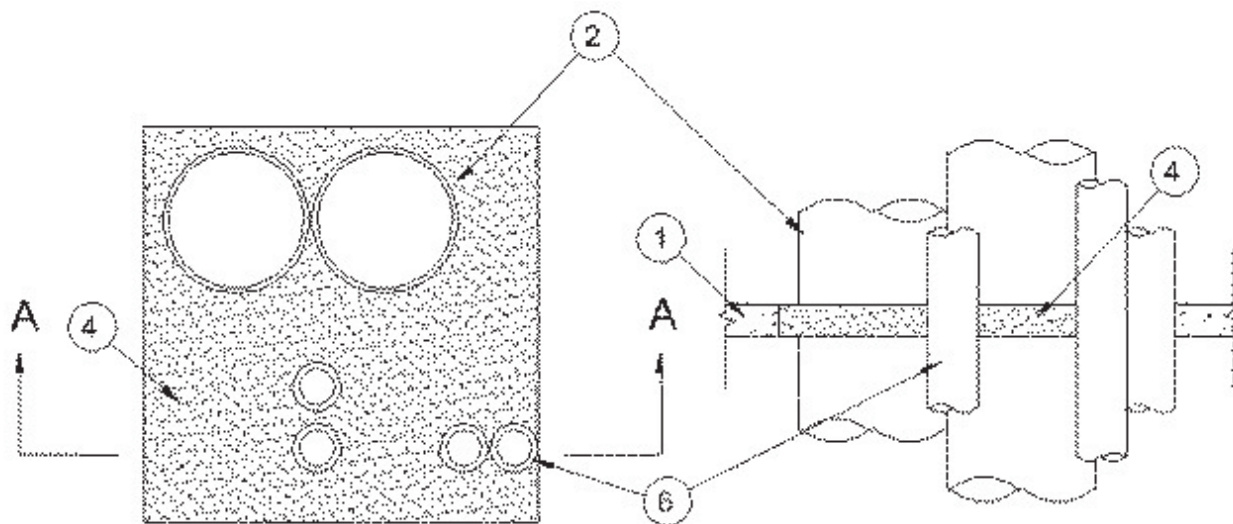
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

System No. C-AJ-1140

March 19, 2012

F Rating — 3 Hr

T Rating — 0 Hr



SECTION A-A

1. Floor or Wall Assembly — Min 2-1/2 in. (63 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks** *. Max area of opening is 1024 sq in. (.66 sq m) with max dimension of 32 in. (81.3 cm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. Through Penetrants — One or more penetrants to be installed in opening. Min clearance between pipes, conduits or tubing is 0 in. (0 mm). (point contact). Min clearance between pipes, conduit or tubing and periphery of through opening is 1 in. (25 mm). Min clearance between pipes, conduit or tubing and periphery of any single surface of through

opening is 0 in. (point contact). Pipe, conduit or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes, conduits or tubing may be used:

- A. **Steel Pipe** — Nom 12 in. (305 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.
 - B. **Conduit** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or steel conduit.
 - C. **Copper Tubing** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.
 - D. **Copper Pipe** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.
3. **Forms** — (Not Shown) — Used as a form to prevent leakage of fill material during installation. Forms to be a rigid sheet material, cut to fit the contour of the penetrating item and positioned as required to accommodate the required thickness of fill material. Forms may be removed after fill material has cured.
4. **Firestop System** — The details of the firestop system shall be as follows:
- A. **Packing Material** — (Optional, Not Shown) - For floors greater than 2-1/2 in. (63 mm) thick, mineral wool batt insulation firmly packed into opening as a permanent or temporary form and recessed from the top surface of floor to accommodate the required thickness of the fill material.
 - B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Mortar** — Min 2-1/2 in. (63 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus. Fill material is mixed at a rate of 2.5 parts dry mix to one part water by weight in accordance with the installation instructions supplied with fill material.
- HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC** — Type CP636 or CP637

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Last Updated on 2012-03-19

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System No. C-AJ-1149 XHEZ.C-AJ-1149 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

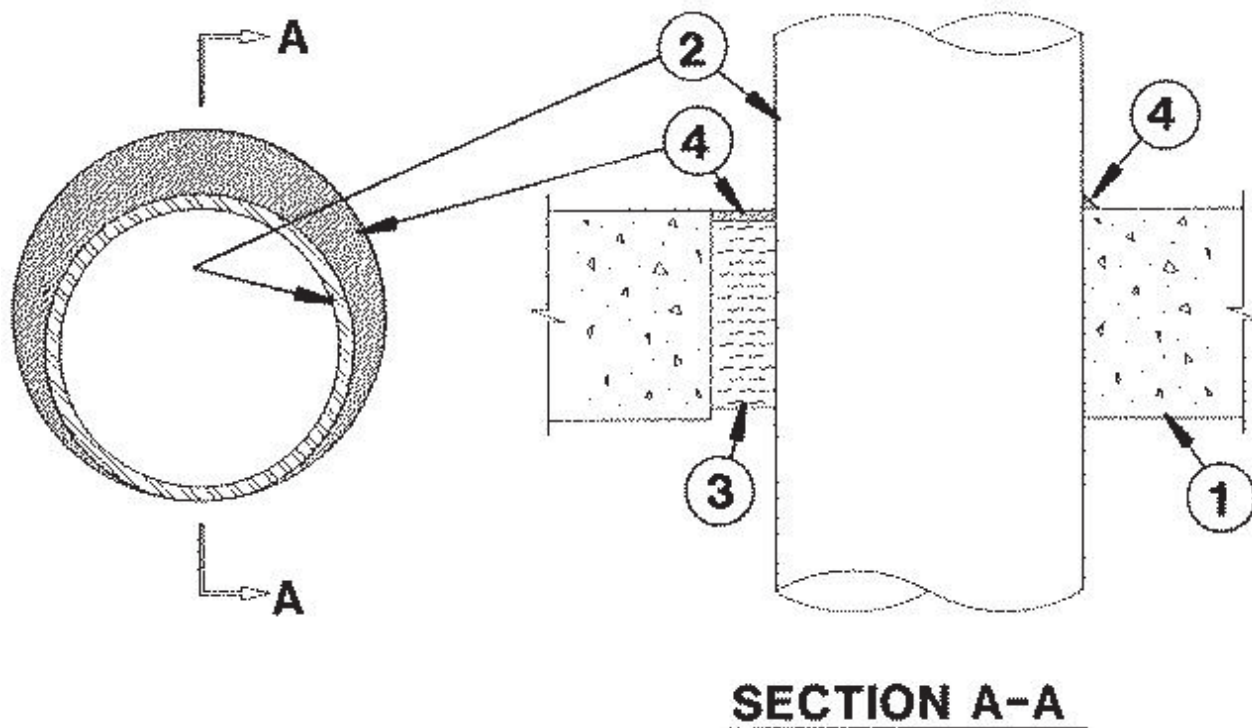
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. C-AJ-1149

February 20, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 2 Hr	F Rating — 2 Hr
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
L Rating At Ambient — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft	FH Rating — 2 Hr
L Rating At 400 F — 4 CFM/sq ft	FTH Rating — 0 Hr
W Rating — Class 1 (See Item 4)	L Rating At Ambient — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft
	L Rating At 400 F — 4 CFM/sq ft



1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — Min 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks** *. Max diam of opening is 12 in. (305 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. **Through Penetrants** — One metallic pipe, conduit or tubing to be installed within the firestop system. Pipe, conduit or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The annular space shall be 0 in. (point contact) to max 1-1/4 in. (32 mm). The following types and sizes of metallic pipes, conduits or tubing may be used:

- A. **Steel Pipe** — Nom 10 in. (254 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.
- B. **Iron Pipe** — Nom 10 in. (254 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.
- C. **Conduit** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or steel conduit.
- D. **Copper Tubing** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.
- E. **Copper Pipe** — Nom 4 in. (102 in.) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

3. **Packing Material** — Min 3 in. (76 mm) thickness of min 4 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation for nom 4 in. diam (and smaller) pipes, conduits or tubings and a min 4 in. (102 mm) thickness of min 4 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation for pipe greater than nom 4 in. diam, firmly packed into opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from top surface of floor or from both surfaces of wall to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

4. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant** — Min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with the top surface of floor or both surfaces of wall. At the point of contact location between pipe and concrete, a min 1/2 in. (13 mm) diam bead of fill material shall be applied at the concrete/pipe interface on the top surface of floor and on both surfaces of wall. **W Rating applies only when CFS-S SIL GG, CFS-S SIL SL (floors only), CP601S, CP604 sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant is used. For W Rating when FS-ONE MAX is used, packing material to be a min 4 in. (102 mm) thickness of min 4 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation.**

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP601S, CP604, CFS-S SIL GG, CFS-S SIL SL (floors only), CP606 or FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant.

* Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.

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System No. C-AJ-1155 XHEZ.C-AJ-1155 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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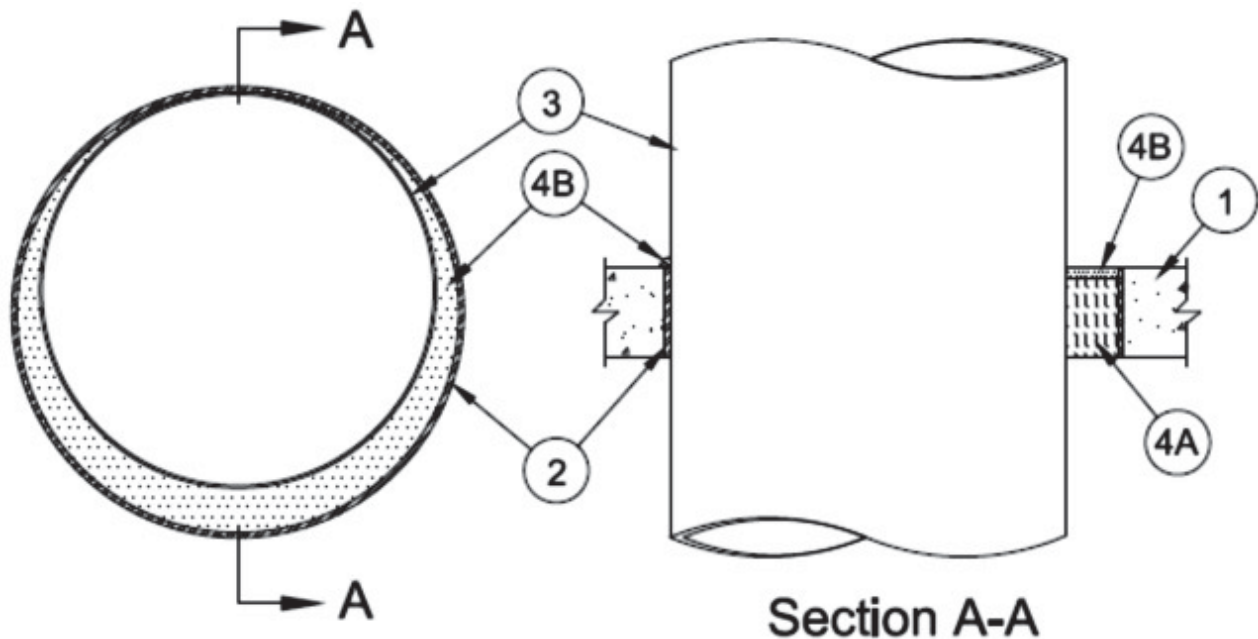
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. C-AJ-1155

February 20, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 2 and 3 Hr (See Item 3)	F Rating — 2 and 3 Hr (See Item 3)
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
L Rating At Ambient — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft	FH Rating — 2 and 3 Hr (See Item 3)
L Rating At 400 F — 4 CFM/sq ft	FTH Rating — 0 Hr
W Rating — Class 1 (See Item 4)	L Rating At Ambient — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft
	L Rating At 400 F — 4 CFM/sq ft



1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — Min 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks***. Max diam of opening is 32 in. (813 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. **Metallic Sleeve (Optional)** — Nom 32 in. (813 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 (or heavier) steel pipe cast or grouted into floor or wall assembly, flush with floor or wall assembly.

3. **Through Penetrants** — One metallic pipe or tubing to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. Pipe or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The annular space shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 12 in. (305 mm). **When maximum annular space exceeds 2-1/4 in. (57 mm) the F Rating is 2 hr.** The following types and sizes of metallic pipes or tubing may be used:

A. **Steel Pipe** — Nom 20 in. (508 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

B. **Iron Pipe** — Nom 20 in. (508 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.

C. **Conduit** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) steel conduit.

D. **Copper Tubing** — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.

E. **Copper Pipe** — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe

4. **Firestop System** — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. **Packing Material** — Min 4 in. (102 mm) thickness of min 4 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation firmly packed into opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from top end of sleeve for floors or from both ends of sleeve for walls to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant** — Min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with the top end of the sleeve for floors, or with both ends of the sleeve for walls. Min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thick bead of all material to be installed around pipe at interface of sleeve for point contact installations. **W Rating applies only when FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant is used. For the W Rating, max annular space is 1-7/8 in. (48 mm) and an additional film of sealant shall be applied over the sleeve (when used) lapping at least 1/2 in. (13 mm) onto top surface of floor or both surfaces of wall.**

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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System No. C-AJ-1276 XHEZ.C-AJ-1276 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

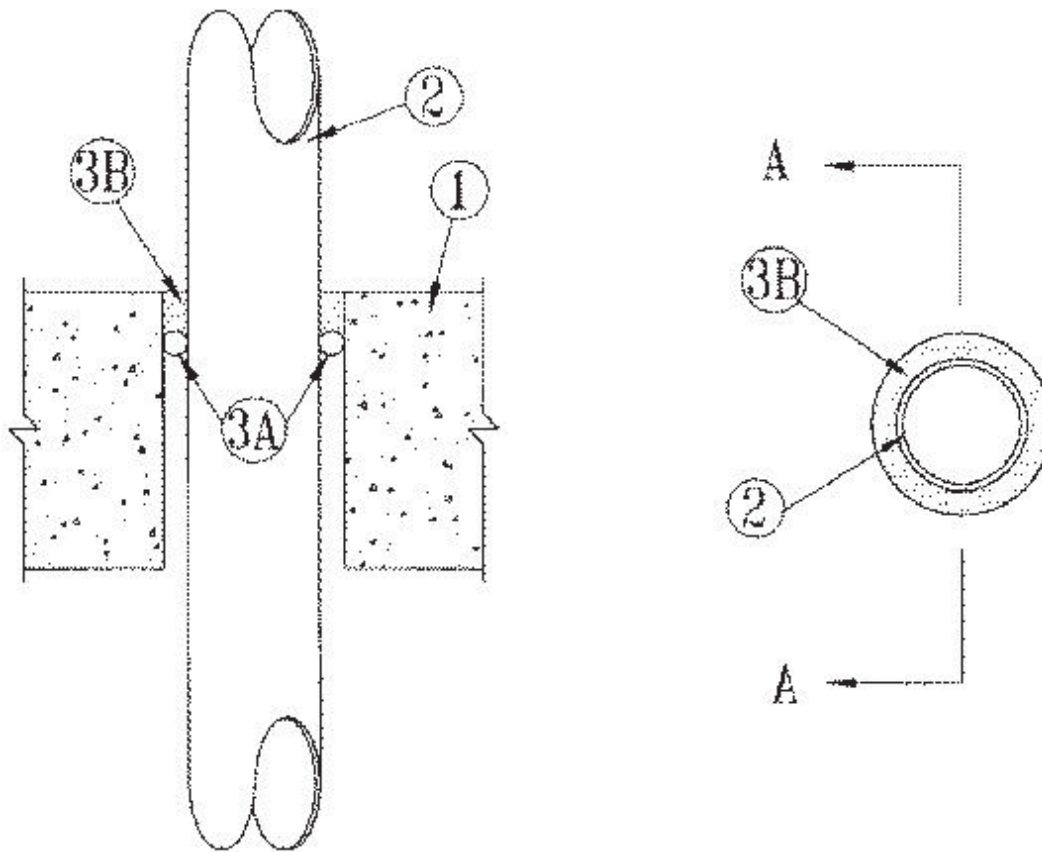
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System No. C-AJ-1276

April 20, 2012

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 3 Hr	F Rating — 3 Hr
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
	FH Rating — 3 Hr
	FTH Rating — 0 Hr



SECTION A-A

1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — Min 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks***. Max diam of opening is 6 in. (152 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. **Through Penetrants** — One metallic pipe, conduit or tubing to be centered within the firestop system. A nom annular space of 3/4 in. (19 mm) is required within the firestop system. Pipe, conduit or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes, conduits or tubing may be used:

- A. **Steel Pipe** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.
- B. **Conduit** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or steel conduit.

3. **Firestop System** — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. **Packing or Forming Materials** — Optional — One of the following packing or forming materials may be used:

A1. **Foam Backer Rod** — Foam backer rod tightly packed into the opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from the top surface of floor or both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of putty.

A2. **Mineral Wool Batt Insulation** — Min 4 pcf (64 kg/m³), tightly packed into the opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from the top surface of floor or both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of putty.

A3. **Forming Material*** — Forming material to be foamed into the opening as a permanent form. Forming material to be recessed from the top surface of floor or both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of putty.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CF812 or CF-AS CJP Foam Sealant

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Putty** — Min 1 in. (25 mm) thickness of putty applied within the annulus, flush with top surface of floor or with both surfaces of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP 618 Firestop Putty Stick

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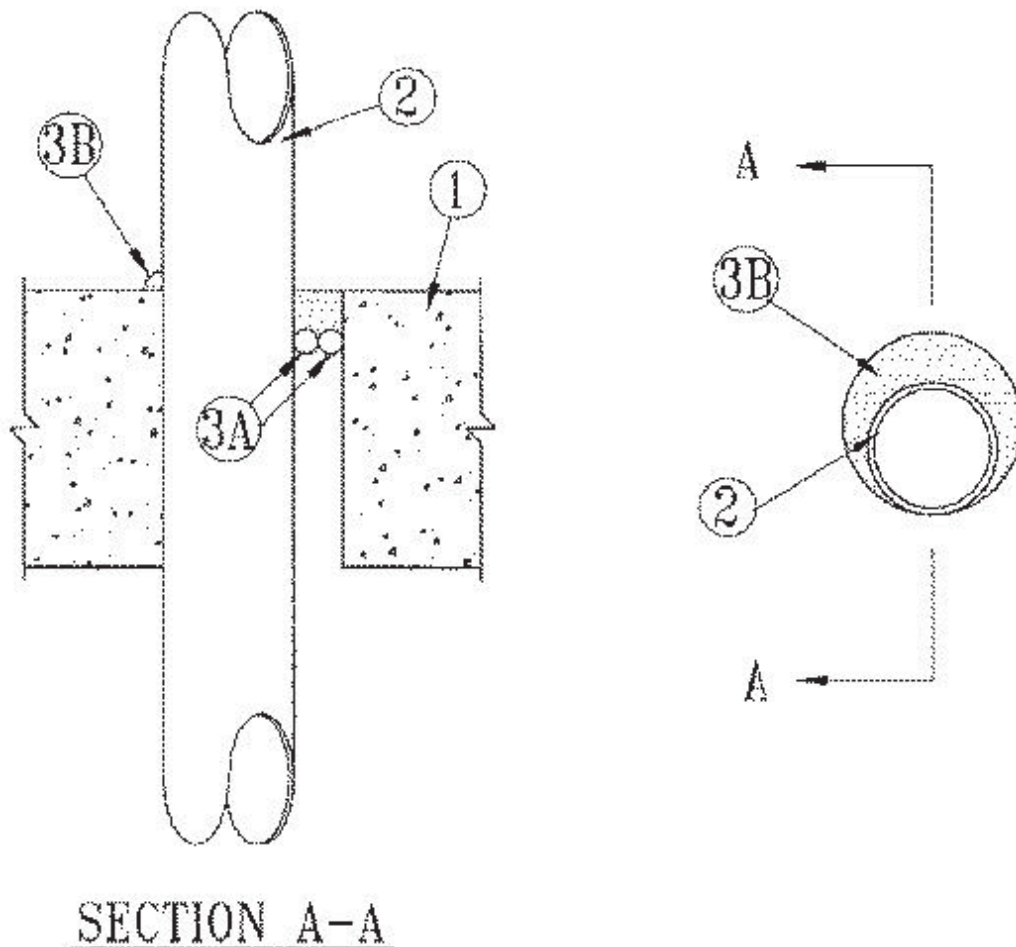
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System No. C-AJ-1277

April 20, 2012

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 3 Hr	F Rating — 3 Hr
T Rating — 1/2 Hr	FT Rating — 1/2 Hr
	FH Rating — 3 Hr
	FTH Rating — 1/2 Hr



SECTION A-A

1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — Min 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks***. Max diam of opening is 4 in. (102 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. **Through Penetrants** — One metallic pipe, conduit or tubing to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. The annular space shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 1-13/16 in. (46 mm). Pipe or conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes or conduits may be used:

- A. **Steel Pipe** — Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 (or heavier) steel pipe.
- B. **Iron Pipe** — Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.
- C. **Conduit** — Nom 2 in. (51 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or steel conduit.

3. **Firestop System** — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. **Packing or Forming Materials** — One of the following packing or forming materials may be used:

- A1. **Foam Backer Rod** — Tightly packed into the opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from the top surface of floor or both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of putty.
- A2. **Mineral Wool Batt Insulation** — Min 4 pcf (64 kg/m³), tightly packed into the opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from the top surface of floor or both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of putty.
- A3. **Forming Materials*** — Forming material to be foamed into the opening as a permanent form. Forming material to be recessed from the top surface of floor or both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of putty.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CF812 or CF-AS CJP Foam Sealant

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Putty** — Min 3/4 in. (19 mm) thickness of putty applied within the annulus, flush with top surface of floor or with both surfaces of wall. At the point contact location between pipe and concrete, a min 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam bead of fill material shall be applied at the concrete/pipe interface on the top surface of floor and on both surfaces

of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP 618 Firestop Putty Stick

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Last Updated on 2012-04-20

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System No. C-AJ-1278 XHEZ.C-AJ-1278 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

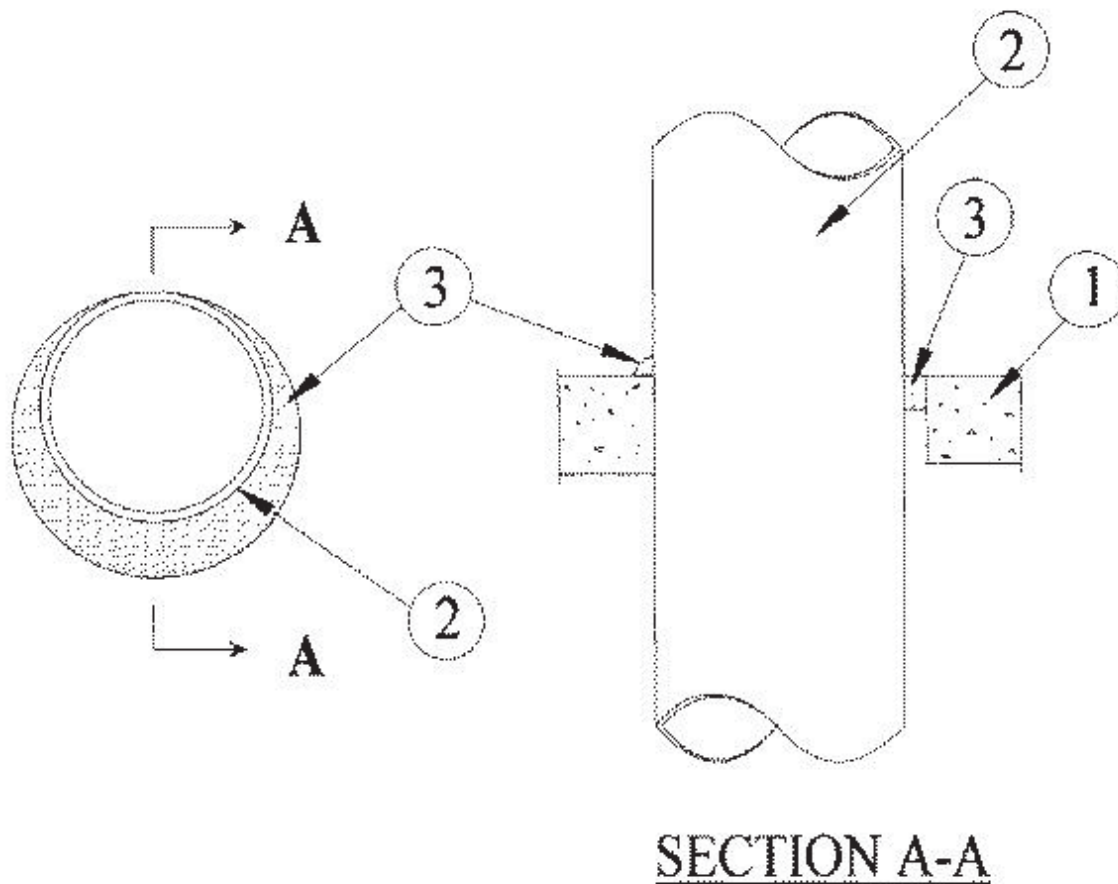
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. C-AJ-1278

January 07, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating - 3 Hr	F Rating - 3 Hr
T Rating - 0 Hr	FT Rating - 0 Hr
	FH Rating - 3 Hr
	FTH Rating - 0 Hr



1. **Floor or Wall assembly** — Minimum 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks***. Maximum diameter of opening is 30-7/8 in. (784 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. **Through-Penetrant** — One metallic pipe or conduit to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. The annular space between pipe or conduit and periphery of opening shall be minimum 0 in. to maximum 7/8 in. (22 mm). Pipe or conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes or conduits may be used:

- A. **Steel Pipe** — Nominally 30 in. (762 mm) diameter (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.
- B. **Copper Pipe** — Nominally 6 in. (152 mm) diameter (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.
- C. **Copper Tubing** — Nominally 6 in. (152 mm) diameter (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.
- D. **Conduit** — Nominally 6 in. (152 mm) diameter (or smaller) steel conduit.
- E. **Conduit** — Nominally 4 in. (102 mm) diameter (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

3. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant** — Minimum 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with top surface of floor or with both surfaces of wall. At the point contact location between pipe and concrete, a minimum 1/4 in. (6 mm) diameter bead of fill material shall be applied at the concrete/pipe interface on the top surface of floor and on both surfaces of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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System No. C-AJ-2118 XHEZ.C-AJ-2118 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

System No. C-AJ-2118

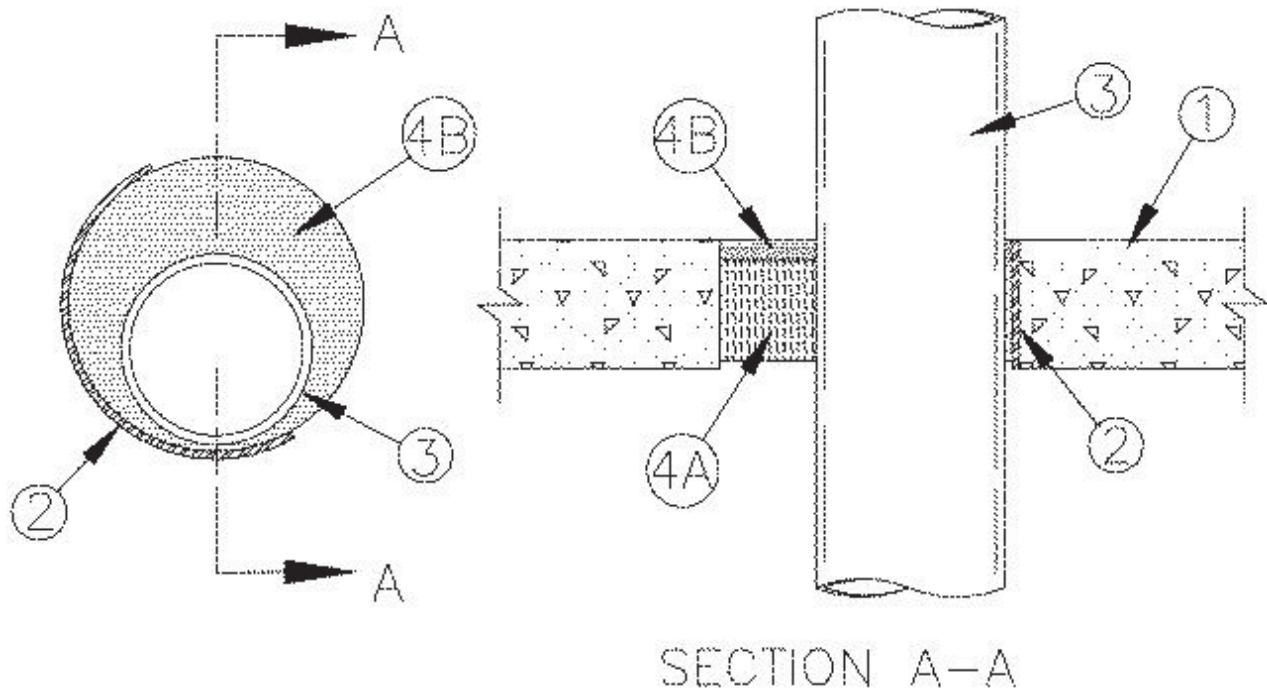
January 27, 2015

F Rating — 3 Hr

T Rating — 0 Hr

L Rating At Ambient — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft

L Rating At 400 F — 4 CFM/sq ft



1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — Min 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete floor or min 5 in. (127 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight concrete wall. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks***. Max diam of opening is 10 in. (254 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. **Metallic Sleeve** — (Optional) — Nom 10 in. (254 mm) diam (or smaller) Sch 10 (or heavier) steel pipe cast or grouted into floor or wall assembly, flush with floor or wall surfaces.

3. **Through-Penetrants* — Glass Pipe** — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) glass pipe used for use in closed (process or supply) or vented (drain, waste or vent) piping systems. One pipe to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. The annular space shall be min 1/4 in. (6 mm) to max 3-1/2 in. (89 mm). Pipe couplings to be located min 12 in. (305 mm) from floor or wall surfaces. Pipe to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly.

4. **Firestop System** — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. **Packing Material** — Min 4.0 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation installed in through opening as a permanent form. Pieces of batt cut to min width of 3-1/2 in. (89 mm) and installed edge-first into opening such that batt sections are tightly-compressed in thickness and such that the compressed batt sections are recessed from top surface of floor or from both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant** — Min 3/4 in. (19 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with top surface of floor or with both surfaces of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-One Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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System No. C-AJ-2141
XHEZ.C-AJ-2141
Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

System No. C-AJ-2141

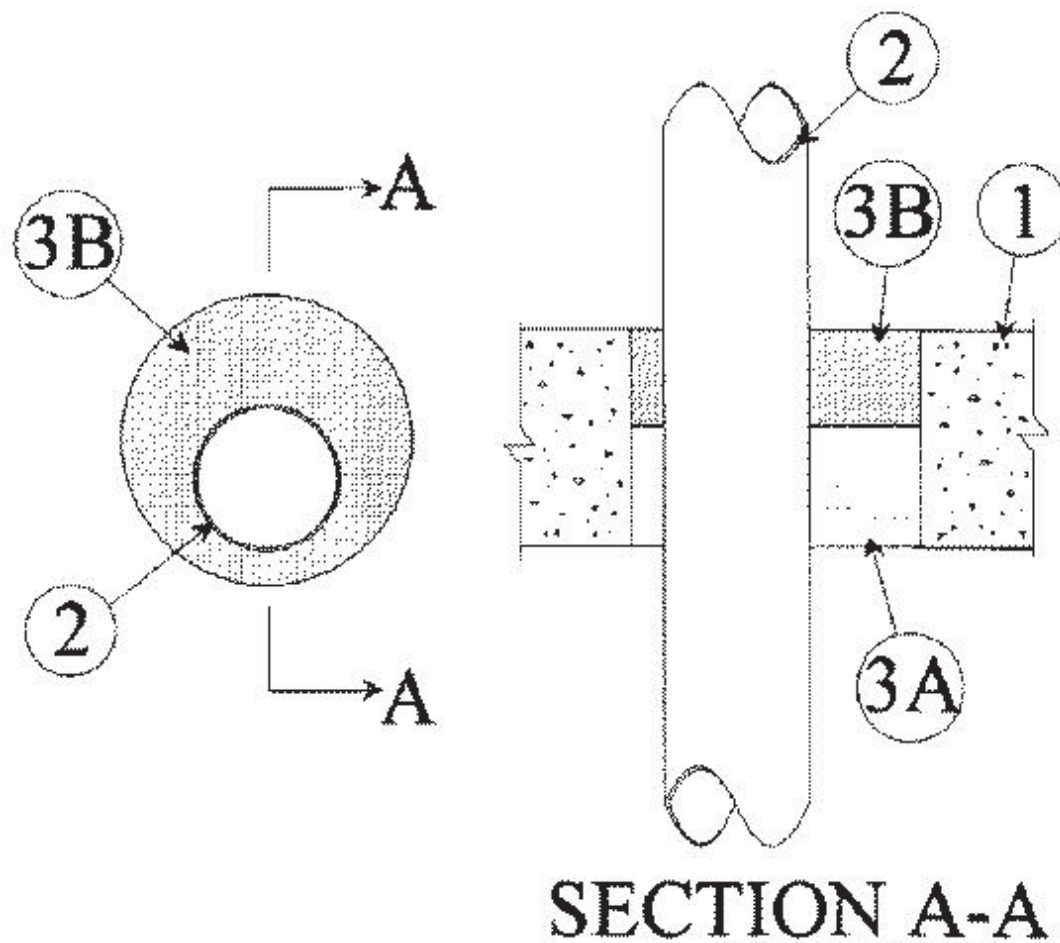
January 09, 2015

F Rating — 3 Hr

T Rating — 2 Hr

L Rating At Ambient — Less Than 1 CFM/Sq Ft

L Rating At 400 F — 4 CFM/Sq ft



SECTION A-A

1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — Min 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified Concrete Blocks*. Max diam of opening is 6 in. (152 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks*** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. **Through Penetrants** — One nonmetallic pipe or conduit to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. The annular space between the pipe or conduit and the periphery of the opening shall be min 1/2 in. (13 mm) to max 2 in. (51 mm). The pipe or conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall. The following types and sizes of pipes or conduits may be used:

A. **Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe** — Nom 3 in. (76 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 PVC pipe for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.

B. **Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) Pipe** — Nom 3 in. (76 mm) diam (or smaller) SDR 17 CPVC pipe for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.

3. **Firestop System** — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. **Forming Material*** — Min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) thickness of forming material foamed into opening as a permanent form. Forming material to be recessed from top surface of floor or from both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CF812 or CF-AS CJP Foam Sealant

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant** — Min 2 in. (51 mm) thickness of fill material applied with annulus flush with top surface of floor or within both surfaces of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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System No. C-AJ-2217
XHEZ.C-AJ-2217
Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

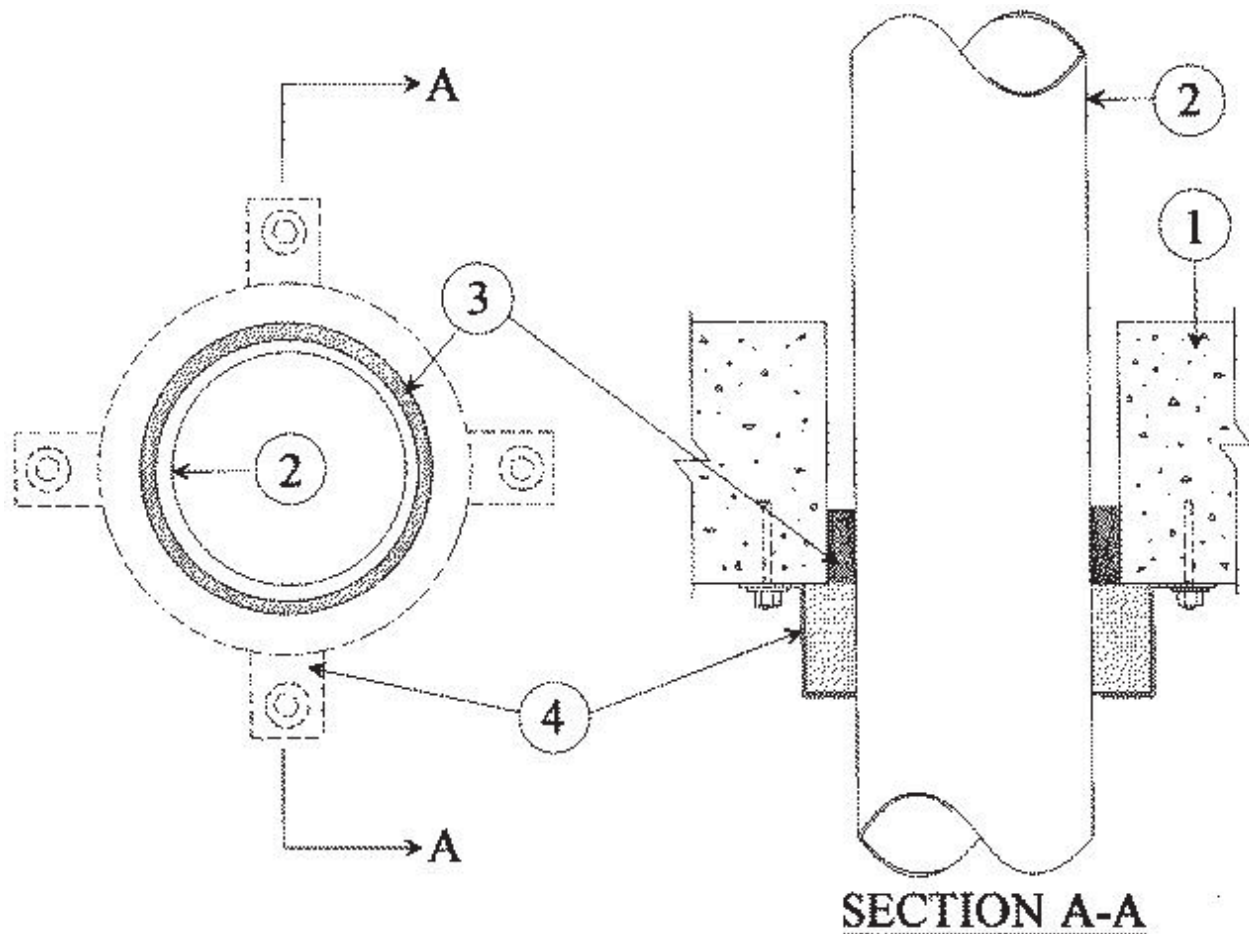
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

System No. C-AJ-2217

January 09, 2015

F Rating — 2 Hr

T Rating — 0 Hr



1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — Min. 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks**. Max diam of opening is 7 in. (178 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. **Through Penetrants** — One nonmetallic pipe to be installed within the firestop system. The annular space shall be min 0 in. to max 3/8 in. (9.5 mm). Pipe to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of nonmetallic pipes may be used:

A. **Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF) Pipe** — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) SDR 32.5 PVDF pipe for use in closed (process or supply) or vented (drain, waste or vent) piping systems.

B. **Polypropylene (PP) Pipe** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diameter (or smaller) schedule 40 PP for use in closed (process or supply) or vented (drain, waste or vent) piping systems.

3. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant** — Min 1 in. (25 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with bottom surface of floor or with both surfaces of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

4. **Firestop Device** — Firestop collar shall be installed in accordance with the accompanying installation instructions. Collar to be installed and latched around the pipe and secured to underside of floor on both sides of wall using the anchor hooks provided with the collar. (Minimum two anchor hooks for 1-1/2 and 2 in. diam pipes, three anchor hooks for 3 and 4 in. (102 mm) diam pipes, six anchor hooks for 6 in. (152 mm) diam pipes.). The anchor hooks are to be secured with min 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam by min 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) long steel expansion bolts or min 0.145 in. (3.7 mm) diam by 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) long powder actuated fasteners utilizing a 1-7/16 in. (36.5 mm) diam by 1/16 in. (1.6 mm) thick steel washer. As alternates to the anchors specified above, Hilti 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam by 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) long KWIK-CON II+ concrete screw anchor, Hilti 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam by 1-3/4 in. (44 mm) long KWIK-BOLT 3 steel expansion anchor or Hilti X-DNI 27 P8 S15 powder actuated floor pin with integral nom 9/16 in. (14 mm) diam washer may be used.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP 643 50/1.5"N, CP 643 63/2"N, CP 643 90/3"N, CP 643 110/4"N or CP643 160/6"N. Firestop Collar.

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System No. C-AJ-5091 XHEZ.C-AJ-5091 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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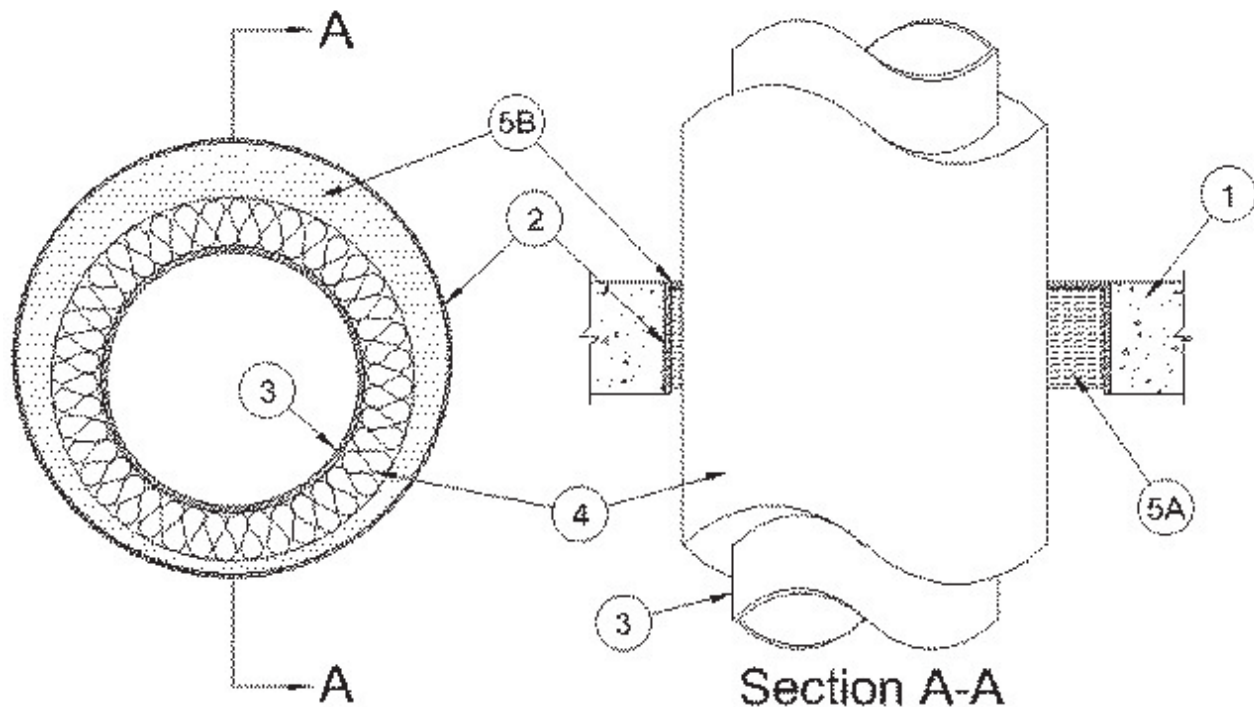
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System No. C-AJ-5091

January 13, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 2 Hr	F Rating — 2 Hr
T Ratings — 0 and 1 Hr (See Items 2 and 4)	FT Ratings — 0 and 1 Hr (See Items 2 and 4)
L Rating At Ambient — 4 CFM/sq ft	FH Rating — 2 Hr
L Rating At 400 F — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft	FTH Ratings — 0 and 1 Hr (See Items 2 and 4)
	L Rating At Ambient —4 CFM/sq ft
	L Rating At 400 F —Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft



1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — Min 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks***. Max diam of opening is 29 in. (737 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance directory for names of manufacturers.

2. **Metallic Sleeve** — (Optional) — Nom 30 in. (762 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe sleeve cast or grouted into floor or wall assembly, flush with floor or wall surfaces or extending a max of 3 in. (76 mm) above floor or beyond both surfaces of wall. If the steel sleeve extends beyond the top surface of the floor or both surfaces of the wall, the T Rating of the firestop system is 0 hr.

2A. **Sheet Metal Sleeve** — (Optional) - Max 6 in. (152 mm) diam, min 26 ga galv steel provided with a 26 ga galv steel square flange spot welded to the sleeve at approximately mid- height, or flush with bottom of sleeve in floors, and sized to be a min of 2 in. (51 mm) larger than the sleeve diam. The sleeve is to be cast in place flush with bottom surface of floor and may extend a max of 1 in. (25 mm) above the top surface of the floor.

2B. **Sheet Metal Sleeve** — (Optional) - Max 12 in. (305 mm) diam, min 24 ga galv steel provided with a 24 ga galv steel square flange spot welded to the sleeve at approximately mid- height, or flush with bottom of sleeve in floors, and sized to be a min of 2 in. (51 mm) larger than the sleeve diam. The sleeve is to be cast in place flush with bottom surface of floor and may extend a max of 1 in. (25 mm) above the top surface of the floor.

3. **Through Penetrants** — One metallic pipe or tubing to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. Pipe or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes or tubing may be used:

- A. **Steel Pipe** — Nom 12 in. (305 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.
- B. **Iron Pipe** — Nom 12 in. (305 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.
- C. **Copper Pipe** — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.
- D. **Copper Tubing** — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.

4. **Pipe Covering** — Min 1/2 in. (13 mm) to max 2 in. (51 mm) thick hollow cylindrical heavy density (min 3.5 pcf or 56 kg/m³) glass fiber units jacketed on the outside with an all-service jacket. Longitudinal joints sealed with metal fasteners or factory-applied, self-sealing lap tape. Transverse joints secured with metal fasteners or with butt tape supplied with the product. The annular space between the insulated pipe and the edge of the periphery of the opening shall be min 1/2 in. (13 mm) to max 12 in. (305 mm). **When thickness of pipe covering is less than 2 in. (51 mm), the T Rating for the firestop system is 0 hr.**

See **Pipe Equipment Covering — Materials** — (BRGU) category in the Building Materials Directory for names of manufacturers. Any pipe covering material meeting the above specifications and bearing the UL Classification Marking with a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and a Smoke Developed Index of 50 or less may be used.

4A. **Pipe Covering** — (Not Shown) — As an alternate to Item 4, max 2 in. (51 mm) thick cylindrical calcium silicate (min 14 pcf or 224 kg/m³) units sized to the outside diam of the pipe or tube may be used. Pipe insulation secured with stainless steel bands or min 18 AWG stainless steel wire spaced max 12 in. (305 mm) OC. The annular space shall be min 1/2 in. (13 mm) to max 12 in. (305 mm).

5. **Firestop System** — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. **Packing Material** — Min 4 in. (102 mm) thickness of min 4 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation firmly packed into opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from top surface of floor or from both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant** — Min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with top surface of floor or with both surfaces of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-One Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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**System No. C-AJ-8041
XHEZ.C-AJ-8041
Through-penetration Firestop Systems**

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

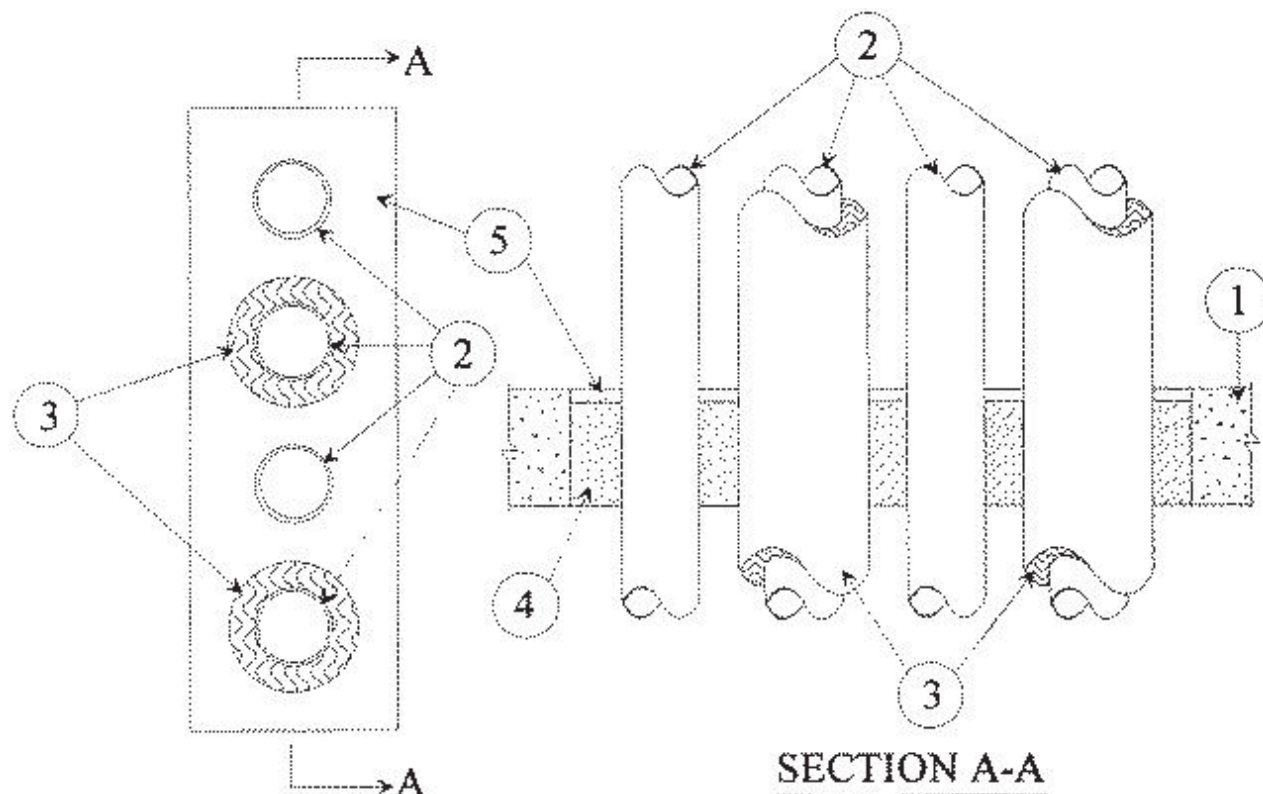
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. C-AJ-8041

January 15, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 3 Hr	F Rating — 3 Hr
T Ratings — 0 and 1 Hr (See Item 3)	FT Ratings — 0 and 1 Hr (See Item 3)
L Rating At Ambient — 10 CFM/sq ft	FH Rating — 3 Hr
L Rating At 400 F — 6 CFM/sq ft	FTH Ratings — 0 and 1 Hr (See Item 3)
	L Rating At Ambient — 10 CFM/sq ft
	L Rating At 400 F — 6 CFM/sq ft



1. Floor or Wall Assembly — Min 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete floor or min 5 in. (127 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete wall. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks***. Max area of opening is 192 sq in. (1239 cm²) with max dimension of 24 in. 9610 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. Through-Penetrants — A max of 4 pipes, conduits or tubing to be installed within the opening. The space between pipes, conduits or tubing shall be 1-1/2 in. (38 mm). The space between pipes, conduits or tubing and periphery of opening shall be min 1-5/8 in. (41 mm) to max 2-1/2 in. (64 mm). Pipe, conduit or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes, conduits or tubing may be used:

- A. **Steel Pipe** — Nom 3 in. (76 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.
- B. **Copper Tubing** — Nom 3 in. (76 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.
- C. **Copper pipe** — Nom 3 in. (76 mm) diam (or smaller) regular (or heavier) copper pipe.
- D. **Conduit** — Nom 3 in. (76 mm) diam (or smaller) electrical metallic tubing or steel conduit.

3. Pipe Covering* — (Optional) — Max 1 in. (25 mm) thick hollow cylindrical heavy density (min 3.5 pcf) glass fiber units jacketed on the outside with an all service jacket. Longitudinal joints sealed with metal fasteners or factory-applied self-sealing lap tape. Transverse joints secured with metal fasteners or with butt strip tape supplied with the product. A nom annular space of 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) is required within the firestop system. **The T, FT and FTH Rating is 1 hr when 1 in. thick pipe covering is used. The T, FT and FTH Rating is 0 hr when pipe covering is less than 1 in. or is omitted.**

See **Pipe and Equipment Covering — Materials** (BRGU) category in the Building Materials Directory for names of manufacturers. Any pipe covering material meeting the above specifications and bearing the UL Classification Marking with a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and a Smoke Developed Index of 50 or less may be used.

4. Packing Material — Min 4 in. (102 mm) thickness of min 4.0 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation firmly packed into opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from top surface of floor or from both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

5. Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant — Min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with top surface of floor or with both surfaces of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-One Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant.

* Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.

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System No. C-AJ-8056 XHEZ.C-AJ-8056 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

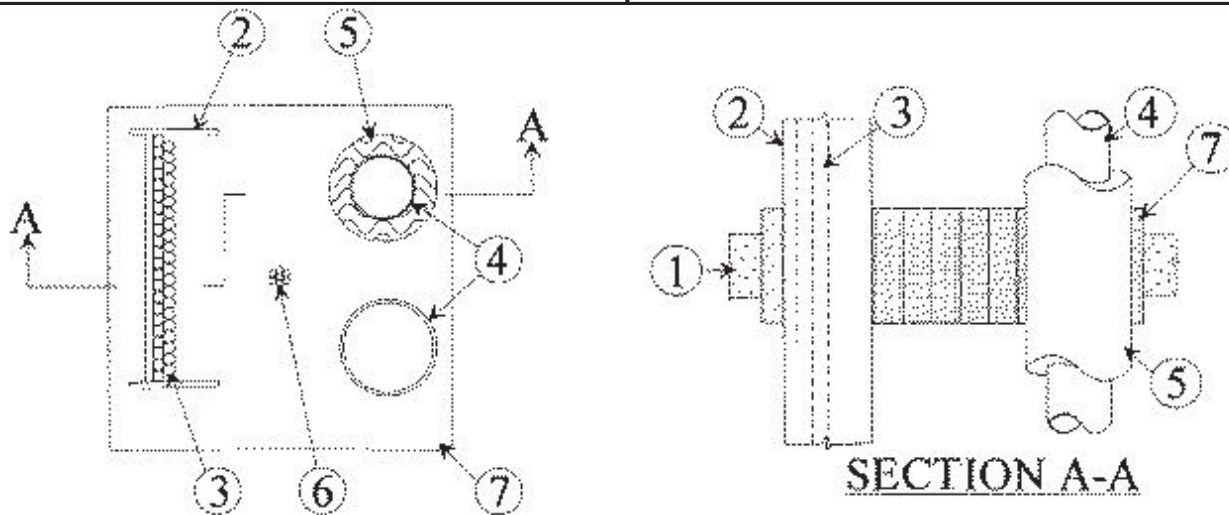
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. C-AJ-8056

January 15, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 3 Hr	F Rating — 3 Hr
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
L Rating At Ambient — 5 CFM/sq ft	FH Rating — 3 Hr
L Rating At 400 F — 2 CFM/sq ft	FTH Rating — 0 Hr
	L Rating At Ambient — 5 CFM/sq ft
	L Rating At 400 F — 2 CFM/sq ft



1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Wall may also be constructed of any UL Classified **Concrete Blocks***. Max area of opening is

1296 in. sq (8361 cm²) with max dimension of 36 in. (914 mm).

See **Concrete Blocks** (CAZT) category in the Fire Resistance Directory for names of manufacturers.

2. **Cable Tray*** — Max 18 in. (457 mm) wide by max 6 in. (152 mm) deep open-ladder or solid-back cable tray with channel-shaped side rails formed of 0.060 in. (1.52 mm) thick aluminum or steel and with 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) wide by 1 in. (25 mm) channel shape rungs spaced 9 in. (229 mm) OC or a 0.029 in. (0.74 mm) thick steel solid back, respectively. One cable tray to be installed in the opening. The max annular space between the cable tray and adjacent penetrants is 9 in. (229 mm) and between the cable tray and periphery of the opening shall be min 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) to max 4-1/2 in. (114 mm). Cable tray to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly.

3. **Cables** — Aggregate cross-sectional area of cables in cable tray to be max 30 percent of the cross-sectional area of the cable tray based on a max 3 in. (76 mm) cable loading depth within the cable tray. Any combination of the following types and sizes of copper conductor or fiber optic cables may be used:

- A. 7/C No. 12 AWG with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) insulation and PVC jacket.
- B. 300 pair - No. 24 AWG cable with PVC insulation and jacket.
- C. 1/C, 350 kcmil with cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation and jacket.
- D. 1/C, 500 kcmil with thermo plastic insulation and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket.
- E. Twenty four fiber optic cable with PVC sub unit and jacket.

4. **Through-Penetrants** — One or more pipe, conduit or tube to be installed within the opening. The total number of through-penetrants is dependent on the size of the opening and types and sizes of the penetrants. Any combination of the penetrants described below may be used provided that the following parameters relative to the annular spaces and the spacings between the pipes are maintained. The space between pipes, conduits or tubing and between the periphery of the opening and the pipes or conduits shall be min 1 in. (25 mm) to max 4-1/2 in. (114 mm). Pipe, conduit or tube to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes, conduits or tubing may be used:

- A. Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) rigid galv steel conduit.
- B. Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing.
- C. Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.
- D. Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tube.
- E. Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.
- F. Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.

5. **Pipe Covering** — Nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick hollow cylindrical heavy density (min 3.5 pcf) glass fiber units jacketed on the outside with an all service jacket. Longitudinal joints sealed with metal fasteners or factory applied self-sealing lap tape. Transverse joints secured with metal fasteners or with butt tape supplied with the product.

See **Pipe and Equipment Covering and Materials** (BRGU) category in the Building Materials Directory for names of manufacturers. Any pipe covering material meeting the above specifications and bearing the UL Classification Marking with a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and a Smoke Developed Index of 50 may be used.

6. **Cables** — Max 2 in. (51 mm) diam tight bundle of cables centered in opening and rigidly supported on both surfaces of floor and wall. Any combination of the following types and sizes of cables may be used:

- A. 7/C No. 12 AWG with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) insulation and PVC jacket.
- B. 25 pair - No. 24 AWG cable with PVC insulation and jacket.
- C. 2/C No. 10 AWG with PVC insulation and jacket.
- D. 3/C No. 8 AWG aluminum clad cable with cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation and PVC jacket.
- E. Type RC - 62 A/U coaxial cable with air core and PVC jacket.
- F. 24 fiber optic cable with PVC sub unit and outer jacket.

7. **Firestop System** — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material*** — Fire blocks installed with long dimension passed through the opening and centered within the thickness of the floor or wall. Blocks to be firmly packed and completely fill the entire area and thickness of opening. Either one or a combination of the block types specified below may be used.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS 657 -Fire Block or CFS-BL Firestop Block

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material*** — (Not Shown) Fill material to be forced into interstices of cables and between cables and cable trays to max extent possible on both surfaces of the penetration.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-One Sealant, FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant, or CP618 Firestop Putty Stick (L Rating applies only when FS-One Sealant

is used.)

C. Wire Mesh (Not Shown) — When the annular space exceeds 4-1/2 in. (114 mm) to the periphery, a nom 2 in. sq (51 mm sq.) wire fencing shall be used to keep the fire blocks in place. The wire fencing is fabricated from min No. 16 SWG (0.060 in.) (1.52 mm) galv steel wire. The wire is cut to fit the contour of the penetrating item with a min 3 in. (76 mm) lap beyond the periphery of the opening. Wire fencing secured to top surface of floor and both surfaces of wall assembly by means of 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam by 1 in. (25 mm) long concrete anchors and 1/4 in. (6 mm) by 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) diam fender washers spaced max 8 in. (203 mm) OC.

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System No. C-BJ-4025 XHEZ.C-BJ-4025 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

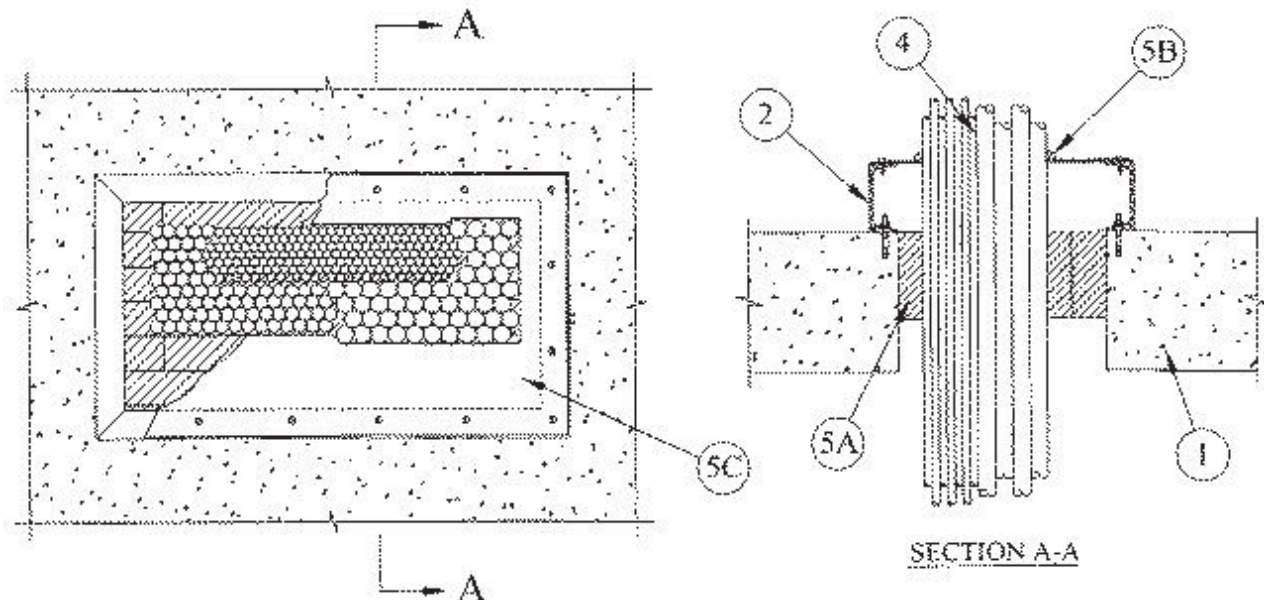
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[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. C-BJ-4025

January 16, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 2 Hr	F Rating — 2 Hr
T Ratings - 0, 1 and 1-1/2 Hr (See Items 4 and 5C)	FT Ratings - 0, 1 and 1-1/2 Hr (See Items 4 and 5C)
	FH Rating — 2 Hr
	FTH Ratings - 0, 1 and 1-1/2 Hr (See Items 4 and 5C)



1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — Min 8 in. (203 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf) concrete. Max area of opening is 288 sq in. (1858 cm²) with max dimension of 24 in. (610 mm).

2. **Sheathing** — Nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) by 4 in. (102 mm) by 3/16 in. (4.8 mm) thick steel channel shaped members secured to the concrete (Item 1) by means of 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam by 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) long concrete screw fasteners spaced 6 in. (152 mm) to 8 in. (203 mm) OC. The sheathing shall completely enclose the perimeter of the opening on top surface of floor assembly and one surface of wall assembly for asymmetrical systems and both surfaces of wall assembly for symmetrical systems.

3. **Cable Rack** — (Not Shown)—Max 20 in. (508 mm) wide cable rack, fabricated from min 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick by 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) wide steel bar side rails and 3/16 in. (4.8 mm) thick by 1 in. (25 mm) wide C-shaped rungs spaced 9 in. (229 mm) OC. Cable rack shall be welded or bolted to top surface of sheathing (Item 2).

4. **Cables** — Aggregate cross-sectional area of cables in opening to be max 34 percent of the cross-sectional area of the opening. The annular space between cables and the periphery of the opening to be min 1 in. (25 mm). Cables to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. Any combination of the following types and sizes of cables may be used:

- A. Max 300 pair No. 24 AWG telephone cable with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) insulation and jacket.
- B. Max 750 kcmil power cable with cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket.
- C. Multiple fiber optic communication cable with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket, having a max OD of 1/2 in. (13 mm).

The T Rating of the firestop system is dependent upon the type of cable used within the firestop system as shown in the following table:

Cable Identification	T, FT and FTH Ratings, Hr
A	1-1/2
B and C	1

5. **Firestop System** — The firestop system may be installed as an asymmetrical system in a floor and symmetrical or asymmetrical system in a wall assembly. The firestop system shall consist of the following items:

A. **Fill, Void or Cavity Materials*—Fire Blocks** — Fire blocks installed with 5 in. (127 mm) dimension projecting through the opening, flush with the top surface of concrete or either wall surface. Blocks to be firmly packed and completely fill the entire length and width of the opening. Either one or a combination of the block types specified below may be used.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS 657 Fire Block or CFS-BL Firestop Block

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Materials*—Putty** — When cover plate is used, formed into pads 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick, installed around periphery of cable bundle, extending min 2 in. (51 mm) onto penetrant and overlapping cover plate by min 1/2 in. (13 mm).

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP 618 Firestop Putty Stick

B1. **Fill, Void or Cavity Materials*—Sealant (Optional) (Not Shown)** — When cover plate is used, min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of fill material to be applied at cables/cover plate interface. Additional 3/8 in. (9.53 mm) bead of fill material applied at fill cover plate interface, overlapping cover plate.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant.

C. **Steel Cover Plate (Optional)** — Min 0.020 in. (0.51 mm) thick (No. 22 MSG) steel plate shall be cut to fit contour of the cable bundle. Steel cover plate secured to the sheathing with 1/4-20 bolts or screws spaced max 12 in. (305 mm) OC. Annular space between the cables and the cover plate shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 1 in. (25 mm). Annular space between cables and sheathing shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 1 in. (25 mm). In order to achieve a T, FT and FTH Rating greater than 0 Hr, the annular spaces shall be treated as described in Items 5B and 5B1. When the cover plate is not used or annular spaces are not treated, the T, FT and FTH Ratings are 0 Hr.

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System No. C-BJ-4026 XHEZ.C-BJ-4026 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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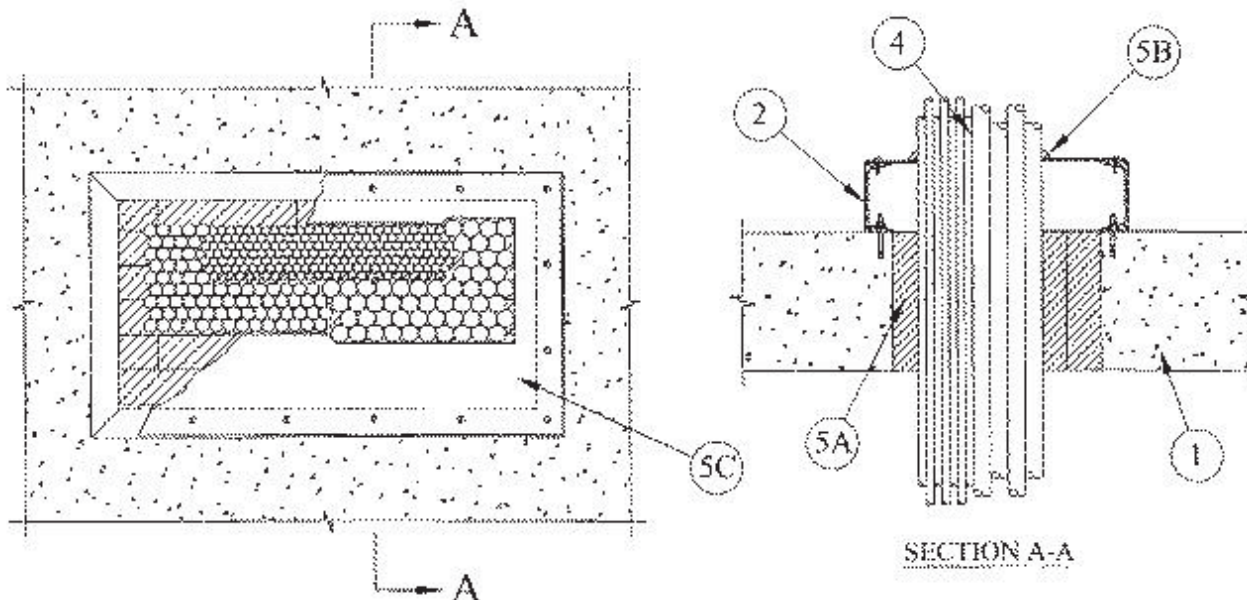
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System No. C-BJ-4026

January 16, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 2 Hr	F Rating — 2 Hr
T Ratings - 0 and 1-1/2 Hr (See Item 5C)	FT Ratings - 0 and 1-1/2 Hr (See Item 5C)
	FH Rating — 2 Hr
	FTH Ratings - 0 and 1-1/2 Hr (See Item 5C)



1. **Floor or Wall Assembly** — Min 8 in. (203 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Max area of opening is 288 sq in. (1858 cm²) with max dimension of 24 in. (610 mm).

2. **Sheathing** — Nom 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) by 4 in. (102 mm) by 3/16 in. (4.8 mm) thick steel channel channel-shaped members secured to the concrete (Item 1) by means of 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam by 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) long concrete screw fasteners spaced 6 in. (152 mm) to 8 in. (203 mm) OC. The sheathing shall completely enclose the perimeter of the opening on the top surface of the floor assembly or on one surface of wall assembly for asymmetrical systems and on both surfaces of wall assembly for symmetrical systems.

3. **Cable Rack** — Max 20 in. (508 mm) wide cable rack, fabricated from min 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick by 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) wide steel bar side rails and 3/16 in. (4.8 mm) thick by 1 in. (25 mm) wide C-shaped steel rungs spaced 9 in. (229 mm) OC. Cable rack shall be welded or bolted to top surface of sheathing (Item 2).

4. **Cables** — Aggregate cross-sectional area of cables in opening to be max 34 percent of the cross-sectional area of the opening. The annular space between cables and the periphery of the opening to be min 1 in. (25 mm). Cables to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly. Any combination of the following types and sizes of cables may be used:

- A. Max 300 pair No. 24 AWG telephone cable with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) insulation and jacket.
- B. Max 750 kcmil power cable with cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket.
- C. Multiple fiber optic communication cable with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket, having a max OD of 1/2 in. (13 mm).

5. **Firestop System** — The firestop system may be installed as an asymmetrical system in a floor and symmetrical or asymmetrical system in a wall assembly. The firestop system shall consist of the following items:

A. **Fill, Void or Cavity Materials*—Fire Blocks** — Fire blocks installed with long dimension projecting through the opening flush with the top surface of concrete floor or either wall surface. Blocks to be firmly packed and completely fill the entire length and width of the opening. Either one or a combination of the block types specified below may be used.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS 657 Fire Block or CFS-BL Firestop Block

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Materials*—Putty** — When cover plate is used, formed into pads 1/4 in. (6 mm) thick, installed around periphery of cable bundle, extending min 2 in. (51 mm) onto penetrant and overlapping cover plate by min 1/2 in. (13 mm).

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP 618 Firestop Putty Stick

B1. **Fill, Void or Cavity Materials*—Sealant** — When cover plate is used, min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of fill material to be applied at cables/cover plate interface. Additional 3/8 in. (9.53 mm) bead of fill material applied at fill cover plate interface, overlapping cover plate.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant.

C. **Steel Cover Plate (Optional)** — Min 0.020 in. (0.51 mm) thick (No. 22 MSG) steel plate shall be cut to fit contour of the cable bundle. Steel cover plate secured to the sheathing with 1/4-20 bolts or screws spaced max 12 in. (305 mm) OC. As an alternate fastener, Southco® Medium Bail Style Quarter-turn steel stud/receptacle fasteners may be used. Annular space between the cables and the cover plate shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 1 in. (25 mm). Annular space between cables and sheathing shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 1 in. (25 mm). In order to achieve a T, FT And FTH Rating of 1-1/2 Hr, the annular spaces shall be treated as described in Items 5B and 5B1. When the cover plate is not used or annular spaces are not treated, the T, FT and FTH Ratings are 0 Hr.

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System No. F-A-1014 XHEZ.F-A-1014 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

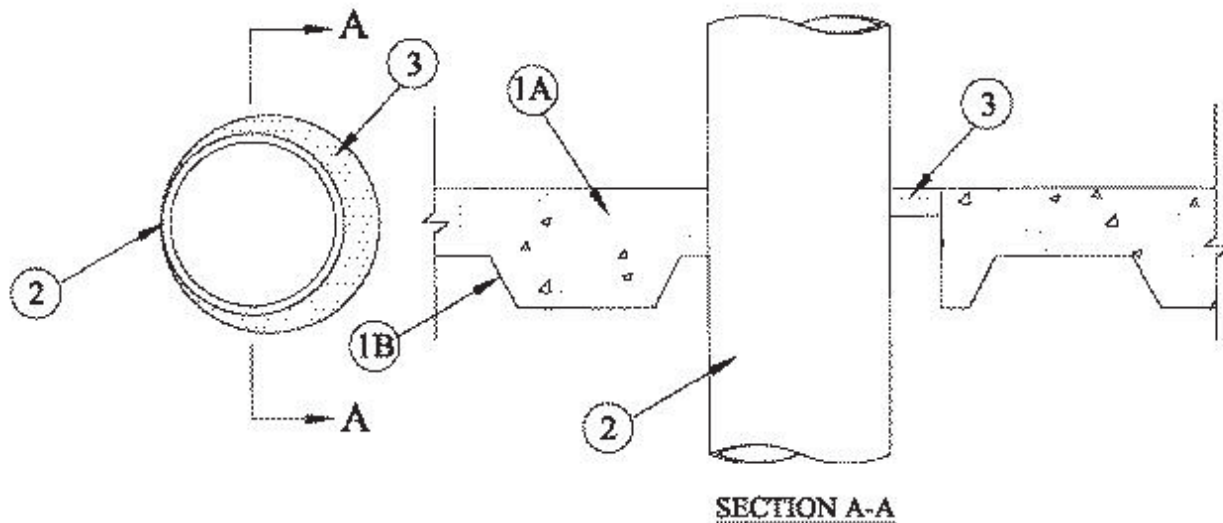
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[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. F-A-1014

January 16, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 2 Hr	F Rating — 2 Hr
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
	FH Rating — 2 Hr
	FTH Rating — 0 Hr



1. Floor Assembly — The fire rated unprotected concrete and steel floor assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual D900 Series designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and as summarized below:

A. Concrete — Min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete.

B. **Steel Floor and Form Units*** — Composite or non-composite max 3 in. (76 mm) deep galv steel fluted units as specified in the individual Floor-Ceiling Design. Max diam of opening is 14-5/8 in. (371 mm).

2. **Through Penetrants** — One metallic tubing, pipe or conduit to be installed within the firestop system. Pipe, tubing or conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor-ceiling assembly. The annular space between pipe, tubing or conduit and periphery of opening shall be min of 0 in. (point contact) to max 1-7/8 in. (48 mm). The following types and sizes of metallic pipes, tubing or conduit may be used:

A. **Steel Pipe** — Nom 12 in. (305 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

B. **Conduit** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) steel conduit.

C. **Copper Tube** — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tube.

D. **Copper Pipe** — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

3. **Fill, Void or Cavity Materials*-Sealant** — Min 1 in. (25 mm) thickness of sealant applied within annular space, flush with top surface of floor. At the point contact location, between pipe and concrete, a min 1/2 in. (13 mm) diam bead of fill material shall be applied at the concrete/pipe interface on the top surface of floor.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant.

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System No. F-A-1028 XHEZ.F-A-1028 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

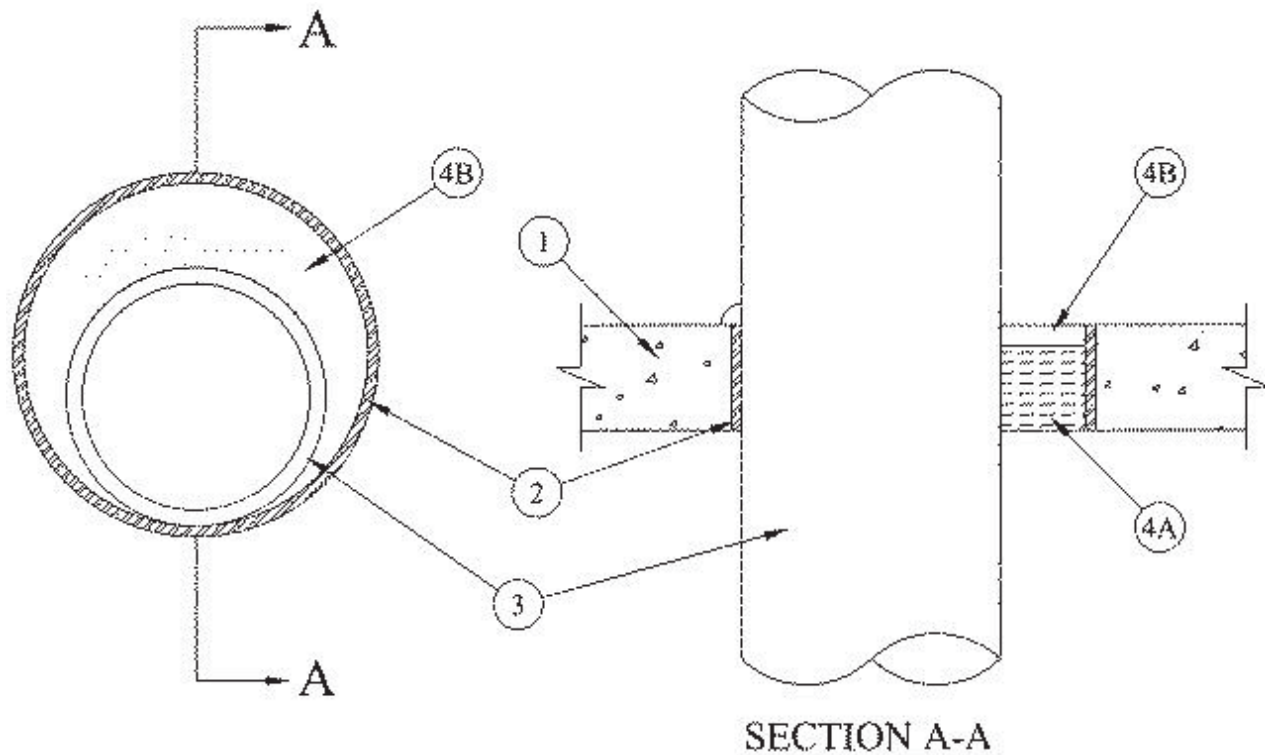
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. F-A-1028

January 15, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 2 Hr	F Rating — 2 Hr
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
	FH Rating — 2 Hr
	FTH Rating — 0 Hr



1. Floor Assembly — Min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete. Max diameter of opening is 31-7/8 in. (810 mm).

1A. Floor Assembly — (Optional) - (Not Shown) -The fire rated unprotected concrete and steel floor assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual D900 Series designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and as summarized below.

A. Concrete — Min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete.

B. Steel Floor and Form Units* — Composite or non-composite max 3 in. (76 mm) deep galv steel fluted units as specified in the individual Floor-Ceiling Design. Max diam of opening is 31-7/8 in. (810 mm).

2. Steel Sleeve — (Optional) - Nom 32 in. (813 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 steel pipe cast or grouted into floor assembly, flush with floor surfaces.

2A. Sheet Metal Sleeve — (Optional) - Max 6 in. (152 mm) diam, min 26 ga galv steel provided with a 26 ga galv steel square flange spot welded to the sleeve at approx mid-height, or flush with bottom of sleeve in floors, and sized to be a min of 2 in. (51 mm) larger than the sleeve diam. The sleeve is to be cast in place and may extend a max of 4 in. (102 mm) below the bottom of the deck and a max of 1 in. (25 mm) above the top surface of the concrete floor.

2B. Sheet Metal Sleeve — (Optional) - Max 12 in. (305 mm) diam, min 24 ga galv steel provided with a 24 ga galv steel square flange spot welded to the sleeve at approx mid-height, or flush with bottom of sleeve in floors, and sized to be a min of 2 in. (51 mm) larger than the sleeve diam. The sleeve is to be cast in place may extend a max of 4 in. below the bottom of the deck and a max of 1 in. (25 mm) above the top surface of the concrete floor.

3. Through Penetrants — One metallic pipe, conduit or tubing to be installed concentrically within the firestop device. Pipe, conduit or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor assembly. The annular space between pipe conduit or tubing and the periphery of the opening shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 1-7/8 in. (48 mm).

The following types of pipe, conduit or tubing may be used:

Steel Pipe — Nom 30 in. (762 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

Iron Pipe — Nom 30 in. (762 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.

Conduit — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) rigid steel conduit.

Conduit — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic conduit.

Copper Tubing — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.

Copper Pipe — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

4. Firestop System — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. Packing Material — Min 2 in. (51 mm) in thickness of min 4 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation tightly packed into the opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from top surface of floor as required to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

B. Fill, Void or Cavity Materials* - Sealant — Min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of fill material

applied within the annulus, flush with top surface of floor. At point contact, a min 1/2 in. (13 mm) diam bead of fill material shall be applied at the concrete/sleeve/pipe interface on top surface of floor.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX
Intumescent Sealant

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System No. F-A-2025 XHEZ.F-A-2025 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

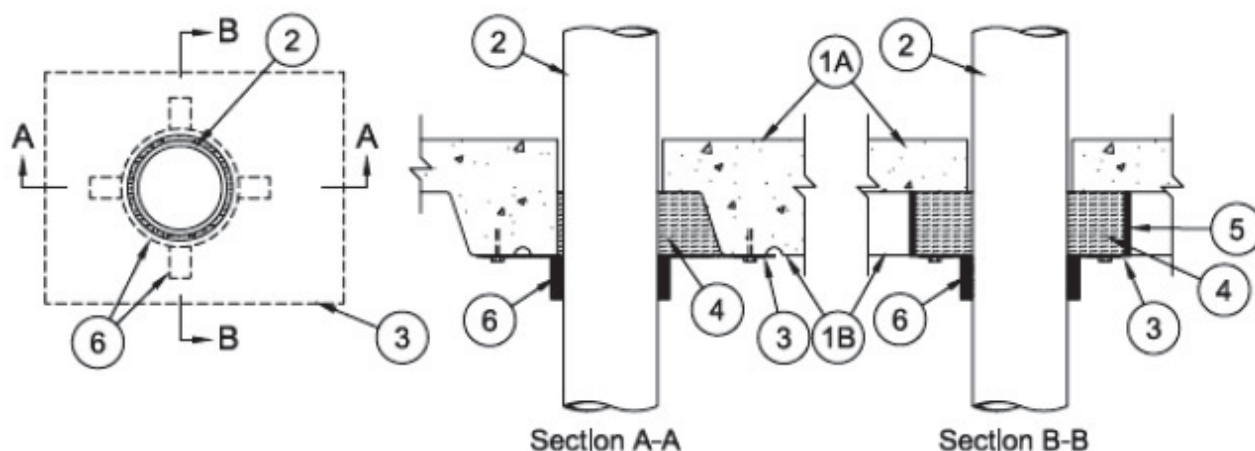
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

System No. F-A-2025

January 15, 2015

F Rating — 2 Hr

T Rating — 2 Hr



1. Floor Assembly — The fire-rated unprotected concrete and steel floor assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual D900 Series designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and as summarized below:

A. Normal Weight Concrete — Min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) thickness of lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete topping as measured over the crests of the steel floor units.

B. Steel Floor and Form Units* — Composite or noncomposite 3 in. (76 mm) deep fluted galv units as specified in the individual Floor-Ceiling design. Max diam of opening core-drilled through floor assembly is 8 in. (203 mm).

2. Through Penetrants — One nonmetallic pipe to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. The annular space between pipe and periphery of opening shall be min 0 in. (0 mm, point contact) to max 1-1/2 in. (38 mm). Pipe to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor assembly. The following types and sizes of nonmetallic pipes may be used:

A. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 solid-core or cellular core PVC pipe for use in closed (process or supply) or vented (drain, waste or

vent) piping system.

B. Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) Pipe — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) SDR13.5 CPVC pipe for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.

C. Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Pipe — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 solid-core or cellular core ABS pipe for use in closed (process or supply) or vented (drain, waste or vent) piping systems.

D. Flame Retardant Polypropylene (FRPP) Pipe — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 FRPP pipe for use in closed (process or supply) or vented drain, waste or vent) piping systems.

3. Metal Plate Enclosure — Min 18 ga steel. Width of plate to be min 12 in. (305 mm). Length of plate (transverse to steel floor unit direction) to extend to steel floor unit valley beyond each side of core-drilled hole with a min lap of 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) on the floor unit valley at each end. Both ends of plate perpendicular to floor unit valleys to be cut to permit the ends to be bent upwards 90 F deg to follow the contour of the floor unit, enclosing the packing material (Item 4) within the areas of the flutes. The contoured plate ends shall be such that the gap between the floor unit and the plate ends is no greater than 1/4 in. (6 mm). As an alternate to bending up ends of plate, min 1/4 in. (6 mm) thickness of fill material (Item 5) shall be applied to completely cover the surface of the mineral wool packing material within the flutes of the steel floor units, between the two ends of the metal enclosure plate and the steel floor units. Circular cutout in plate to tightly follow circumference of nonmetallic pipe with side edges of plate at least 3 in. (76 mm) from circular cutout on all sides. Slit made in plate to permit installation around the nonmetallic pipe to be located at end of plate beneath floor unit valley nearest to the circular cutout. Plate secured to valleys of floor unit using min 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam by 1-3/4 in. (45 mm) long steel expansion bolts, or equivalent, in conjunction with min 3/4 in. (19 mm) diam steel washers or min 0.145 in. (4 mm) diam by 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) long powder actuated fasteners utilizing a 1-7/16 in. (36 mm) diam by 1/16 in. (2 mm) thick steel washer. As alternates to the anchors specified above, Hilti 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam by 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) long KWIK-CON II+ concrete screw anchor, Hilti 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam by 1-3/4 in. (44 mm) long KWIK-BOLT 3 steel expansion anchor or Hilti X-DNI 27 P8 S15 powder actuated floor pin with integral nom 9/16 in. (15 mm) diam washer may be used. Fasteners to be located approx 1 in. (25 mm) from edges of plate at each corner, at each plate/valley intersection and at both sides of slit made to permit installation around nonmetallic pipe. Spacing of fasteners no to exceed 10 in. (254 mm) OC.

4. Packing Material — Mineral wool batt insulation having min density of 4 pcf (64 kg/m³), firmly packed into flutes of steel floor units above metal plate enclosure (Item 3) to completely fill cavities. When ends of metal plate enclosure perpendicular to floor unit valleys are not bent up to enclose packing material within flutes (see Item 3), packing material to be recessed from ends of plate to accommodate the required thickness of the fill material.

5. Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant — Nom 1/2 in. (13 mm) bead of fill material applied around the perimeter of the metal plate enclosure at the interface of the enclosure and steel deck. When ends of metal plate enclosure (Item 3) are not bent up to enclose packing material within flutes, min 1/4 in. (6 mm) thickness of fill material shall be applied to completely cover the surface of the mineral wool packing material within the flutes of the steel floor units, between the two ends of the metal enclosure plate and the steel floor units.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-One Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

6. Firestop Device* — Firestop Collar — Firestop collar shall be installed in accordance with the accompanying installation instructions. Collar to be installed and latched around the pipe and secured to the valley of the steel deck and to the metal plate enclosure using the anchor hooks provided with the collar. Min of two anchor hooks required for 1-1/2 and 2 in. (38 and 51 mm) diam pipes, min of three anchor hooks required for 3 and 4 in. (76 and 102 mm) diam pipes, and min of four anchor hooks required for 6 in. (152 mm) diam pipes. Where the anchor hooks are beneath the valley of the steel floor unit, the anchor tabs are to be secured with 1/4 in. (6 mm) diam by min 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) long steel expansion bolts, or equivalent, in conjunction with steel nuts and min 3/4 in. (19 mm) diam steel washers with one anchor bolt in each anchor hook. Where the anchor hooks are beneath the crest of the steel deck, the anchor hooks are to be secured to the metal enclosure with No. 10 by min 1/2 in. (13 mm) long self-drilling, self-tapping steel screws and min 3/4 in. (19 mm) diam steel washers.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP 643 50/1.5"N, CP 643 63/2"N, CP643 90/3"N, CP 643 110/4"N or CP 643 160/6"N Firestop Collar

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System No. F-A-3012 XHEZ.F-A-3012 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

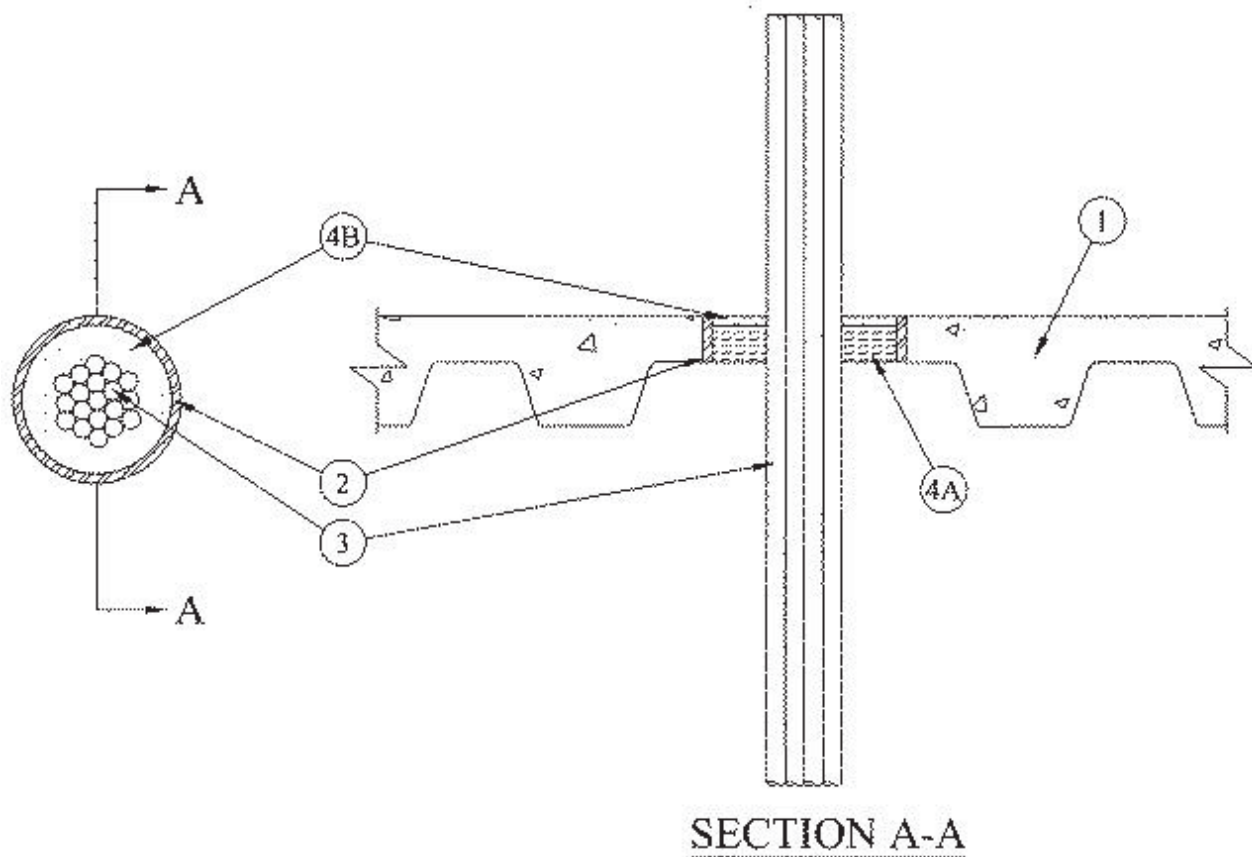
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System No. F-A-3012

January 16, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 3 Hr	F Rating — 3 Hr
T Ratings - 0, 1/2 and 3/4 Hr (See Item 3)	FT Ratings - 0, 1/2 and 3/4 Hr (See Item 3)
	FH Rating — 3 Hr
	FTH Ratings - 0, 1/2 and 3/4 Hr (See Item 3)



1. Floor Assembly — The fire rated unprotected concrete and steel floor assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual D900 Series designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and as summarized below.

A. **Concrete** — Min 2-1/2 in (64 mm) thick reinforced lightweight or normal weight (100-150 pcf or 1600-2400 kg/m³) concrete.

B. **Steel Floor and Form Units*** — Composite or non-composite max 3 in. (76 mm) deep galv steel fluted units as specified in the individual Floor-Ceiling Design. Max diam of opening is 6 in. (152 mm).

2. Steel Sleeve — (Optional)- Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 (or heavier) steel sleeve cast or grouted into floor assembly, flush with floor surfaces.

3. Cables — Aggregate cross-sectional area of bundled cables in opening to be min 25 percent to max 45 percent of the cross-sectional area of the opening. Cables to be rigidly supported on both sides of the floor or wall assembly. Any combination of the following types and sizes of cables may be used.

A. Max 300 pair No. 24 AWG telecommunication cable with PVC insulation and jacket. **When telecommunication cable is used, T, FT and FTH Rating is 0 hr**

B. Max 500 kcmil single copper connector power cable with thermoplastic insulation and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket. **When single copper conductor power cable is used, T, FT and FTH Rating is 0 hr**

C. Max 350 kcmil single connector power cable with either aluminum or copper conductors with cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket. **When single aluminum conductor power cable is used, T, FT and FTH Rating is 0 hr. When single copper conductor power cable is used, T Rating is 1/2 hr.**

D. Max three copper connector No. 6 AWG cable with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) insulation and jacket material. **When multi-conductor power cable is used, T, FT and FTH Rating is 0 hr.**

E. Max 7/C copper connector No. 12 AWG multiconductor power and control cable with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation and PVC jacket. **When multi-conductor power cable is used, T, FT and FTH Rating is 3/4 hr.**

F. Multiple fiber optical communication cable jacketed with PVC and having a max outside diameter of 1/2 in. **When fiber optic cable is used, T, FT and FTH Rating is 3/4 hr.**

G. Max 3/C No. 12 AWG with bare aluminum ground, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) insulated steel Metal-Clad cable+. **When MC cable is used, T, FT**

4. Firestop System — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. **Packing Materials** — Min 2 in (51 mm) thickness of min 4 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation firmly packed into opening as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from top surface of floor to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Materials* - Sealant** — Min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with top surface of floor.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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System No. HW-D-0029 XHBN.HW-D-0029 Joint Systems

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XHBN - Joint Systems

See General Information for Joint Systems

System No. HW-D-0029

April 07, 2015

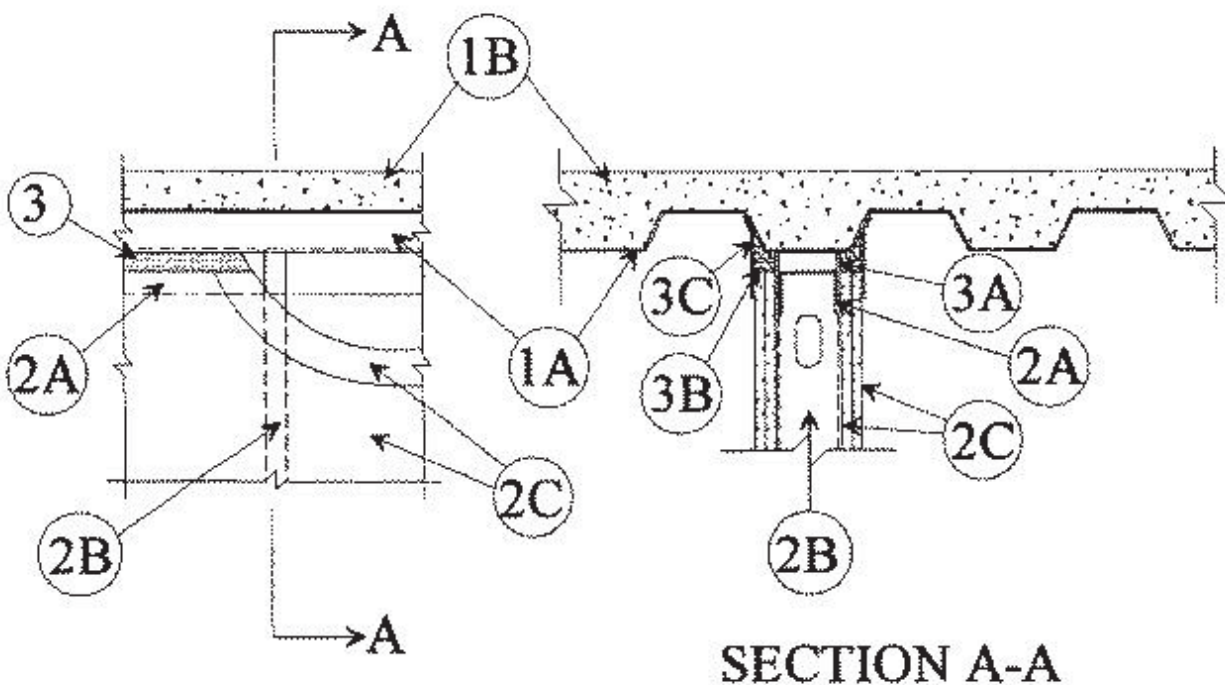
Assembly Ratings — 1 and 2 Hr (See Items 2 and 3B)

L Rating at Ambient — Less than 1 CFM/Lin Ft

L Rating at 400 F — Less than 1 CFM/Lin Ft

Nominal Joint Width — 1 In.

Class II Movement Capabilities — 25% Compression or Extension



1. **Floor Assembly** — The fire-rated fluted steel deck/concrete floor assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner described in the individual D700 or D900 Series Floor-Ceiling Design in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. **Steel Floor And Form Units*** — Max 3 in. (76 mm) deep galv steel fluted floor deck .

A1. **Spray Applied Fire Resistive Material*** — (Optional, not shown) — Prior to the installation of the Deflective Channel, Forming Material and Fill, Void or Cavity Materials (Items 3A and 3B), the steel floor units may be sprayed with a min 5/16 in. (8 mm) to max 11/16 in. (18 mm) thickness of fire resistive material.

W R GRACE & CO - CONN — Type MK-6/HY.

B. **Concrete** — Min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) thick reinforced concrete, as measured from the top plane of the floor units.

1A. **Roof Assembly** — (Not Shown)—As an alternate to the floor assembly, a fire rated fluted steel deck roof assembly may be used. The roof assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner described in the individual P900 Series Roof-Ceiling Design in the UL Fire Resistance Directory. **The hourly rating of the roof assembly shall be equal to or greater than the hourly rating of the wall assembly.** The roof assembly shall include the following construction features:

A. **Steel Roof Deck** — Max 3 in. (76 mm) deep galv steel fluted roof deck.

B. **Roof Insulation** — Min 2-1/4 in. (57 mm) thick poured insulating concrete, as measured from the top plane of the floor units.

2. **Wall Assembly** — The 1 or 2 hr fire rated gypsum board/steel stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner described in the individual U400 or V400- Series Wall and Partition Design in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. **Steel Floor And Ceiling Runners** — Floor and ceiling runners of wall assembly shall consist of galv steel channels sized to accommodate steel studs (Item 2B). When deflection channel (Item 3A) is used, ceiling runner to be provided with 3 in. (76 mm) flanges. Ceiling runner installed within the deflection channel with 1 in. (25 mm) gap maintained between the top of ceiling runner and top of deflection channel. When deflection channel is not used, flange height of ceiling runner shall be min 3/4 in. (19 mm) greater than nom joint width. Ceiling runner installed parallel to direction of fluted steel deck, centered beneath valley, and secured with steel masonry anchors or by welds spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC. When optional spray-applied fire resistive material is used on the steel deck and when deflection channel is not used, ceiling runner is secured through spray-applied material to valley of floor steel deck with min 3/16 in. (5 mm) diam steel masonry anchors spaced max 12 in. (305 mm) OC.

A1. **Light Gauge Framing*- Slotted Ceiling Runner** — As an alternate to the ceiling runner in Item 2A, slotted ceiling runner to consist of galv steel channel with slotted flanges sized to accommodate steel studs (Item 2B). Slotted ceiling runner installed parallel to direction of fluted steel deck, centered beneath valley, and secured with steel masonry anchors spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC. When slotted ceiling runner is used, deflection channel (Item 3A) shall not be used. When optional spray-applied fire resistive material is used on the steel floor slotted ceiling runner secured through spray-applied material to valley of steel deck with min 3/16 in. (5 mm) diam steel masonry anchors spaced max 12 in. (305 mm) OC.

BRADY CONSTRUCTION INNOVATIONS INC, DBA SLIPTRACK SYSTEMS — SLP-TRK

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — CST

CLARKDIETRICH BUILDING SYSTEMS — Type SLT, SLT-H

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Type SLT

SCAFCO STEEL STUD MANUFACTURING CO

STEELER INC — Steeler Slotted Ceiling Runner

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — True-Action Deflection Track

A2. **Light Gauge Framing —Floor and Ceiling Runners** — As an alternate to the ceiling and floor runners in Item 2A, 2A1 and 2A2, floor and ceiling runners to consist of galv steel channel sized to accommodate the **Light Gauge Framing* Slotted Stud** (Item 2B1) or **Light Gauge Framing* Slider C-Clip System** (Item 2B2). Floor and ceiling runners to be provided with min 1-1/4 in. and 3 in. (32 and 76 mm) flanges, respectively. Ceiling runner installed parallel to direction of steel deck, centered beneath valley, and secured with steel masonry anchors spaced

max 12 in. (305 mm) OC. When ceiling runner is used, deflection channel (Item 3A) shall not be used. When optional spray-applied fire resistive material is used on steel deck, ceiling runner secured through spray-applied material to valley of the steel deck with min 3/16 in. (5 mm) diam steel masonry anchors spaced max 12 in. (305 mm) OC.

STEELER INC — Floor and Ceiling Runners

A3. Light Gauge Framing* - Notched Ceiling Runner — As an alternate to the ceiling runners in Items 2A through 2A3, notched ceiling runners to consist of C-shaped galv steel channel with notched return flanges sized to accommodate steel studs (Item 2B). Notched ceiling runner installed parallel to direction of steel centered on valley, and secured with steel masonry anchors spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC. When notched ceiling runner is used, deflection channel (Item 3A) shall not be used. When optional spray-applied fire resistive material is used on the steel deck, notched ceiling runner secured through spray-applied material to valley of deck with min 3/16 in. (5 mm) diam steel masonry anchors spaced max 12 in. (305 mm) OC.

OLMAR SUPPLY INC — Type SCR

A4. Light Gauge Framing* —Floor and Ceiling Runners — As an alternate to the ceiling and floor runners in Item 2A, through 2A4, floor and ceiling runners to consist of galv steel channel sized to accommodate the **Light Gauge Framing* Steel Studs** (Item 2B3). Floor and ceiling runners to be provided with min 1-3/4 in. flanges. Ceiling runner installed parallel to direction of steel deck, centered beneath valley, and secured to valleys with steel masonry anchors spaced max 12 in. (305 mm) OC. When ceiling runner is used, deflection channel (Item 3A) shall not be used. When optional spray-applied fire resistive material is used on the steel deck, ceiling runner is secured through spray-applied material to each valley of steel deck with min 3/16 in. (5 mm) diam steel masonry anchors spaced max 12 in. (305 mm) OC.

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — ViperTrack™

B. Studs — Steel studs to be min 3-1/2 in. (89 mm) wide. Studs cut 1/2 to 3/4 in. (13 to 19 mm) less in length than assembly height with bottom nesting in and resting on floor runner and with top nesting in ceiling runner without attachment. When slotted ceiling runner (Item 2A1) is used, steel studs secured to slotted ceiling runner with No. 8 by 1/2 in. (13 mm) long wafer head steel screws at midheight of slot on each side of wall. Stud spacing not to exceed 24 in. (610 mm) OC.

B1. Light Gauge Framing* —Slotted Studs — Slotted steel stud to be used in conjunction with **Light Gauge Framing* —Floor and Ceiling Runners** (Item 2A3). Slotted steel studs to be min 3-1/2 in. (89 mm) wide. Slotted studs cut 1 in. (25 mm) less in length than assembly height with bottom nesting in and secured to both ceiling and floor runners. Ceiling runner secured to preformed slot within steel stud by means of No. 10 by 3/4 in. (19 mm) long low profile head steel screw. Floor runner attached to bottom of steel stud by means of No. 8 by 1/2 in. (13 mm) long pan head steel screw. Slotted stud spacing not to exceed 24 in. (610 mm) OC.

STEELER INC — Slotted Stud

B2. Light Gauge Framing* —Slider C-Clip System — As an alternate to the **Light Gauge Framing* —Slotted Steel Studs** (Item 2B1), a Slider C-Clip System consisting of a C shaped steel clip with a slotted opening and a steel stud to be used in conjunction with **Light Gauge Framing —Floor and Ceiling Runners** (Item 2A3). Steel clips and studs to be min 3-1/2 in. (89 mm) wide. Steel clip inserted into inside flange of steel stud without attachment. Total length of steel stud cut 1 in. (25 mm) less than assembly height with bottom of steel stud nesting in and secured to floor runner. Floor runner attached to bottom of steel stud by means of No. 8 by 1/2 in. (13 mm) long pan head steel screw. Ceiling runner secured to steel C-Clip by means of No. 10 by 3/4 in. (19 mm) long pan head steel screw located 3/8 in. (10 mm) below top of ceiling runner. Top row of gypsum board screws shall be centered within the preformed slot of the C-Clip. Steel stud and steel clips spacing not to exceed 24 in. (610 mm) OC.

STEELER INC — Slider C Clip System

B3. Light Gauge Framing* — Steel Studs — Steel Studs to be used in conjunction with **Light Gauge Framing* —Floor and Ceiling Runners** (Item 2A5). Steel studs to be min 3-5/8 in. (92 mm) wide. Studs cut 1/2 to 3/4 in. (13 to 19 mm) less in length than assembly height with bottom nesting in and resting on floor runner and with top nesting in ceiling runner without attachment. When slotted ceiling runner (Item 2A1) is used, steel studs secured to slotted ceiling runner with No. 8 by 1/2 in. (13 mm) long wafer head steel screws at midheight of slot on each side of wall. Stud spacing not to exceed 24 in (610 mm) OC.

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — ViperStud™

C. **Gypsum Board*** — Gypsum board sheets installed to a min total thickness of 5/8 in. and 1-1/4 in. (16 and 32 mm) on each side of wall for 1 and 2 hr rated assemblies, respectively. Wall to be constructed as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design in the UL Fire Resistance Directory, except that a nom 1 in. (25 mm) gap shall be maintained between the top of the gypsum board and the bottom of the steel floor or roof deck and the top row of screws shall be installed into the studs 3-1/2 in. (89 mm) below the lower surface of the floor. **The hourly rating of the joint system is equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall.**

3. Joint System — Max separation between bottom of floor or roof and top of wall is 1 in. (25 mm). The joint system is designed to accommodate a max 25 percent compression or extension from its installed width.

The joint system consists of an optional deflection channel, forming material and a fill material, as follows:

A. **Deflection Channel - (Optional)** — A nom 3-5/8 in. (92 mm) wide by 3 in. (76 mm) deep min 24 ga steel U-shaped channel. Deflection channel installed parallel to direction of steel deck, centered beneath valley and secured with steel masonry anchors or by welds spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC. When optional spray- applied fire resistive material is used on the steel deck, deflection channel secured through spray- applied material to valley of steel deck with min 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) long by min 3/16 in. (5 mm) diam steel masonry anchors spaced a max 24 in. (610 mm) OC. The ceiling runner (Item 2A) is installed within the deflection channel to maintain a 1 in. (25 mm) gap between the top of the ceiling runner and the top of the deflection channel. The ceiling runner is not fastened to the deflection channel.

B. **Forming Material*** — Min 4 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation to be cut a min of 20 percent wider than the gap between the top of the gypsum board and bottom of the steel floor or roof deck. The mineral wool is to be compressed and firmly packed into the gap between the top of the gypsum board and bottom of the steel floor or roof deck on both sides of the wall and shall be min 3/4 in. (19 mm) thick for 1 hr Rated Design and min 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) thick for 2 hr Rated Design.

IIG MINWOOL L L C — MinWool-1200 Safing

ROCK WOOL MANUFACTURING CO — Delta Board or Delta-8

ROCKWOOL MALAYSIA SDN BHD — Type Safe

ROXUL INC — Type Safe

THERMAFIBER INC — Type SAF

C. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material*** — Min 1/16 in. (1.6 mm) dry thickness (1/8 in. or 3.2 mm wet thickness) of fill material sprayed or brushed on each side of the wall between the top of the gypsum board and the bottom of the steel floor or roof deck to completely cover mineral wool and overlap a min of 1/2 in. (13 mm) onto gypsum board and steel deck on both sides of wall. When the steel deck is coated with spray applied Material (Item A1), the fill material shall overlap min 2 in. (51 mm) onto the spray applied material.

3M COMPANY — Fire Dam™ Spray 200

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Last Updated on 2015-04-07

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System No. W-L-7001 XHEZ.W-L-7001 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

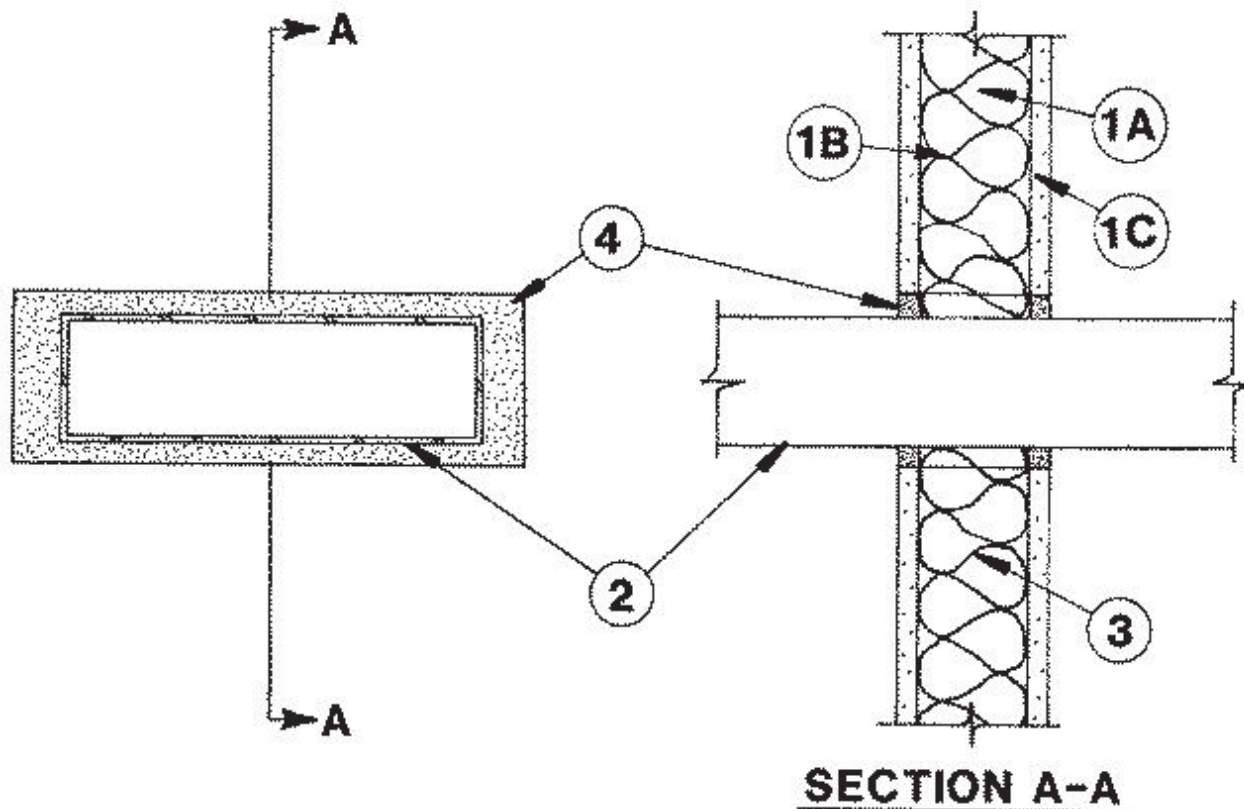
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

System No. W-L-7001

May 01, 1997

F Rating — 1 Hr

T Rating — 0 Hr



1. Wall Assembly — The fire-rated gypsum wallboard/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner described in the individual U300 or U400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. **Studs** — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 by 4 in. lumber spaced 16 in. OC. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. wide and spaced max 24 in. OC.

B. **Batts and Blankets*** — Nom 1-1/2 in. thick glass fiber batts friction fitted to fill interior of stud cavities.

C. **Gypsum Board*** — The gypsum wallboard type, thickness, number of layers and orientation shall be as specified in the individual wall and partition Design. Max area of opening is 48 sq in. with max dimension of 12 in.

2. **Air Duct** — Prefabricated 24 MSG sheet metal air duct. Max cross sectional area of duct is 30 sq in. with max dimension of 10 in. A min 7/16 to max 1-5/8 in. annular space is required within the firestop system. Air duct to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly.

3. **Forming Material*** — Min 2-1/2 in. thickness of min 3.5 pcf mineral wool batt insulation firmly packed into opening as a permanent form. Forming material to be recessed from both surfaces of wall to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

THERMAFIBER INC — Type SAF

4. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant** — Min 1/2 in. thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with both surfaces of wall. Dry mix material mixed with water at a rate of 2.1 parts dry mix to 1 lb part water by weight in accordance with the accompanying installation instructions.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type FC

4A. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material*** — Not Shown — Two component fill material used as an alternate to Item 4. Min 1/2 in. thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with both surfaces of wall. Ready-mixed component mixed with accelerator component at a rate of 66 parts of ready-mixed component to 1 part of accelerator component by weight in accordance with the accompanying installation instructions.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type RFC

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Last Updated on 1997-05-01

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System No. W-L-1054 XHEZ.W-L-1054 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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- When field issues arise, it is recommended the first contact for assistance be the technical service staff provided by the product manufacturer noted for the design. Users of fire resistance assemblies are advised to consult the general Guide Information for each product category and each group of assemblies. The Guide Information includes specifics concerning alternate materials and alternate methods of construction.
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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

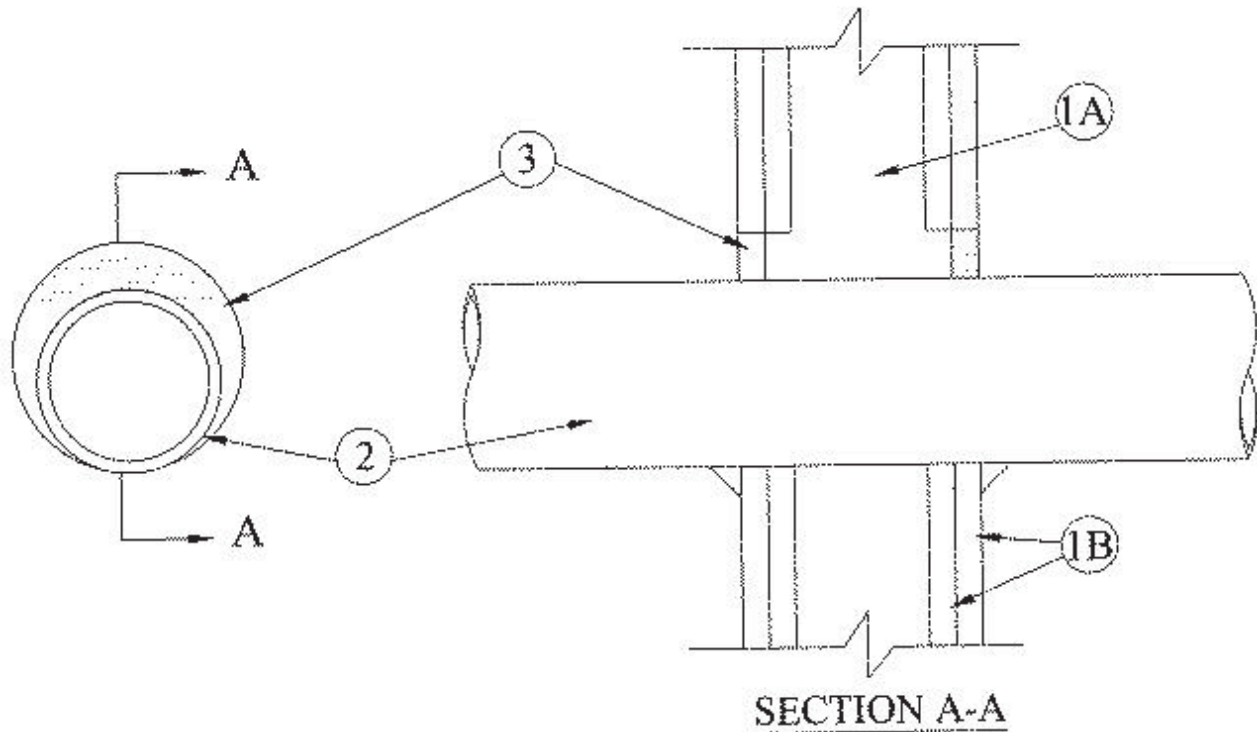
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. W-L-1054

January 23, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Ratings —1 and 2 Hr (See Items 1 and 3)	F Ratings — 1 and 2 Hr (See Items 1 and 3)
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
L Rating at Ambient — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft	FH Ratings —1 and 2 Hr (See Items 1 and 3)
L Rating at 400 F — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft	FTH Rating — 0 Hr
	FTH Rating — 0 Hr L Rating at Ambient — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft
	L Rating at 400 F — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft



1. Wall Assembly — The 1 or 2 hr fire-rated gypsum wallboard/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual U300 or U400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. Studs — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 by 4 in. (51 by 102 mm) lumber spaced 16 in. (406 mm) OC. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) wide and spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC. When steel studs are used and the diam of opening exceeds the width of stud cavity, the opening shall be framed on all sides using lengths of steel stud installed between the vertical studs and screw-attached to the steel studs at each end. The framed opening in the wall shall be 4 to 6 in. (102 to 152 mm) wider and 4 to 6 in. (102 to 152 mm) higher than the diam of the penetrating item such that, when the penetrating item is installed in the opening, a 2 to 3 in. (51 to 76 mm) clearance is present between the penetrating item and the framing on all four sides.

B. Gypsum Board* — 5/8 in. (16 mm) thick, 4 ft (122 cm) wide with square or tapered edges. The gypsum board type, thickness, number of layers, fastener type and sheet orientation shall be as specified in the individual U300 or U400 Series Design in the UL Fire Resistance Directory. Max diam of opening is 32-1/4 in. (819 mm) for steel stud walls. Max diam of opening is 14-1/2 in. (368 mm) for wood stud walls.

The F and FH Ratings of the firestop system are equal to the fire rating of the wall assembly.

2. Through-Penetrants — One metallic pipe, conduit or tubing to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. The annular space shall be min 0 in. to max 2-1/4 in. (57 mm). Pipe may be installed with continuous point contact. Pipe, conduit or tubing may be installed at an angle not greater than 45 degrees from perpendicular. Pipe, conduit or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes, conduits or tubing may be used:

A. Steel Pipe — Nom 30 in. (762 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

B. Iron Pipe — Nom 30 in. (762 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.

C. Conduit — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or 6 in. (152 mm) . diam steel conduit.

D. Copper Tubing — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.

E. Copper Pipe — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

3. Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant — Min 5/8 in. (16 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with both surfaces of wall. At the point or continuous contact locations between pipe and wall, a min 1/2 in. (13 mm) diam bead of fill material shall be applied at the pipe wall interface on both surfaces of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-One Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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System No. W-L-1085 XHEZ.W-L-1085 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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- When field issues arise, it is recommended the first contact for assistance be the technical service staff provided by the product manufacturer noted for the design. Users of fire resistance assemblies are advised to consult the general Guide Information for each product category and each group of assemblies. The Guide Information includes specifics concerning alternate materials and alternate methods of construction.
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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

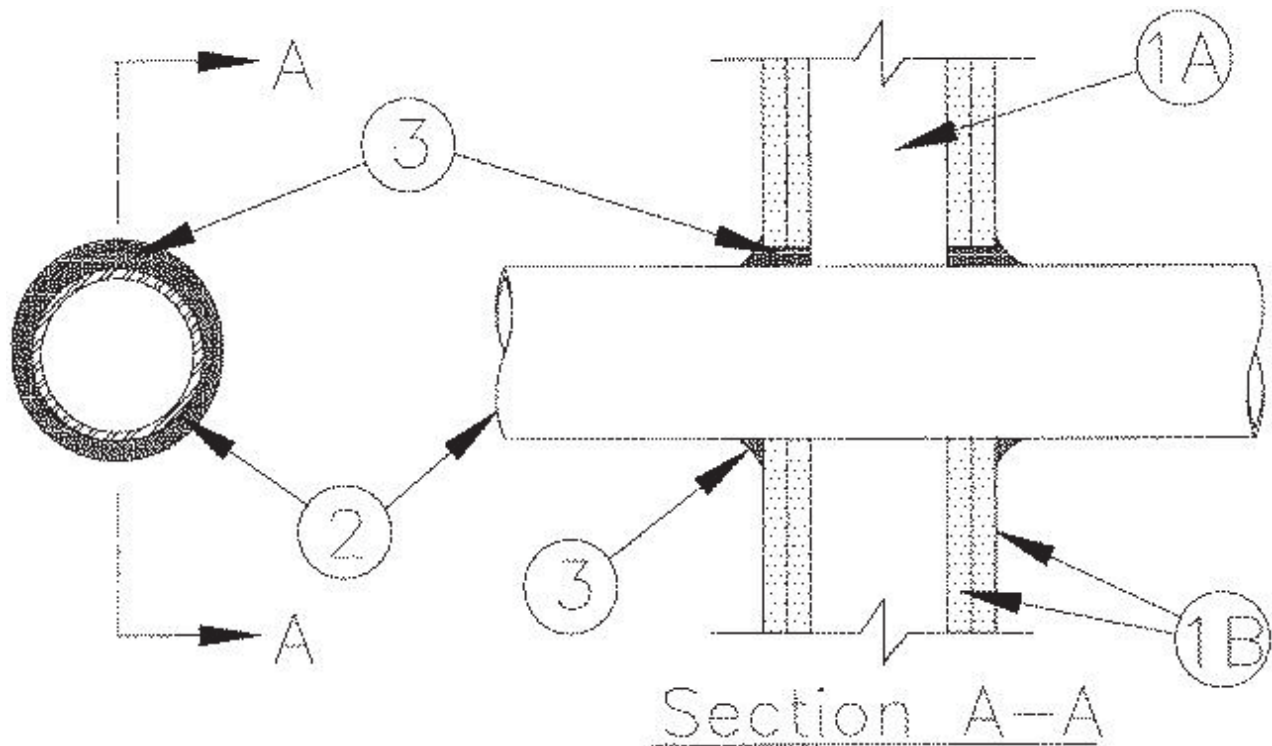
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System No. W-L-1085

January 23, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1B)	F Rating — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1B)
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
L Rating At Ambient — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft	FH Rating — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1B)
L Rating At 400 F — 4 CFM/sq ft	FTH Rating — 0 Hr



1. Wall Assembly — The 1 or 2 hr fire-rated gypsum wallboard/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual U300 or U400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. Studs — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 by 4 in. (51 by 102 mm) lumber spaced 16 in. (406 mm) OC. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) wide and spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC.

B. Gypsum Board* — 5/8 in. (16 mm) thick, 4 ft (122 cm) wide with square or tapered edges. The gypsum wallboard type, number of layers, fastener type and sheet orientation shall be as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design. Max diam of opening is 13-1/4 in. (337 mm).

Diam of circular opening cut through gypsum wallboard on each side of wall assembly to be min 1/4 in. (6 mm) to max 1/2 in. (13 mm) larger than outside diam of through penetrant (Item 2).

The hourly F and FH Ratings of the firestop system are equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall assembly in which it is installed.

2. Through Penetrants — One metallic pipe, conduit or tubing to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. Pipe, conduit or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly. The annular space between the through-penetrant and the periphery of the opening shall be min 0 in. to max 1/4 in. (6 mm). The following types and sizes of metallic pipes, conduits or tubing may be used:

A. Steel Pipe — Nom 12 in. (305 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

B. Iron Pipe — Nom 12 in. (305 mm) diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.

C. Conduit — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or steel conduit.

D. Copper Tubing — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.

E. Copper Pipe — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

3. Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant — Fill material to be forced into the annulus to maximum extent possible. Additional fill material to be installed such that a min 1/2 in. (13 mm) crown is formed around the penetrating item and lapping 1/4 in. (6 mm) beyond the periphery of the opening.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-One Sealant, FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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System No. W-L-1092 XHEZ.W-L-1092 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

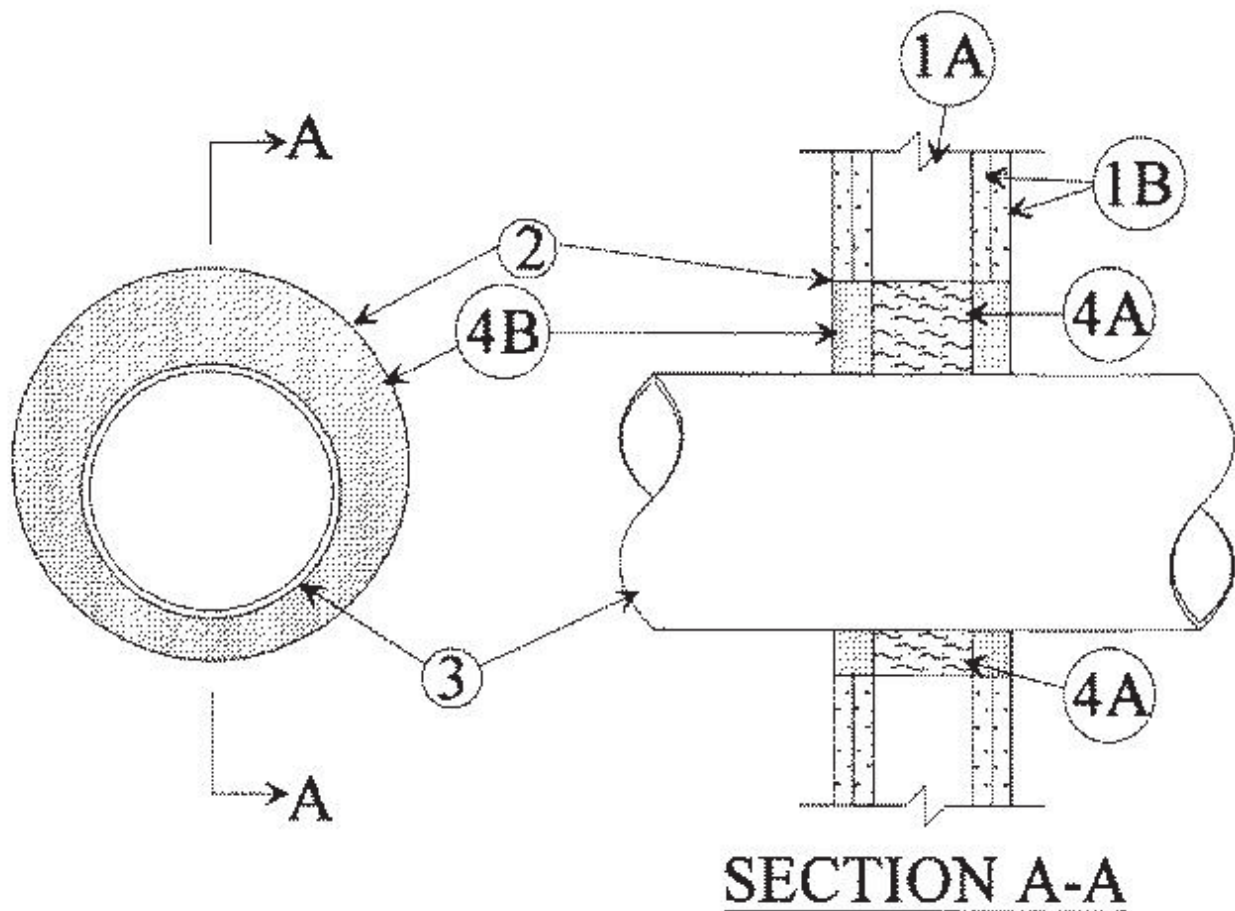
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System No. W-L-1092

January 23, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Ratings — 1 & 2 Hr (See Item 1)	F Ratings — 1 & 2 Hr (See Item 1)
T Ratings — 0 & 1/4 Hr (See Item 1)	FT Ratings— 0 & 1/4 Hr (See Item 1)
	FH Ratings — 1 & 2 Hr (See Item 1)
	FTH Ratings — 0 & 1/4 Hr (See Item 1)



1. Wall Assembly — The 1 or 2 hr fire-rated gypsum wallboard/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual U300, U400 or V400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. Studs — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 by 4 in. (51 by 102 mm) lumber spaced 16 in. (406 mm) OC. Steel studs to be min 3-1/2 in. (89 mm) wide and spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC.

B. Gypsum Board* — 5/8 in. (16 mm) thick, 4 ft wide with square or tapered edges. The gypsum wallboard type, thickness, number of layers, fastener type and sheet orientation shall be as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design. Max diam of opening is 10 in. (254 mm).

The hourly F, FH Ratings are equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall assembly. The hourly T, FT, FTH Ratings are 0 and 1/4 hr for 1 and 2 hr rated wall assemblies, respectively.

2. Steel Sleeve — Max 10 in. (254 mm) diam cylindrical sleeve fabricated from min 0.016 in. thick (28 gauge) galv sheet steel and having a min 2 in. (51 mm) lap along the longitudinal seam. Length of steel sleeve to be equal to thickness of wall. Sleeve installed by coiling the sheet steel to a diam smaller than the through opening, inserting the coil through the openings and releasing the coil to let it uncoil against the circular cutouts in the gypsum wallboard layers. Sleeve may also be formed of No. 8 steel wire mesh having a min 1 in. (25 mm) lap along the longitudinal seam.

3. Through Penetrants — One metallic pipe or conduit or tubing to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. Pipe or conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly. The annular space between pipe or conduit and periphery of opening shall be 1 in. to 2-3/8 in. (25 to 60 mm). The following types and sizes of metallic pipes or conduits may be used:

A. Steel Pipe — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

B. Conduit — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or conduit.

C. Steel Pipe — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 7 (or heavier) steel pipe.

4. Firestop System — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. Packing Material — Min 1-1/4 in. or 2-1/2 in. (32 or 64 mm) thickness of mineral wool batt insulation for 1 and 2 hr assemblies, respectively, firmly packed into steel sleeve on both sides of the wall assembly as permanent forms. Packing material to be recessed from both surfaces of wall as required to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

B. Fill, Void or Cavity Material — Sealant* — Min 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) thickness applied within

steel sleeve, flush with both surfaces of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CFS-S SIL GG, FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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System No. W-L-1175 XHEZ.W-L-1175 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

System No. W-L-1175

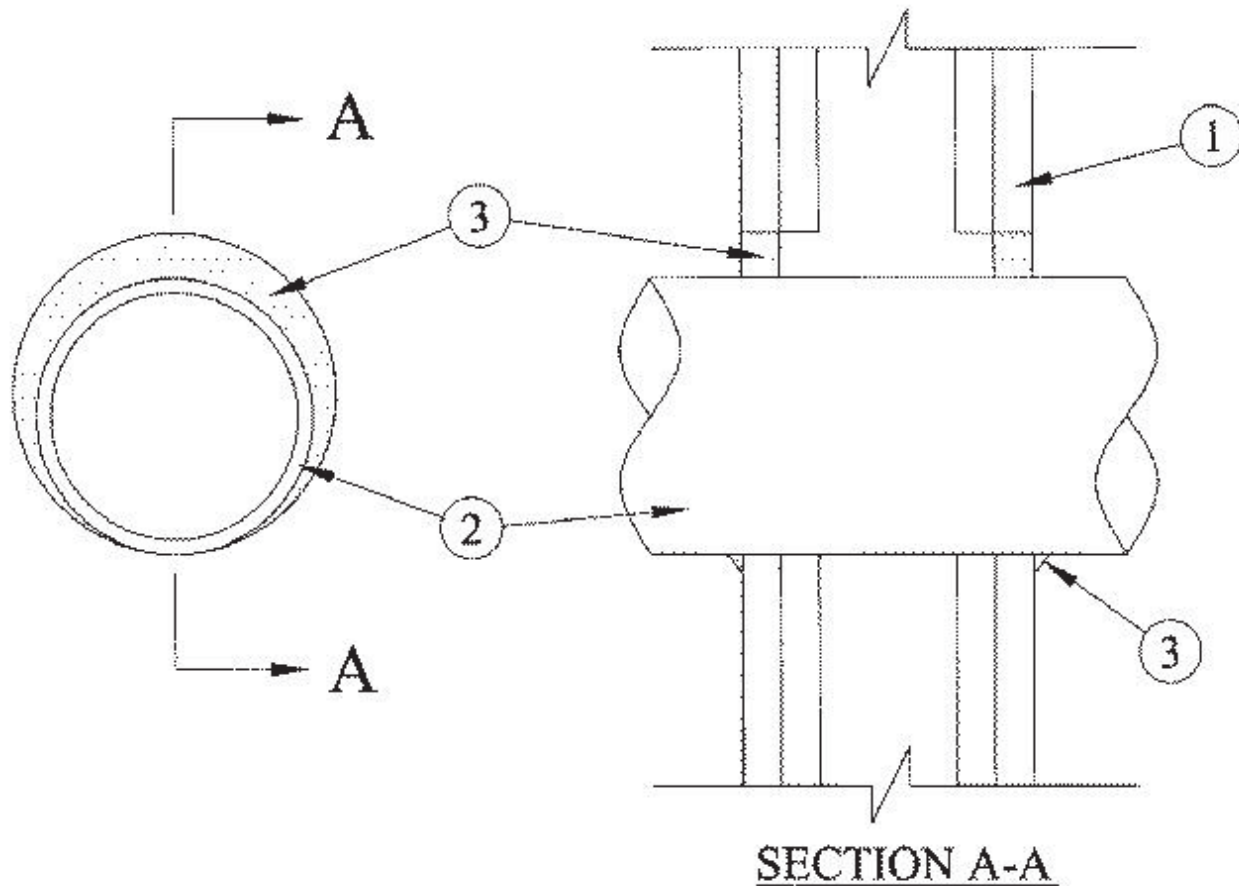
February 08, 2006

F Ratings — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)

T Rating — 0 Hr

L Rating at Ambient — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft

L Rating at 400 F — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft



1. Wall Assembly — The 1 or 2 hr fire rated wallboard/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual U300 or U400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features.

A. Studs — Wall framing shall consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 by 4 in. lumber spaced 16 in. OC. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. wide and spaced max 24 in. OC.

B. Gypsum Board* — Nom 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide with square or tapered edges. The gypsum wallboard type, thickness, number of layers, fastener type and sheet orientation shall be as specified in the individual U300 or U400 Series Design in the Fire Resistance Directory. Max diam of opening is 5-1/2 in.

The hourly F and T Ratings of the firestop system is equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall assembly in which it is installed.

2. Through Penetrant — One metallic tubing or conduit installed concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. Tube or conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly. The annular space between the tube or conduit and periphery of the steel sleeve shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 1 in. The following types and sizes of metallic tube or conduit may be used:

A. Conduit — Nom 4 in. diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing or steel conduit.

3. Fill Void or Cavity Material* — Putty — Min 5/8 in. thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with both surfaces of wall. At point contact location between penetrant and wall, a 1/4 in. crown of fill material shall be applied at the conduit/wall interface on both sides of the assembly, lapping 1/4 in. on the conduit and 1/4 in. beyond the periphery of the opening.

HILTI INC — CP618 Putty Stick

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Last Updated on 2006-02-08

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System No. W-L-1214 XHEZ.W-L-1214 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

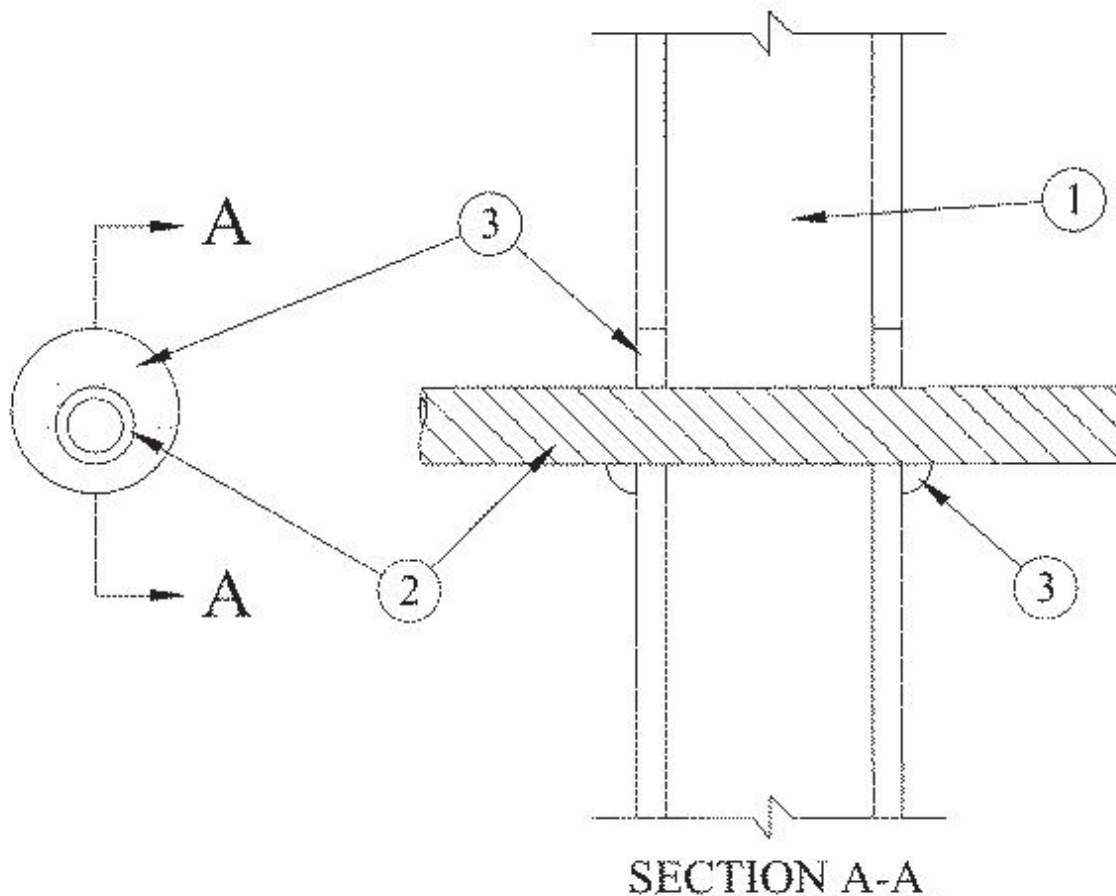
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. W-L-1214

January 22, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 1 Hr	F Rating —1 Hr
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
	FH Rating — 1 Hr
	FTH Rating — 0 Hr



1. **Wall Assembly** — The fire-rated gypsum wallboard/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified if the individual U300, U400, V400 or W400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. **Studs** — Wall framing shall consist of either wood studs or channel shaped steel studs. Wood studs to consist of 2 by 4 in. (51 by 102 mm) lumber spaced 16 in. (406 mm) OC. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) wide, fabricated from min 25 MSG galvanized steel, spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC.

B. **Wallboard, Gypsum*** — One layer of nom 5/8 in. (16 mm) gypsum wallboard, as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design. Max diam of opening is 2 in. (51 mm).

2. **Through Penetrants — Flexible Steel Conduit+** — Nom 1 in. (25 mm) diam (or smaller) flexible steel conduit. Max one conduit to be installed either concentrically or eccentrically within the firestop system. The annular space between pipe and periphery of opening shall be min 0 in. (0 mm, point contact) to max 3/4 in. (19 mm). Conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly.

See **Flexible Metal Conduit** (DXUZ) category in the Electrical Construction Materials Directory for names of manufacturers.

3. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant** — Min 5/8 in. (16 mm) thickness of fill material applied within annulus flush with both surfaces of wall. At point contact location between conduit and wall, a min 1/2 in. (13 mm) bead of fill material shall be applied at the conduit/wallboard interface on both side of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

+Bearing the UL Listing Mark

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System No. W-L-1247 XHEZ.W-L-1247 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

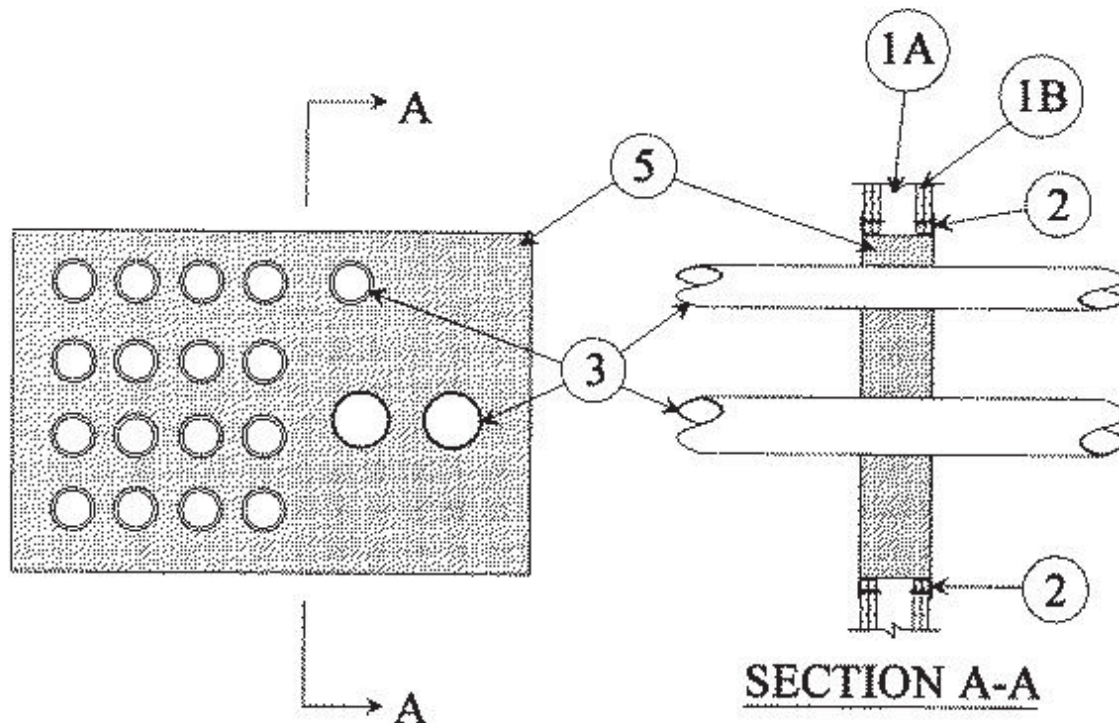
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

System No. W-L-1247

May 22, 2001

F Rating — 2 Hr

T Rating — 0 Hr



1. Wall Assembly — The fire-rated gypsum wallboard/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual U300 or U400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. **Studs** — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 by 4 in. lumber spaced 16 in. OC. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. wide and spaced max 24 in. OC. Additional framing members to be installed in stud cavity containing the through penetrating item to form a rectangular box around the penetrants.

B. **Gypsum Board*** — Two layers of nom 5/8 in. thick gypsum wallboard, as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design. Max area of opening is 1024 sq in. with max dimension of 32 in. for steel stud walls. Max width of opening in wood stud walls is limited to 14-1/2 in.

2. **Angle Clips** — Nom 1-1/2 in. by 1-1/2 in. by No. 22 gauge (or heavier) steel angles attached to all four sides of the opening on both sides of the wall. The angle shall be attached to the wall with min 1-5/8 in. long Type S self-drilling, self-tapping bugle-head steel screws spaced max of 2 in. from each end and at a max of 5 in. OC.

3. **Through Penetrants** — The space between pipes, conduits or tubing shall be min 1 in. when diam of through penetrant is 1-1/2 in. or smaller and 2-1/2 in. when diam of through penetrant is larger than 1-1/2 in. The space between pipes, conduits or tubing and periphery of opening shall be min 1 in. when diam of through penetrant is 1-1/2 in. or smaller and 2-1/2 in. when diam of through penetrant is larger than 1-1/2 in. Pipe, conduit or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes, conduits or tubing may be used:

A. **Steel Pipe** — Nom 6 in. diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

B. **Iron Pipe** — Nom 6 in. diam (or smaller) cast or ductile iron pipe.

C. **Conduit** — Nom 6 in. diam (or smaller) steel conduit or nom 4 in. diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing.

D. **Copper Tubing** — Nom 3 in. diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.

E. **Copper Pipe** — Nom 3 in. diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

4. **Forms** — (Not Shown) — Used as a form to prevent leakage of fill material during installation. Forms to be a rigid sheet material, cut to fit the contour of the penetrating items and fastened to both sides of wall. Forms to be removed after fill material has cured.

5. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material*—Mortar** — Min 4-1/2 in. thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, centered within the wall. Mortar is mixed at a rate of 2-1/2 parts dry mix to one part water by volume in accordance with the fill material manufacturer's installation instructions.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP637 Mortar

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Last Updated on 2001-05-22

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System No. W-L-1249 XHEZ.W-L-1249 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

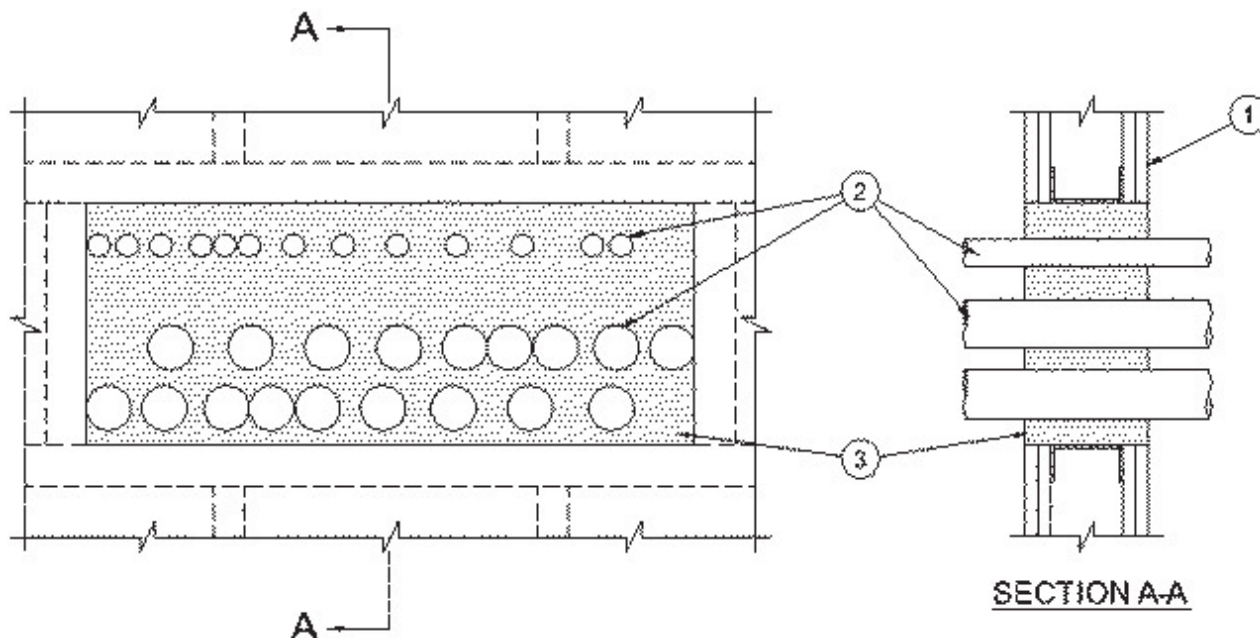
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

System No. W-L-1249

December 07, 2001

F Ratings — 1 and 2 Hr (See Items 1 and 3)

T Rating — 1/2 Hr



1. Wall Assembly — The 1 or 2 hr fire-rated gypsum board/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner described in the individual U400 Series Wall or Partition Design in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features.

A. Studs — Steel studs 3-1/2 in. deep, fabricated from 25 MSG galv steel, spaced max 24 in. OC.

B. Gypsum Boards* — The gypsum board type, number of layers, fastener type and sheet orientation shall be as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design. Max area of opening is 360 sq in. with max dimension of 30 in.

The hourly F Rating of the firestop system is equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall assembly in which it is installed.

2. **Through Penetrants** — One or more nom 2 in. diam (or smaller) rigid steel conduit or electrical metallic tubing (EMT) to be installed within the opening. The annular space between conduits or tubing shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 3-3/8 in. The annular space between conduits or tubing and periphery of opening shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 3 in. Conduit or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly.

3. **Fill Void or Cavity Material - Foam*** — Fill material applied within annulus flush with both surfaces of the wall. Min fill material thickness for 1 Hr F Rating is 4-3/4 in. Min fill material thickness for 2 Hr F Rating is 6 in.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP 620 Fire Foam

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System No. W-L-2078 XHEZ.W-L-2078 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

System No. W-L-2078

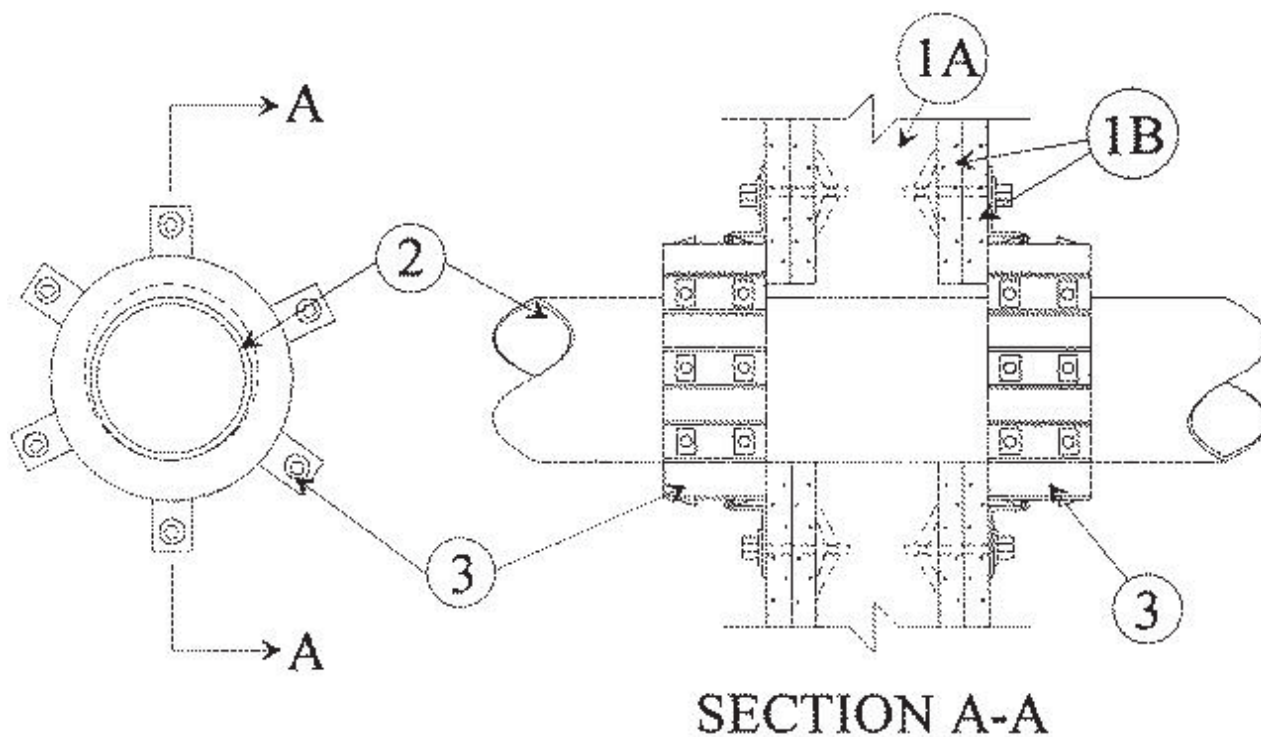
January 28, 2015

F Ratings — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)

T Ratings — 0, 1 and 2 Hr (See Items 2 and 3)

L Rating At Ambient — 3 CFM/sq ft

L Rating At 400 F — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft



1. Wall Assembly — The fire-rated gypsum board/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual U300, U400, V400 or W400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL fire Resistance

Directory and shall include the construction features noted below:

A. **Studs** — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 by 4 in. (51 by 102 mm) lumber spaced max 16 in. (406 mm) OC. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) wide and spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC.

B. **Gypsum Board*** — Nom 5/8 in. (16 mm) thick gypsum board, as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design. Max diam of opening is 11-1/2 in. (292 mm).

The hourly F Rating of the firestop system is equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall assembly in which it is installed.

2. **Through-Penetrants** — One nonmetallic pipe, conduit or tubing to be installed within the firestop system. The annular space between pipe and periphery of opening shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 1/2 in. (13 mm). Pipe or conduit to be rigidly supported on both sides of the wall assembly. The following types and sizes of nonmetallic pipes may be used:

A. **Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe** — Nom 10 in. (254 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 solid-core or cellular core PVC pipe for use in closed (process or supply) or vented (drain, waste or vent) piping system.

B. **Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) Pipe** — Nom 10 in. (254 mm) diam (or smaller) SDR13.5 CPVC pipe for use in closed (process or supply) piping systems.

C. **Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Pipe** — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 solid-core or cellular core ABS pipe for use in closed (process or supply) or vented (drain, waste or vent) piping systems

D. **Flame Retardant Polypropylene (FRPP) Pipe** — Nom 6 in. (152 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 FRPP pipe for use in closed (process or supply) or vented (drain, waste or vent) piping system.

E. **Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF) Pipe** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) PVDF pipe for use in closed (process or supply) or vented (drain, waste or vent) piping system.

When max 6 in. diam pipe is used, T Rating is equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall. When nom 8 in. or 10 in. (203 or 254 mm) diam pipe is used, T Rating is 0 hr.

3. **Firestop Device* — Firestop Collar** — Firestop collar shall be installed in accordance with the accompanying installation instructions. Collar to be installed and latched around the pipe and secured to both sides of the wall using the anchor hooks provided with the collar. (Minimum two anchor hooks for 1-1/2 and 2 in. (38 and 51 mm) diam pipes, three anchor hooks for 3 and 4 in. (76 and 102 mm) diam pipes, four anchor hooks for 6 in. (152 mm) diam pipes, ten anchor hooks for 8 in. (203 mm) diam pipes and twelve anchor hooks for 10 in. (254 mm) diam pipes. The anchor hooks are to be secured to the surface of wall with 3/16 in. (4.8 mm) diam by 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) long steel toggle bolts along with washers. As an alternate for pipe sizes of nom 4 in. diam or less, min No. 10 by 1-1/2 in. (254 by 38 mm) long drywall or laminate screws with min 3/4 in. (19 mm) steel washers may be used. **When the drywall or laminate screw is used, T Rating shall not exceed 1 hr.**

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP 643 50/1.5"N, CP 643 63/2"N, CP 643 90/3"N, CP 643 110/4"N, CP 643 160/6"N, CP 644 200/8" and CP 644 250/10" Firestop Collars

4. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant - (Not Shown)** — Min 1/2 in. (13 mm) thickness of sealant applied within the annular space for nom 8 in. and 10 in. (203 and 254 mm) diam pipes, flush with each side of wall. Sealant in annular space is optional for max 6 in. (152 mm) diam pipes. A min 1/4 in. (6 mm) thickness of sealant is required within the annular space, flush with each side of wall, to attain the L Ratings for max 6 in. (152 mm) diam pipes.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-One Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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System No. W-L-3112 XHEZ.W-L-3112 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

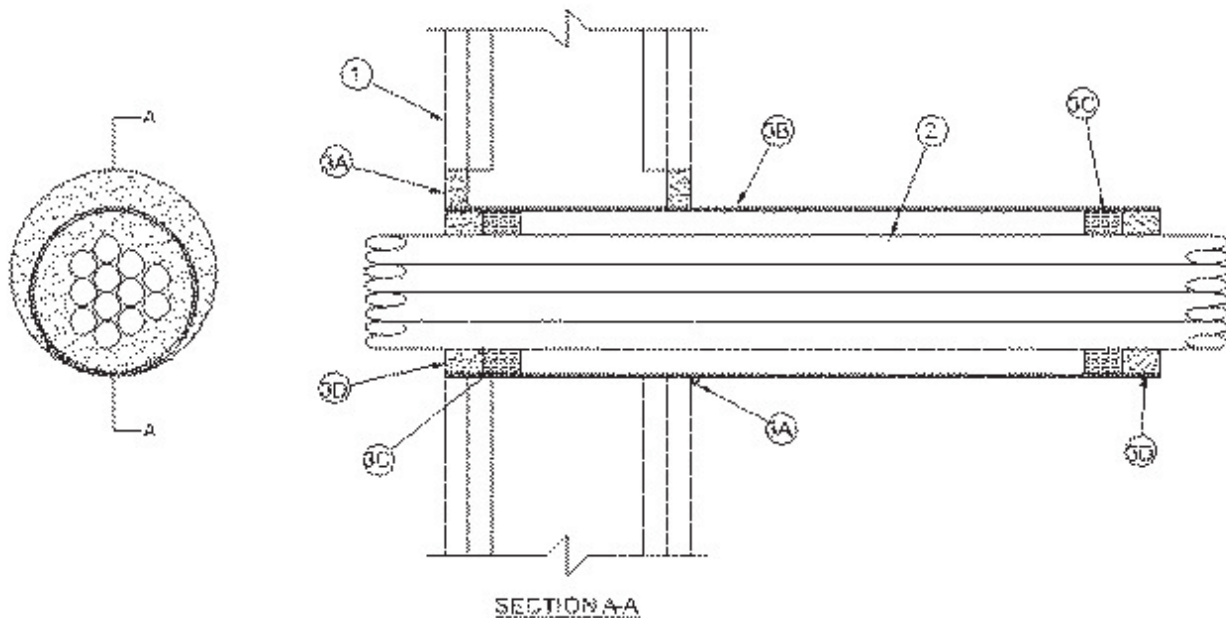
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. W-L-3112

January 26, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)	F Rating — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
	FH Rating — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)
	FTH Rating — 0 Hr



1. **Wall Assembly** — The 1 or 2 hr fire rated gypsum board/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials

and in the manner specified in the individual U300, U400, V400 or W400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. **Studs** — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 by 4 in. (51 by 102 mm) lumber spaced 16 in. (406 mm) OC. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) wide and spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC.

B. **Gypsum Board*** — 5/8 in. (16 mm) thick, 4 ft (122 cm) wide with square or tapered edges. The gypsum board type, thickness, number of layers, fastener type and sheet orientation shall be as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design in the UL Fire Resistance Directory. Max diam of opening is 5 -1/2 in. (140 mm).

The hourly F, FH rating of the firestop system is equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall assembly in which it is installed.

2. **Cables** — Aggregate cross-sectional area of cables in steel sleeve to be 36 percent of the aggregate cross-sectional area of the sleeve. Cables to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly. Any combination of the following types and sizes of copper conductor cable may be used:

A. Max 300 kcmil single conductor Type MTW, THHN, THWN or AWM power cables; cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) insulation.

B. Max 4 pair No. 24 AWG telephone cable intended for plenum applications.

C. Max 3/C No. 12 AWG with polyvinyl chloride (PVC) insulation and jacket.

3. **Firestop System** — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Sealant or Putty** — Min 5/8 in. (16 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus, flush with both sides of wall. At point contact, a min 1/2 in. (13 mm) bead of fill material shall be applied at sleeve/wall interface when sleeve extends beyond surface of wall.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant, FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant or CP618 Firestop Putty Stick

B. **Steel Sleeve** — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT) or Schedule 5 steel pipe. The annular space between steel sleeve and periphery of opening shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 1 in. (25 mm). Sleeve may extend up to 18 in. (457 mm) beyond the wall surfaces. When sleeve extends more than 4 in (102 mm) beyond surface of wall, sleeve to be rigidly supported.

C. **Packing Material** — Min 1 in. (25 mm) thickness of min 4.0 pcf (64 kg/m³) mineral wool batt insulation firmly packed into each end of sleeve as a permanent form. Packing material to be recessed from each end of sleeve as required to accommodate the required thickness of fill material.

D. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* — Putty** — Min 1 in. (25 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the sleeve, flush with both ends.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — CP618 Firestop Putty Stick

*** Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.**

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System No. W-L-4011 XHEZ.W-L-4011 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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- Authorities Having Jurisdiction should be consulted before construction.
- Fire resistance assemblies and products are developed by the design submitter and have been investigated by UL for compliance with applicable requirements. The published information cannot always address every construction nuance encountered in the field.
- When field issues arise, it is recommended the first contact for assistance be the technical service staff provided by the product manufacturer noted for the design. Users of fire resistance assemblies are advised to consult the general Guide Information for each product category and each group of assemblies. The Guide Information includes specifics concerning alternate materials and alternate methods of construction.
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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

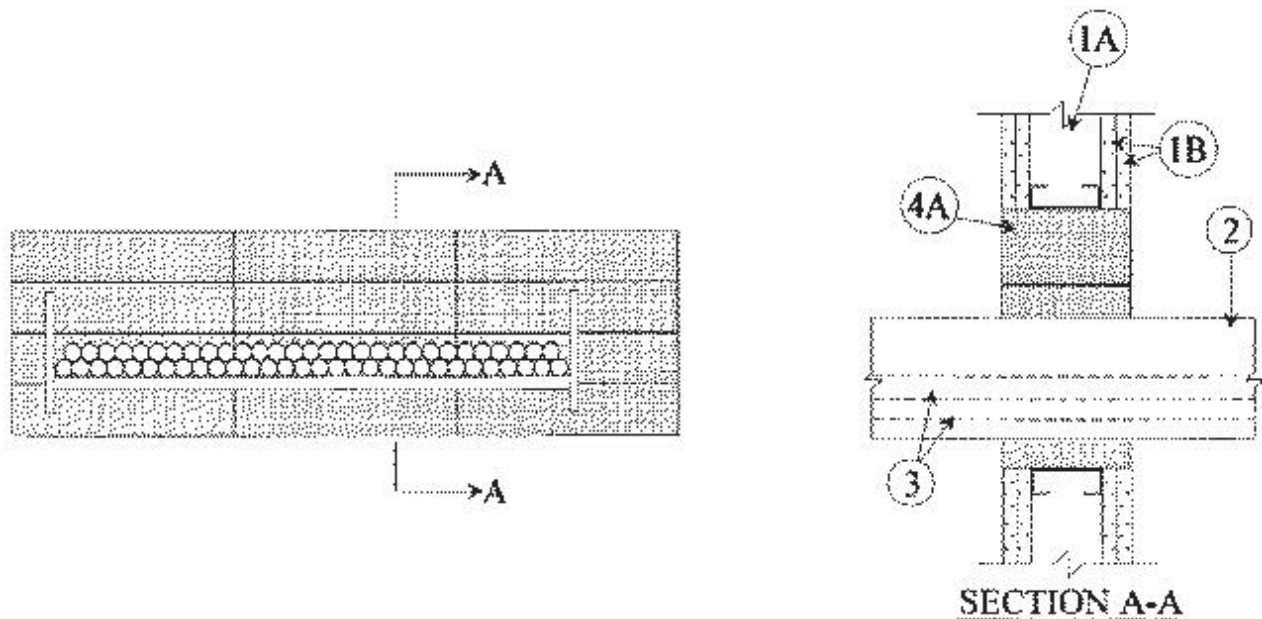
[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems](#)

[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. W-L-4011

January 23, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Ratings — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)	F Ratings — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)
T Rating — 0 Hr	FT Rating — 0 Hr
L Rating At Ambient — 5 CFM/sq ft	FH Ratings — 1 and 2 Hr (See Item 1)
L Rating At 400 F — 2 CFM/sq ft	FTH Rating — 0 Hr
	L Rating At Ambient — 5 CFM/sq ft
	L Rating At 400 F — 2 CFM/sq ft



1. **Wall Assembly** — The 1 or 2 hr fire rated gypsum board/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner described in the individual U300, U400, V400 or W400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. **Studs** — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 in. (51 mm) by 4 in. (102 mm) lumber spaced 16 in. (406 mm) OC. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) wide and spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC. Additional framing member shall be installed in stud cavity containing through-penetrating item to form a rectangular box around penetrant.

B. **Gypsum Board*** — 5/8 in. (16 mm) thick, 4 ft (1219 mm) wide with square or tapered edges. The gypsum board type, thickness, number of layers, fastener type and sheet orientation shall be as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design in the UL Fire Resistance Directory. Max size of opening 9 in. (229 mm) by 30 in. (762 mm).

The hourly F and FH Ratings of the firestop system are equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall assembly in which it is installed.

Min finished wall thickness is 5 in. (127 mm).

2. **Cable Tray*** — Max 24 in. (610 mm) wide by max 6 in. (152 mm) deep open-ladder or solid-back cable tray with channel-shaped side rails formed of 0.10 in. (2.54 mm) thick aluminum or 0.060 in. (1.54 mm) thick steel and with 1-1/2 in. (38 mm) wide by 1 in. (25 mm) channel shape rungs spaced 9 in. (229 mm) OC or a 0.029 in. (0.74 mm) thick steel solid back, respectively. The annular space between the cable tray and the periphery of the opening shall be min 0 in. (point contact) to max 4 in. (102 mm). Cable tray to be rigidly supported on both sides of floor or wall assembly.

3. **Cables** — Aggregate cross-sectional area of cables in cable tray to be max 45 percent of the cross-sectional area of the cable tray based on a max 5 in. (127 mm) cable loading depth. Any combination of the following types and sizes of copper conductor cables may be used:

- A. 1/C, 750 kcmil (or smaller) power cable with EPR insulation and PVC jacket.
- B. 300 pair — No. 24 AWG cable with PVC insulation and jacket
- C. Twenty-four fiberoptic cable with PVC subunit and jacket.
- D. Max three 1/C, No. 12 AWG wire, insulated with polyvinyl chloride, in a nom 3/4 in. (19 mm) **Flexible Metal Conduit+**.

4. **Firestop System** — The firestop system shall consist of the following:

A. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* - Fire Blocks** — For walls incorporating max 3-5/8 in. (92 mm) steel studs or max 2 in. (51 mm) by 4 in. (102 mm) wood studs, fire block installed with 5 in. (127 mm) dimension projecting through and centered in opening. For walls constructed of larger steel or wood studs, fire block installed with long dimension passing through and centered in opening. Blocks may or may not be cut flush with both surfaces of wall. When multiple layers of gypsum board are used, blocks may be recessed 1/2 in. (13 mm) from surface of wall. Blocks firmly packed within opening. Either one or a combination of the block types specified below may be used.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-657 Fire Block or CFS-BL Firestop Block

B. **Fill, Void or Cavity Material* - Sealant or Putty (Not shown)** — Fill material to be forced into interstices of cables and between cables and cable trays to max extent possible on both surfaces of the penetration.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-ONE Sealant, FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant or CP618 Firestop Putty Stick (Note: L Ratings apply only when FS-One Sealant is used)

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System No. W-L-5025 XHEZ.W-L-5025 Through-penetration Firestop Systems

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- Fire resistance assemblies and products are developed by the design submitter and have been investigated by UL for compliance with applicable requirements. The published information cannot always address every construction nuance encountered in the field.
- When field issues arise, it is recommended the first contact for assistance be the technical service staff provided by the product manufacturer noted for the design. Users of fire resistance assemblies are advised to consult the general Guide Information for each product category and each group of assemblies. The Guide Information includes specifics concerning alternate materials and alternate methods of construction.
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XHEZ - Through-penetration Firestop Systems

XHEZ7 - Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada

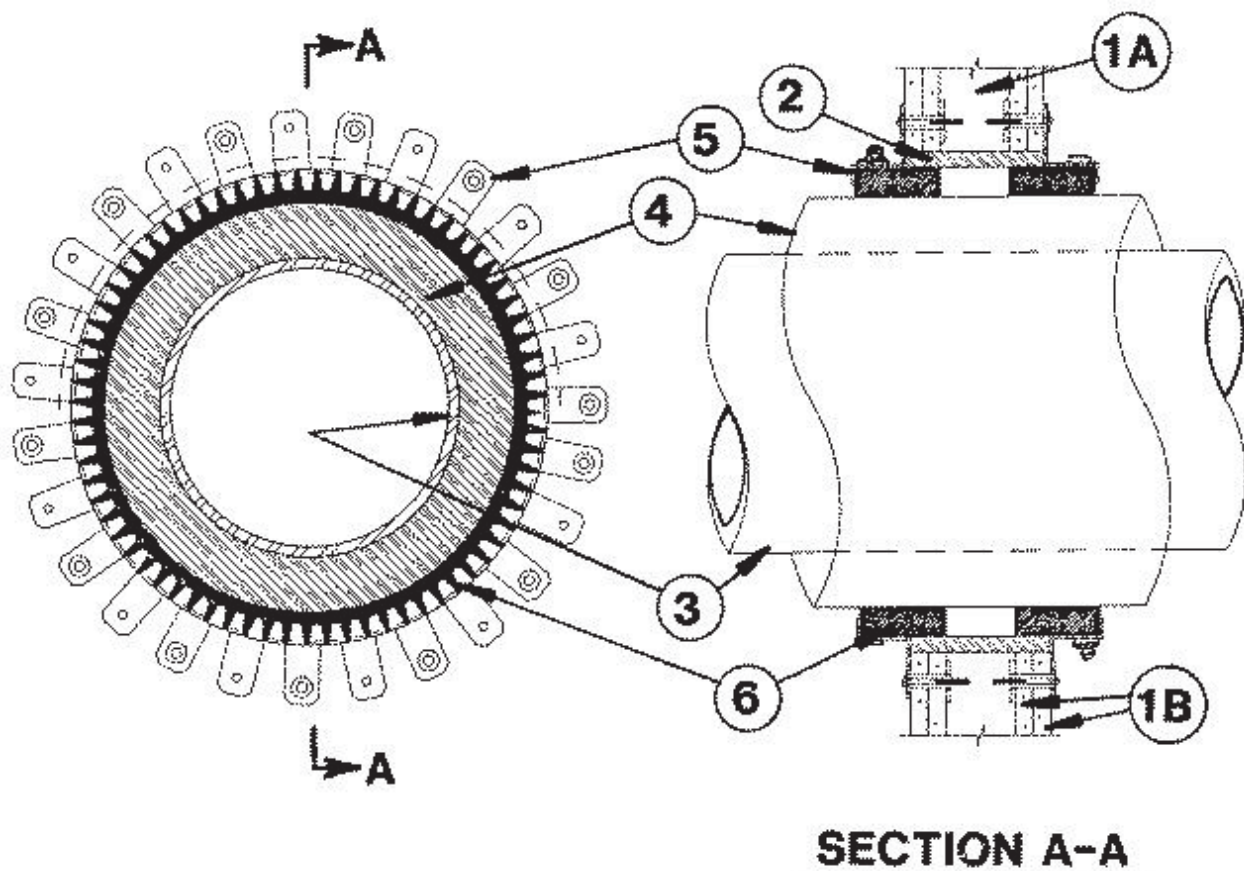
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[See General Information for Through-penetration Firestop Systems Certified for Canada](#)

System No. W-L-5025

January 27, 2015

ANSI/UL1479 (ASTM E814)	CAN/ULC S115
F Rating — 1 and 2 Hr (See Items 1 and 6)	F Rating — 1 and 2 Hr (See Items 1 and 6)
T Rating — 0 and 3/4 Hr (See Item 1)	FT Rating — 0 and 3/4 Hr (See Item 1)
L Rating At Ambient — 4 CFM/sq ft	FH Rating — 1 and 2 Hr (See Items 1 and 6)
L Rating At 400 F — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft	FTH Rating — 0 and 3/4 Hr (See Item 1)
W Rating — Class 1 (See Item 2B)	L Rating At Ambient — 4 CFM/sq ft
	L Rating At 400 F — Less Than 1 CFM/sq ft



SECTION A-A

1. Wall Assembly — The 1 or 2 hr fire-rated gypsum wallboard/stud wall assembly shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner specified in the individual U300, U400, V400 or W400 Series Wall and Partition Designs in the UL Fire Resistance Directory and shall include the following construction features:

A. Studs — Wall framing may consist of either wood studs or steel channel studs. Wood studs to consist of nom 2 by 4 in. (51 by 102 mm) lumber spaced 16 in. (406 mm) OC. Steel studs to be min 2-1/2 in. (64 mm) wide and spaced max 24 in. (610 mm) OC.

B. Gypsum Board* — 5/8 in. (16 mm) thick, 4 ft (122 cm) wide with square or tapered edges. The gypsum wallboard type, number of layers, fastener type and sheet orientation shall be as specified in the individual Wall and Partition Design. Max diam of opening is 14-1/2 in. (368 mm) for wood stud walls and 18 in. (457 mm) for steel stud walls.

The hourly F, FH Ratings of the firestop system are equal to the hourly fire rating of the wall assembly in which it is installed. The T, FT, FTH Ratings are 0 and 3/4 hr when installed in 1 and 2 hr rated walls, respectively.

2. Metallic Sleeve — (Optional) — Nom 18 in. (457 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 40 (or thinner) steel pipe cast into wall assembly with joint compound and installed flush with wall surfaces.

3. Through-Penetrants — One metallic pipe or tubing to be centered within the firestop system. Pipe or tubing to be rigidly supported on both sides of wall assembly. The following types and sizes of metallic pipes or tubing may be used:

A. Steel Pipe — Nom 10 in. (254 mm) diam (or smaller) Schedule 10 (or heavier) steel pipe.

B. Copper Tubing — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Type L (or heavier) copper tubing.

C. Copper Pipe — Nom 4 in. (102 mm) diam (or smaller) Regular (or heavier) copper pipe.

4. Pipe Covering* — Nom 2 in. (51 mm) thick hollow cylindrical heavy density (min 3.5 pcf or 56 kg/m³) glass fiber units jacketed on the outside with an all service jacket. Longitudinal joints sealed with metal fasteners or factory-applied self-sealing lap tape. Transverse joints secured with metal fasteners or with butt tape supplied with the product. A nom annular space of 1-1/8 in. (29 mm) is required within the firestop system.

See **Pipe and Equipment Covering — Materials (BRGU)** category in the Building Material Directory for the names of manufacturers. Any pipe covering material meeting the above specifications and bearing the UL Classification Marking with a Flame Spread Index of 25 or less and a Smoke Developed Index of 50 or less may be used.

5. Steel Collar — Collar fabricated from precut 0.017 in. (0.43 mm) thick (28 MSG) galv sheet steel available from the sealant manufacturer. Collar shall be nom 2 in. (51 mm) deep with min 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) wide by 2 in. (51 mm) long anchor tabs for securement to wall surface. Retainer tabs, 1/4 in. (6 mm) wide by 3/4 in. (19 mm) long and located opposite the anchor tabs are folded 90 degrees toward pipe surface to maintain the annular space around the pipe and to retain the fill material. Collar secured to surface of wall with 1/4 in. (6 mm) toggle bolts. A nom 1/2 in. (13 mm) wide stainless steel hose clamp was secured to each of the collars at mid-depth.

6. Fill, Void or Cavity Material* – Sealant — In 1 hr fire rated assemblies, min 5/8 in. (16 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus. In 2 hr fire rated assemblies, min 1-1/4 in. (32 mm) thickness of fill material applied within the annulus. Additional fill material applied to completely fill the collars.

HILTI CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS, DIV OF HILTI INC — FS-One Sealant or FS-ONE MAX Intumescent Sealant

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SECTION 07 92 00 - JOINT SEALANTS

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 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes sealants for the following applications, including those specified by reference to this Section:
 - 1. Exterior joints in the following vertical surfaces and nontraffic horizontal surfaces:
 - a. Perimeter joints between materials listed above and frames of doors and windows.
 - 2. Exterior joints in the following horizontal traffic surfaces:
 - a. Control, expansion, and isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 - 3. Interior joints in the following vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces:
 - a. Vertical control joints on exposed surfaces of interior unit masonry and concrete walls and partitions.
 - b. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors, windows, and elevator entrances.
 - c. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
 - d. Other joints as indicated.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide elastomeric joint sealants that establish and maintain watertight and airtight continuous joint seals without staining or deteriorating joint substrates.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in original unopened containers or bundles with labels indicating manufacturer, product name and designation, color, expiration date, pot life, curing time, and mixing instructions for multicomponent materials.

- B. Store and handle materials in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, high or low temperatures, contaminants, or other causes.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint sealant manufacturer.
- B. Joint-Width Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
- C. Joint-Substrate Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants until contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are removed from joint substrates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURERS

- A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products indicated for each type in the sealant schedules at the end of Part 3.

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range for this characteristic.

2.3 ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Elastomeric Sealant Standard: Comply with ASTM C 920 and other requirements indicated for each liquid-applied chemically curing sealant in the Elastomeric Joint-Sealant Schedule at the end of Part 3, including those referencing ASTM C 920 classifications for type, grade, class, and uses.

2.4 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints: For each product of this description indicated in the Acoustical Joint-Sealant Schedule at the end of Part 3, provide manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834 and the following:

1. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.

2.5 JOINT-SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material and type that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants with joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining from above cleaning operations by vacuuming

or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint surfaces include the following:

- a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended in writing by joint sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Acoustical Sealant Application Standard: Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 919 for use of joint sealants in acoustical applications as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- D. Install sealant backings of type indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- E. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and back of joints.
- F. Install sealants by proven techniques to comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 2. Completely fill recesses provided for each joint configuration.
 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- G. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.

1. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint.
2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean off excess sealants or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from the original work.

3.6 ELASTOMERIC JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Multicomponent Nonsag Polysulfide Sealant: Where joint sealants of this type are indicated, provide products complying with the following:
 1. Products: Provide one of the following:
 - a. cm-60; W.R Meadows, Inc.
 - b. T-2235-M; Morton International, Inc.
 - c. T-2282; Morton International, Inc.
 - d. Thiokol 2P; Morton International, Inc.
 - e. GC-5 Synthacalk; Pecora Corporation.
 - f. Two-Part Sealant; Sonneborn Building Products Div., ChemRex Inc.
 2. Type and Grade: M (multicomponent) and NS (nonsag).
 3. Class: 25.
 4. Uses Related to Exposure: T (traffic)

3.7 LATEX JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Latex Sealant: Where joint sealants of this type are indicated, provide products complying with the following:
 1. Products: Provide one of the following:
 - a. Chem-Calk 600; Bostik Inc.
 - b. NuFlex 330; NUCO Industries, Inc.
 - c. LC 160 All Purpose Acrylic Caulk; Ohio Sealants, Inc.
 - d. AC-20; Pecora Corporation.
 - e. PSI-701; Polymeric Systems, Inc.
 - f. Sonolac; Sonneborn Building Products Div., ChemRex, Inc.
 - g. Tremflex 834; Tremco.

3.8 ACOUSTICAL JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Acoustical Sealant for Exposed and Concealed Joints: At all sound partitions and where joint sealants of this type are indicated, provide products complying with the following:
1. Products: Provide one of the following:
 - a. AC-20 FTR Acoustical and Insulation Sealant; Pecora Corporation.
 - b. SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant; USG Corp., United States Gypsum Co.
- B. Acoustical Sealant for Concealed Joints: At all sound partitions and where joint sealants of this type are indicated, provide products complying with the following:
1. Products: Provide one of the following:
 - a. Pro-Series SC-170 Rubber Base Sound Sealant; Ohio Sealants, Inc.
 - b. BA-98; Pecora Corporation.
 - c. Tremco Acoustical Sealant; Tremco.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 11 13 – HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included: Provide and install hollow metal doors and frames, complete, as shown on Drawings and as specified.
 - 1. Hollow Metal Door and Frame Sets.
 - 2. Hollow Metal Interior Window Frames.
 - 3. Hollow Metal Frames for Wood Doors specified in Section 081416 – Flush Wood Doors.
 - 4. Coordinate Door and Frame fabrication with door hardware specified in Section 087100 – Door Hardware as required for the hardware types scheduled on Drawings.
 - 5. Coordinate Door and Frame fabrication with Security and Access Control products specified in DIVISION 26 – Electrical as required for Security and Fire Alarm wiring and interface.
- B. Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Section 050500 – Metal Fasteners.
 - 2. Section 081416– Flush Wood Doors.
 - 3. Section 084113– Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts.
 - 4. Section 084213– Aluminum Framed Entrance
 - 5. Section 087100 – Door Hardware.
 - 7. Section 088000 –Glazing.
 - 8. Section 085113 – Aluminum Windows.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Hollow Metal Manufacturers Association (HMMA) Division of National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
 - 1. Hollow Metal Manual; including HMMA 800, 801, 802, 810, 820, 830, 840, 841, 850, 860, 861, 862, 863, 880, 881, and 882.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the latest edition of the following Standards:
 - 1. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

- a. NFPA No. 80: "Fire Doors and Windows".
 - b. NFPA No. 251: "Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials".
 - c. NFPA No. 252: "Fire Tests of Door Assemblies".
 - d. NFPA No. 257: "Fire Tests of Window Assemblies".
2. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- a. ASTM E-119: "Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials".
 - b. ASTM E-152: "Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies."
 - c. ASTM E-163: "Methods for Fire Tests of Window Assemblies".
3. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
- a. A250.8: "Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames".
4. Underwriters' Laboratories' (UL):
- a. UL-9: "Fire Tests of Door Assemblies".
 - b. UL-10C: "Fire Tests of Window Assemblies".
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Testing agency testing all fire rated doors and frames, shall have approval of enforcing authority for this project and provide inspection of materials and workmanship at factory during fabrication and assembly.
- C. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: Where opening has fire resistive rating of 20 minutes or longer, door shall bear testing agency-issued label.
- a. Provide "T" temperature rating labels.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with provisions of Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's specifications, catalog cuts, data, and installation instructions.
- C. Shop Drawings:
 1. General: Show frame type, material descriptions and gauges, exact profiles, elevations, fire-resistive rating and complete details, including reinforcing, anchors, and connections.
 - a. Identify non-conforming frames and assemblies that cannot be fire rated or labeled for Architect's review and direction.

2. Provide Elevation Drawings for each frame assembly, fully dimensioned and identified by numbering nomenclature used on Drawings, including:
 - a. Locations of rough-in and reinforcing preparation for hardware provided in other Sections.
 - b. Routing of electrical conduit or cable within frame members.
 - c. Glass Type for each Lite, incorporating nomenclature used on Drawings.
 - d. Locations of Doors, including swing and Door numbering nomenclature used on Drawings.
 - e. Frame Finish.
 3. Provide full-size special details showing thickness, profiles, jointing, connections, and assembly of various members, reinforcement, anchorage, and supports.
- D. Samples: Submit 12-inch by 12-inch "L" section of metal door frame showing corner detail, anchor, weld, and finish.
- E. Certificates: Submit certificates for specified doors and frames indicating compliance with fabrication and minimum labeling requirements. Certificates signed by Contractor and authorized representative of hollow metal manufacturing company.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. General: Deliver, store, and handle hollow metal work in manner to prevent damage, distortion, and deterioration.
- B. Packaging: Package hollow metal work in cardboard or other containers with separators, banding, spreaders, and paper wrappings to protect items during transit and Project site storage.
- C. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Follow special storage and handling requirements of manufacturer.
- D. Identification: Mark each door and door frame, on a surface which will be hidden after installation, with designation of opening for which it is furnished. Mark opening designation also on exterior packaging for each door and door frame.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Hardware Suppliers: Furnish hollow metal frame manufacturer with accepted hardware schedule, hardware templates, and samples of physical hardware where necessary to ensure correct fitting and installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. General: Provide products manufactured by Stiles Custom Metal, Inc; Curries Company, an ASSA ABLOY Group Company; Steelcraft, an Ingersoll Rand Company OR Ceco, an ASSA ABLOY Group Company

2.2 MATERIALS – GENERAL

A. Steel Sheet:

1. General: Free of scale, pitting, and surface defects.
2. Cold-Rolled: ASTM A366, commercial grade.
3. Hot-Rolled: ASTM A569, commercial grade, pickled.
4. Galvanized: Cold-rolled or hot-rolled sheet with zinc coating applied by hot-dip process per ASTM A526 (A60 or G60) with coating weight of not less than 0.30 ounces per square foot per side.

2.3 HOLLOW METAL DOORS

A. Faces:

1. Interior Doors: Cold-rolled or hot-rolled steel sheet; not less than 18 gauge.
2. Exterior Doors: Galvanized steel sheet, not less than 16 gauge.

B. Door Thickness: 1-3/4-inches, unless otherwise shown.

C. Door Types: Flush. Fully-welded seamless construction with no visible seams or joints on faces or vertical edges.

D. Door Construction:

1. General: Fabricate doors in conformance with ANSI A250.8, including:
 - a. Level and Physical Performance Level: Level 3 and Extra heavy Duty per ANSI A250.8.
 - b. Model: 2 (Seamless per ANSI A250.8).
2. Reinforcement: Stiffen face sheets by continuous vertical formed steel stiffener sections spanning full thickness of interior space between door faces.
3. Stiffeners: Not less than 22 gauge space not more than 6-inches apart and securely attach to face sheets by spot welds not more than 5-inches on center. Fill spaces between stiffeners to sound-deaden and insulate full height of door with an inorganic non-combustible batt-type material.

4. Door Faces: Join at vertical edges by continuous weld extending full height of door. Grind, fill, and dress welds smooth to make invisible and provide smooth flush surface.
5. Top and Bottom Edges: Close with continuous recessed steel channel not less than 16 gauge, extending full width of door and spot welded to both faces. At exterior doors provide an additional flush closing channel at top edges and, where required for attachment of weather-stripping, a flush closure also at bottom edges. Provide openings in bottom closure of exterior doors to permit escape of entrapped moisture.
6. Edge Profiles: Provide for both vertical edges of doors as follows:
 - a. Single-Acting Swing Doors: Bevel 1/8-inch in 2 inches.
 - b. Double-Acting Swing Doors: Round on 2-1/8-inch radius.
7. Hardware Reinforcements:
 - a. General: Mortise, reinforce, drill and tap doors at factory for fully-templated hardware only, per hardware schedule and templates provided by hardware suppliers specified in Section 08710 – Door Hardware, and DIVISION 16 –Electrical (Fire Alarm and Security Requirements). Where surface-mounted hardware is scheduled, provide reinforcing plates only; drilling and tapping done by others.
 - b. Minimum Gauges For Hardware Reinforcing Plates: As follows:
 - 1) Hinge and Pivot Reinforcements: 7 gauge.
 - 2) Reinforcements for Lock Face, Flush Bolts, Concealed Holders: 12 gauge.
 - 3) Reinforcements for All Other Surface-Mounted Hardware: 16 gauge.
8. Astragals:
 - a. Dutch Bend Astragal: Provide as integral part of door unless otherwise shown or scheduled. Fabricate astragal of three thickness of metal of same gauge as face sheet. Fabricate reveal on opposite door leaf from top to bottom for dutch bend astragal to lay flush with face.
 - b. Location:
 - 1) Exterior Pairs of Doors:
 - a) Outswing: Astragal on exterior side of active door leaf.
 - b) Inswinging: Astragal on exterior side of inactive leaf.

9. Louvers: Welded blade type of construction. Louvers pierced into face sheets not permitted.
 10. Exterior Doors: Provide weep-hole openings in bottom of exterior doors to permit moisture to escape. Seal joints in top edges of doors against water penetration.
- E. Electrical Requirements:
1. General: Make provisions for installation of electrical items specified under Section 087100 – Door Hardware, and DIVISION 16 –Electrical (Fire Alarm and Security Requirements) and other applicable Sections; arrange in manner so wiring can be readily removed and replaced.
 2. Doors with Electric Hardware:
 - a. General: Provide with metal raceway or conduit to permit wiring from electric hinge to other electric door hardware.
 - b. Hinges or Pivot Location: Center or intermediate as applicable; top or bottom not permitted.
 - c. Install Electro Lynx wiring and Molex type connectors. Furnished by Section 087100, Door Hardware.
- 2.4 HOLLOW METAL PANELS
- A. General: Fabricate and finish hollow metal panels as specified for hollow metal doors.
- 2.5 HOLLOW METAL FRAMES
- A. Materials:
 1. Interior Frames: Cold-rolled or hot-rolled steel sheet; not less than 16 gauge for openings 48-inches and less in width, and not less than 14 gauge for openings greater than 48-inches in width.
 2. Exterior Frames: Galvanized steel sheet; not less than 14 gauge.
 - B. Fabrication:
 1. General: Provide welded units with integral trim, of sizes and shapes shown. Knocked-down frames acceptable at interior non-rated openings only.
 2. Finished Work: Strong and rigid, neat in appearance, square, true and free of defects, warp or buckle. Fabricate molded members clean cut, straight and of uniform profile throughout their lengths.
 3. Jamb Depths, Trim, Profile, Returns, and Backbends: As shown.
 4. Corner Joints: Close contact edges tight, miter and continuously weld trim edges, and miter (butt) stops. Use of gussets not permitted.

5. Stops: Minimum depth 5/8-inches.
6. Large Openings: When shipping limitations so dictate, fabricate frames for large openings in sections designed for splicing in field.
7. Multiple or Special Openings: Fabricate frames for multiple or special openings with mullion and/or rail members which are closed tubular shapes having no visible seams or joints. Securely weld joints between faces of abutting members and finish smooth.
8. Hardware Reinforcements:
 - a. General: Mortise, reinforce, drill, and tap frames at factory for fully templated mortised hardware only, per hardware schedule and templates provided by hardware supplier. Where surface-mounted hardware is to be applied, provide frames with reinforcing plates only.
 - b. Hardware Reinforcing Plates: Minimum thickness as follows:
 - 1) Hinge And Pivot Reinforcements: 7 gauge, 1-1/4-foot by 10-inches, minimum size.
 - 2) Strike Reinforcements: 12 gauge.
 - 3) Flush Bolt Reinforcements: 12 gauge.
 - 4) Closer Reinforcements: 12 gauge.
 - 5) Surface-Mounted Hardware Reinforcements: 12 gauge.
 - 6) Hold-Open Arm Reinforcements: 12 gauge.
 - 7) Surface Exit Device Reinforcements: 12 gauge.
9. Jamb Anchors:
 - a. Masonry Walls: Provide frames with adjustable jamb anchors. Anchors not less than 16-gauge steel or 0.156-inch diameter steel wire. Stirrup straps shall be not less than 2 inches in size, corrugated and/or perforated. Provide anchors on each jamb as follows:

Frames up to 7'-6" height:	3 anchors.
Frames 7'-6" to 8'-0" height:	4 anchors.
Frames over 8'-0" height:	1 anchor for each 2' or fraction thereof in height.
 - b. Stud Partitions: Provide frames with steel anchors of suitable design, not less than 18-gauge thickness, securely welded inside each jamb as follows:

Frames up to 7'-6" height:	4 anchors.
Frames 7'-6" to 8'-0" height:	5 anchors.

Frames over 8'-0" height: 5 anchors plus one additional for each 2' or fraction thereof over 8'-0".

- c. Previously Placed Concrete or Masonry: Provide frames to be anchored to previously placed concrete, masonry or structural steel with anchors of suitable design as shown on approved shop drawings.
- 10. Floor Anchors:
 - a. General: Securely weld inside each jamb, with two holes provided at each jamb for floor anchorage.
 - b. Adjustable Anchors: Where so scheduled or specified, provide adjustable floor anchors, not less than 2 inches in height adjustment.
 - c. Thickness: Minimum 14 gauge.
 - 11. Masonry Wall Openings More Than 48-Inches In Width: Provide with angle or channel stiffener factory welded into head; stiffeners not less than opening width and not used as lintels or load-bearing members.
 - 12. Dust Cover Boxes: Or mortar guards, provide of not thinner than 26-gauge steel at hardware mortises on frames to be set in masonry or plaster partitions.
 - 13. Steel Spreader: Provide frames with steel spreader temporarily attached to feet of both jambs to serve as brace during shipping and handling. Steel spreader not to be used for installation purposes.
- C. Electrical Requirements:
- 1. General: Make provisions for installation of electrical items specified under Section 087100 – Door Hardware, and DIVISION 26 –Electrical (Fire Alarm and Security Requirements) and other applicable Sections; arrange in manner so wiring can be readily removed and replaced.
 - 2. Frames with Electric Hinges:
 - a. General: Dust cover boxes or mortar guard for electrical hinges furnished under Section 087100 – Door Hardware; weld into place under this Section.
 - b. Hinge or Pivot Location: Center or intermediate as applicable; top or bottom not permitted.
 - 3. Back Box for Electrical Hardware Items: Furnished under Section 087100 – Door Hardware; weld into place under this Section.

2.6 FIRE-RATED DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. General: Provide labeled doors and frames for those openings requiring fire protection ratings as scheduled. Construct such doors and frames as tested

and approved by UL, WHI, or other nationally recognized testing agency having factory inspection service.

- B. Non-Ratable Openings: Identify on Shop Drawings any door or frame scheduled to be fire-rated cannot qualify for appropriate labeling because of its design, hardware or any other reason. Do not begin fabrication for non-ratable items until all issues have been resolved.

2.7 STOPS AND MOLDINGS

- A. Moldings for Glazed Lites in Doors: Minimum 0.032 inch thick, fabricated from same material as door face sheet in which they are installed.
- B. Fixed Frame Moldings: Formed integral with standard steel frames, minimum 5/8 inch high, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Loose Stops for Glazed Lites in Frames: Minimum 0.032 inch thick, fabricated from same material as frames in which they are installed.

2.8 SHOP PAINTING

- A. General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - 1. Finish standard steel door and frames after assembly.
- B. Galvanized Steel Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces with nonpetroleum solvent so surfaces are free of oil and other contaminants. After cleaning, apply a conversion coating suited to the organic coating to be applied over it. Clean welds, mechanical connections, and abraded areas, and apply galvanizing repair paint specified below to comply with ASTM A 780.
 - 1. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.
- C. Steel Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning"; remove dirt, oil, grease, or other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel; comply with SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
- D. Factory Priming for Field-Painted Finish: Apply shop primer specified below immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment. Apply a smooth coat of even consistency to provide a uniform dry film thickness of not less than 0.7-mils.
- E. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with ANSI A250.10 acceptance criteria; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied finish paint system indicated; and providing a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: Examine substrate and conditions under which hollow metal doors and frames are to be installed and give notification, in writing, of any conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of work. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF FRAMES

- A. General: Install frames per Reference Standards and as specified.
- B. Labeled Doors and Frames: Install per requirements of labeling authority.
- C. Setting: Exercise care in setting of frames to maintain scheduled dimensions, hold head level, and maintain jambs plumb and square.
- D. Anchorages and Connections: Secure to adjacent construction. Furnish anchors to suit wall conditions and floor angles or clips welded to frame for fastening to floor.
- E. Spreader Bars: Whenever possible, leave frame spreader bars intact until frames are set perfectly square and plumb and anchors are securely attached. Do not use shipping bars as spreaders.
- F. Expansion Movement: Allow for as required.
- G. Fire-Rated Frames: Install per NFPA Standard No. 80.
- H. Exterior Doors: Provide sheet metal drip at head.
- I. Frames in Metal Stud Partitions: Frames filled tight with mineral fiber safing as specified in Section 078413 – Penetration Firestopping.

3.3 SHOP COAT TOUCH-UP

- A. General: Immediately after installation remove rust, sand smooth, and touch-up items with prime coat which has been damaged with same primer as applied in shop.

3.4 ADJUSTMENT

- A. General: Replace or re-hang doors which are hinge-bound or do not swing or operate freely.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect installed work against damage from other construction work.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF DOORS

- A. General: Install doors per manufacturer's instructions.

- B. Hardware: Install per requirements specified in Section 087100 – Door Hardware.
- C. Adjustment: Adjust and lubricate operable parts as required for correct function.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 14 16- FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included: Provide and install flush wood doors, complete, as shown on Drawings and as specified, including:
 - 1. Flush Wood Doors, including: Wood Veneer Flush Doors, including specified veneer and transparent finish.
 - 2. Provide rated and un-rated doors as scheduled on Drawings.
 - 3. Coordinate Door fabrication with Section 087100 – Door Hardware as required for the hardware types scheduled on Drawings.
 - 4. Coordinate Door fabrication with DIVISION 26 – Electrical as required for Security and Fire Alarm wiring and interface.
- B. Work Specified Elsewhere:
 - 1. Section 081113– Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.
 - 2. Section 084113–Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts.
 - 3. Section 087100 – Door Hardware.
 - 4. Section 088000 – Glazing.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. National Wood Window and Door Association (NWWDA):
 - 1. IS 1.1; General Requirements for Flush Wood Doors.
 - 2. IS 1.2; Solid Core Wood Flush Doors.
 - 3. IS 1.4; Special Construction Wood Flush Doors.
 - 4. IS 1.6; Testing and Inspection Requirements for Wood Flush Doors.
- B. Standards of Woodwork Institute (WI) "Manual of Millwork."
- C. American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. E-90-02: "Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements".

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:
 - 1. Manufacturer: Certified and licensed per NWWDA IS 1 Series.

2. United States Product Standard (PS) "Construction and Industrial Plywood" (PS 1-74).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with provisions of Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's specifications, catalog cuts, standard details, and installation details.
- C. Shop Drawings: Complete, with door schedule; show location, types, sizes, thickness, cutout details, special details and other requirements to assure proper installation.
- D. Samples:
 1. Doors: Each type showing construction, faces, edges, and specified finishes; 12-inch by 12-inch corner section.
- E. Certificates:
 1. General: Certification that doors conform to NWMA IS 1 Series.
 2. Sound Retardant Doors: Certification that doors comply with specified STC rating.

1.5 EXTENDED WARRANTY

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 017600 – Guarantees and Warranties.
- B. General: Manufacturer's standard based on NWMA IS 1.1 tolerances and book sizes.
- C. Solid Core Doors:
 1. Interior: Life of original installation.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Delivery: Package doors per manufacturer's recommendation prior to shipment. Mark and identify doors for each opening to facilitate proper location.
- B. Storage: Store doors flat on level surfaces in clean, dry, and properly ventilated spaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Typical Flush Wood Doors: Provide wood doors manufactured by Marshfield Door Systems, VT Industries, Eggers Industries, OR Oshkosh Architectural Wood Doors
- B. Basis of Design: VT Industries.

2.2 WOOD VENEER FACES FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH

A. General:

- 1. Provide wood veneer faced flush wood doors as required to match the Architect's samples and in conformance with ANSI/HPVA HP-1; not less than 1/50-inch-thick before finish sanding.
 - a. Grade: Premium, with Grade AA faces.

B.

- 1. Species: **Select cherry.**
- 2. Cut: **Quarter sawn** (straight grain), no sapwood
- 3. Application:
 - a. Face Panel Grade: HPVA Grade AA.
 - b. Finish: **Finish to match doors adjacent existing doors.**
- 4. Match between veneer leaves: **Book Match**
- 5. Fabrication: As specified in this Section.
- 6. Room Match: Provide door faces of compatible color and grain within each separate room or area of building.

2.3 MDO FACES FOR SHOP AND FIELD PAINTING

- A. Paint-Grade Medium Density Overlay (MDO): Conform to PS 1-74.
- B. Paint doors as specified in Section 099123 – Interior Painting.

2.4 FABRICATION – NON-RATED DOORS AND 20-MINUTE RATED DOORS

A. Fabrication:

- 1. General: Per NWWDA IS 1 Series, Premium Grade; no finger jointing permitted.

B. Cores:

- 1. Particleboard: Mat-formed wood particle board per ANSI 208.1, Grade 1-L-2 28–32 pounds per cubic foot.

- a. Use particleboard made with binder containing no urea-formaldehyde resin.
 - 2. Blocking: Provide mill option wood blocking in particleboard-core doors as required to eliminate through-bolting hardware for all surface applied hardware.
 - 3. Adhesive: Type I bond.
 - 4. Bonding: Fabricate doors using bonded core construction, including stile and rails bonded to core, using adhesive and pressure during the curing process. Plane assembled and cured door core units to a uniform thickness prior to application of crossbanding and veneers.
 - 5. Crossbands: Dried to 6-9 percent moisture content, minimum 1/16-inch-thick spliced hardwood with no voids or defects, extending full width of doors with grain at right angles to face veneer.
 - 6. Stiles: Provide SCL stiles, minimum 1-3/8-inch-thick before fitting; 1-1/8-inch minimum after trimming. For wood veneer doors, provide outer band matching specified wood veneer, with no exposed crossbands.
 - 7. Rails: Provide wood rails, 1-1/8-inch minimum after trimming; mill option hardwood or softwood of a density equal to or exceeding Douglas Fir.
 - 8. 20 minute particle core shall meet positive pressure and "S" label without use of intumescent seals.
- C. Identification: Stamp each door with NWWDA Certification Hallmark.
- 1. 20-Minute Fire Rated Doors: Provide each door with UL or WHI metal or mylar type labels.

2.6 FABRICATION – 45, 60 AND 90 MINUTE FIRE RATED DOORS

- A. Fabrication:
- 1. General: Fabricate as specified for standard doors, NWWDA IS 1.4, and UL requirements for fire rating shown.
 - 2. Non-Ratable Openings: If any scheduled fire rated door cannot be labeled because of design, size, hardware, or other reason, give written notification; do not start fabrication until conflict is resolved.
- B. Core: Door manufacturer's standard non-combustible mineral core, containing 0-percent asbestos and designed to meet or exceed labeling requirements.
- 1. Concealed Rod Hardware: Where scheduled, provide Georgia-Pacific, or equal, Firestop components; including matching full length wood edge meeting stiles with no visible finger joints, 1/2-inch width after trimming. Metal edges or metal edge and astragal no acceptable.
 - 2. Reinforcement: Manufacturer's standard size, incombustible multi-ply inner blocking to eliminate through-bolting of surface mounted hardware.

- a. Stile Edge Screw Withdrawal: Minimum 740-pounds when tested per ASTM D-1037.
- 3. Stile Edge Split Resistance: Minimum 750-pounds minimum when tested per ASTM D-143 (modified). For wood veneer doors, provide 1/2-inch-thick outer band matching specified wood veneer.
 - a. Reinforce hinge edge on all fire doors to accommodate full-mortise hinges as specified and to provide additional screw holding power when hinge is installed.
- C. Cross Bands and Edge Bands: Untreated or fire retardant treated per UL requirements for fire rating shown.
- D. Identification: Stamp each door with NWWDA Certification Hallmark.
 - 1. Fire Rated Doors: Provide each door with UL or WHI metal or mylar type labels.
- E. Install flush stainless steel edge guards under label procedure. Furnished by section 087100 – Door Hardware.
- F. Install Electro Lynx wiring and Molex. Type connectors under label procedure. Furnished by section 087100 – Door Hardware.

2.7 VISION PANEL FRAMES

- A. General: Provide where shown; square profile moldings, unless otherwise shown.
- B. Standard Doors:
 - 1. General: Solid stock hardwood; flush type, unless otherwise shown.
 - 2. Transparent Finish: Same grade and species to match face.
- C. Glazing Materials: Provided under Section 088000 – Glazing.

2.8 GLASS AND GLAZING

- A. Vision Glass: Rated and Non-rated vision glass specified in Section 088000 – Glazing.

2.9 SIZES AND CLEARANCES

- A. Sizes: As shown; coordinate with installation to determine actual door sizes and clearances.
 - 1. Door Thickness: 1-3/4-inch, unless otherwise shown.
- B. Clearances: Maximum 1/8-inch clearance at jambs, heads, and meeting stiles; maximum 1/4-inch clearance over thresholds, and maximum 3/8-inch

clearance in openings without thresholds; unless otherwise shown. Bevel vertical edges 1/8-inch per 2 inches.

2.10 PRE-FITTING AND PREMACHINING

- A. General: Pre-fit and pre-machine.
- B. Pre-fitting: Pre-fit at factory per specified clearances. Provide stile edges with standard bevel or radius as required by hardware.
- C. Pre-machining: Coordinate with Section 087100 – Door Hardware, and DIVISION 26 - Electrical Security Requirements, including:
 - 1. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, DHI A115-W Series standards, and hardware templates.
 - 2. Coordinate measurements of hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.

2.11 PRESEALING FOR PAINTED FINISHES

- A. Opaque Finished Doors:
 - 1. General: Manufacturer's standard clear sealer or pigmented alkyd base primer sealer; verify compatibility with Section 099123 – Interior Painting.
 - 2. Sealer or Primer Sealer: One coat; apply to top and bottom rails and hardware cutouts.
 - 3. Opaque Finish: Shop or Field Paint as shown on Drawings and as specified in Section 099123 – Interior Painting.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. General: Do not install doors until cementitious work in areas shown to receive wood doors is completed and dry.
- B. Environmental Requirements: Condition doors to normal occupancy conditions prior to hanging. Do not subject doors to abnormal heat, dryness, or humidity.
- D. Examine doors and substrates, with Installer present, for suitable conditions where wood doors will be installed.
 - 1. Verify that installed frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with plumb jambs and level heads.
 - 2. Reject doors with defects.

3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Cut, trim, and hang doors to fit into frames with specified clearances. Recoat top and bottom edges prior to hanging, if affected by fitting; use same type paint as applied at factory.
- B. Prefinished Doors: Cutting, trimming, fitting, and machining not permitted.
- C. Operation: Rehang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.
- E. Finished Doors: Replace doors that are damaged or do not comply with requirements. Doors may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 33 00- OVERHEAD SECURITY GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Motorized rolling security grilles.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for door opening jamb and head members.
 - 2. Division 26 Sections for electrical wiring and conduit, fuses, disconnect Switches, connection of operator to power supply, and installation of control station and wiring.
- C. Products Supplied, But Not Installed Under This Section:
 - 1. Control station.
 - 2. Manual release pull handle.

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Design Requirements:
 - 1. ICycle Life: Design grilles of standard construction for normal use of up to 5 cycles per day maximum.
 - a. Design grilles of standard construction for normal use of up to 5 cycles per day maximum.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:
 - 1. Manufacturer Qualifications: ISO 9001:2008 registered.
 - 2. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's approval.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with provisions of Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Manufacturer's specifications, catalog cuts, standard details, and installation details or each type of manufactured material and product indicated.

C. Shop Drawings: Include special conditions not detailed in Product Data. Show interface with adjacent work.

D. Quality Assurance/Control Submittals:

1. Provide proof of manufacturer ISO 9001:2008 registration.
2. Provide manufacturer's installation instructions.

E. Closeout Submittals:

1. Operation and Maintenance Manual.
2. Certificate stating that installed materials comply with this specification.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Comply with requirements of Section 017600 – Guarantees and Warranties.

B. Standard Warranty: Two years from date of shipment against defects in material and workmanship.

C. Maintenance: Submit for owner's consideration and acceptance of a maintenance service agreement for installed products.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Delivery: Package doors per manufacturer's recommendation prior to shipment. Mark and identify doors for each opening to facilitate proper location.

B. Storage: Store doors flat on level surfaces in clean, dry, and properly ventilated spaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis of Design: Contract Documents are based on products specified below to establish a standard of quality. Other available manufacturers with products having equivalent characteristics may be considered, provided deviations are minor and design concept as expressed in the Contract Documents is not changed, as judged by the Architect.

1. Manufacturer: Cornell Iron Works, Inc.
2. Product: ESG10 with Model MG Electric Motor Operator.

B. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements of Contract Documents, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following

1. Atlas Door Corp.; Div. of Clopay Building Products Co.

2. The Cookson Company.
3. Cornell Iron Works Inc.
4. McKeon Rolling Steel Door Company, Inc.
5. Overhead Door Corporation.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Curtain to be fabricated as follows:

1. Curtain: Fabricate from stainless steel components arranged in a straight style pattern.
2. Finish (Curtain and Bottom Bar): Clear anodized aluminum.
3. Curtain Pattern:
 - a. Horizontal Rods: 5/16 inch (8 mm) diameter, AISI 300 series stainless steel
 - 1) Vertical Spacing 2 inches (50.8 mm)
 - b. Vertical Links: Grommetted aluminum links, 3/4 inch (19 mm) wide, positioned by E-rings on 3 inch centers. Provide double E-rings on horizontal bars on both sides of end chains to retain curtain in guides.
4. Bottom Bar: 2 x 3-1/2 inch (50.8 x 88.9 mm) extruded aluminum tubular section.
5. Continuous end chains assures smooth entry of curtain into guides.
6. Curtain assembly shall be completely smooth and free of sharp edges.
7. Curtain to be attached to shaft using minimum 22 gauge galvanized steel fastening sections, each 4" (101.6 mm) in length.

B. Guides, Wall Mounted: Heavy duty extruded aluminum sections with snap-on cover to conceal fasteners and polypropylene pile runners on both sides of curtain. Provide aluminum mounting angle as required for face of wall installation.

1. Finish: Clear anodized aluminum.

C. Counterbalance Shaft Assembly:

1. Barrel: Steel pipe capable of supporting curtain load with maximum deflection of 0.03 inches per foot (2.5 mm per meter) of width.
2. Spring Balance: Oil-tempered, heat-treated steel helical torsion spring assembly designed for proper balance of door to ensure that maximum effort to operate will not exceed 25 lbs (110 N). Provide wheel for applying and adjusting spring torque.

D. Brackets: Fabricate from minimum 3/16 inch (4.76 mm) steel plate with permanently lubricated ball or roller bearings at rotating support points to support counterbalance shaft assembly and form end closures.

1. Finish: Phosphate treatment followed by a corrosion inhibitive baked-on zinc-rich gray polyester powder coat; minimum 2.5 mils (0.065 mm) cured film thickness.
- E. Hood and Fascia: 0.040 inch (1.016 mm) aluminum with reinforced top and bottom edges. Provide minimum 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) steel intermediate support brackets as required to prevent excessive sag.
1. Finish:
 2. Aluminum: Clear anodized.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Locking: Coordinate with the Owner and the Electrical Engineer for requirements for locking and operation.
1. Emergency Egress Lock: Key cylinder locking from public side, thumbturn cylinder locking from tenant side, locking into both jambs. Provide an additional security panel in curtain. Provide motor interlock cutout switches on motorized units.
- B. Operator and Bracket Mechanism Cover: Provide 0.040 inch (1.016 mm) aluminum sheet metal cover to provide weather resistance and to enclose exposed moving operating components at coil area of unit. Finish to match door hood.

2.4 OPERATION

- A. Electric Motor Operator: Industrial duty - rated for a maximum of 20 cycles per hour, UL listed, Totally Enclosed Non Ventilated gear head operator(s) rated 1/3 hp (or as recommended by door manufacturer for size and type of door); provide voltage and phase as required to match voltage and phase provided in building.
1. Provide complete with electric motor and factory pre-wired motor control terminals, maintenance free solenoid actuated brake, provisions for auxiliary push-up operation and control station(s).
 2. Motor shall be high starting torque, industrial type, protected against overload with an auto-reset thermal sensing device.
 3. Primary speed reduction shall be heavy-duty, lubricated gears with mechanical braking to hold the door in any position.
 4. Operator shall be equipped with a disconnect cable for auxiliary push-up operation.
 5. Operator drive and door driven sprockets shall be provided with #50 roller chain.
 6. Provide an integral motor-mounted interlock system to prevent damage to door and operator when mechanical door locking devices are provided.
 7. Operator shall be capable of driving the door at a speed of 6 to 9 inches per second (15 to 23 cm/sec).

8. Fully adjustable, driven linear screw type cam limit switch mechanism shall synchronize the operator with the door.
 9. Electrical contractor shall mount the control station(s) and supply the appropriate disconnect switch, all conduit and wiring per the overhead door wiring instructions.
- B. Control Station: Flush mounted, "Open/Close" key switch with "Stop" push button; NEMA 1B.
 - C. Provide operator to function with constant pressure close operation to meet UL325-2010 listing standard requirements.
 - D. Entrapment Protection: Provide the following primary entrapment protection device to enable momentary contact close operation.
 1. Provide a 2-wire, E.L.R. electric sensing/weather edge seal extending full width of grille bottom bar. Contact before grille fully closes shall cause grille to immediately stop downward travel and reverse direction to the fully opened position. Provide a retracting safety cord and reel connection to control circuit.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates upon which work will be installed and verify conditions are in accordance with approved shop drawings.
- B. Coordinate with responsible entity to perform corrective work on unsatisfactory substrates.
- C. Commencement of work by installer is acceptance of substrate.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install grille and operating equipment with necessary hardware, anchors, inserts, hangers and supports.
- B. Follow manufacturer's installation instructions.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Following completion of installation, including related work by others, lubricate, test, and adjust grilles for ease of operation, free from warp, twist, or distortion.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean surfaces soiled by work as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Remove surplus materials and debris from the site.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Demonstrate proper operation to Owner's Representative.

B. Instruct Owner's Representative in maintenance procedure

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 41 00 – ALUMINUM STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following types of aluminum entrance and storefront work:
 - 1. Interior windows.
 - 2. Shoes for interior partitions.
- B. Related Sections: The following sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for sealing between storefront system and the substrate.
 - 2. Section 088000 "Glazing" for requirements for aluminum entrances and storefront, including entrances specified to be factory glazed and fire rated openings.

1.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide aluminum entrance and storefront assemblies that comply with performance characteristics specified, as demonstrated by testing the manufacturer's corresponding stock assemblies according to test methods indicated.
- C. Structural Performance: Conduct tests for structural performance in accordance with ASTM E 330. At the conclusion of the tests there shall be no glass breakage or permanent damage to fasteners, anchors, hardware or actuating mechanism. Framing members shall have no permanent deformation in excess of 0.2 percent of their clear span.
 - 1. Deflection Normal to the Plane of the Wall: Test pressure required to measure deflection of framing members normal to the plane of the wall shall be equivalent to the wind load specified above. Deflection shall not exceed 1/175 of the clear span, when subjected to uniform load deflection test.
 - 2. Deflection Parallel to the Plane of the Wall: Test pressures required to measure deflection parallel to the plane of the wall shall be equal to 1.5 times the wind pressures specified above. Deflection of any member carrying its full dead load shall not exceed an amount that will reduce glass bite below 75 percent of the design dimension and shall not reduce the edge clearance between the member and the fixed panel, glass or other

fixed member above to less than 1/8 inch. The clearance between the member and an operable door or window shall be at least 1/16 inch.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data: Product data for each aluminum entrance and storefront system required, including:
 - 1. Manufacturer's standard details and fabrication methods.
 - 2. Data on finishing, hardware and accessories.
 - 3. Recommendations for maintenance and cleaning of exterior surfaces.
- D. Shop Drawings: Shop drawings for each aluminum entrance and storefront system required, including:
 - 1. Layout and installation details, including relationship to adjacent work.
 - 2. Elevations at 1/4-inch scale.
 - 3. Detail sections of typical composite members.
 - 4. Anchors and reinforcement.
 - 5. Hardware mounting heights.
 - 6. Provisions for expansion and contraction.
 - 7. Glazing details.
- E. Hardware Schedule: Submit complete hardware schedule organized into sets based on hardware specified. Coordinate hardware with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish. Include item name, name of the manufacturer and complete designations of every item required for each door opening.
- F. Samples for Color Selection: Submit pairs of samples of each specified color and finish on 12-inch-long sections of extrusions or formed shapes. Where normal color variations are anticipated, include 2 or more units in each set of samples indicating extreme limits of color variations.
- G. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports from a qualified independent testing laboratory showing that aluminum entrance and storefront systems have been tested in accordance with specified test procedures and comply with performance characteristics indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer who has completed installations of aluminum storefront and entrances similar in design and extent to those required for the project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Provide aluminum entrances and storefront systems produced by a firm experienced in manufacturing systems that are similar to those indicated for this project and that have a record of successful in-service performance.

- C. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain aluminum entrance and storefront systems from one source and from a single manufacturer.
 - D. Design Criteria: The drawings indicate the size, profile, and dimensional requirements of aluminum entrance and storefront work required and are based on the specific types and models indicated. Aluminum entrance and storefront by other manufacturers may be considered, provided deviations in dimensions and profiles are minor and do not change the design concept as judged by the Architect. The burden of proof of equality is on the proposer.
 - E. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to aluminum windows including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of substrate and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - 2. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 3. Review required testing and inspecting procedures.
 - 4. Review hardware requirements and installation procedures.
- 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
- A. Deliver aluminum entrance and storefront components in the manufacturer's original protective packaging.
 - B. Store aluminum components in a clean dry location away from uncured masonry or concrete. Cover components with waterproof paper, tarpaulin or polyethylene sheeting in a manner to permit circulation of air.
 - 1. Stack framing components in a manner that will prevent bending and avoid significant or permanent damage.
- 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS
- A. Field Measurements: Check openings by accurate field measurement before fabrication. Show recorded measurements on shop drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delay of the work
 - 1. Where necessary, proceed with fabrication without field measurements, and coordinate fabrication tolerances to ensure proper fit.
- 1.8 WARRANTY
- A. Special Assembly Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of aluminum-framed systems that do not comply with requirements or that deteriorate as defined in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following.
 - a. Structural failures including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
 - b. Noise or vibration caused by thermal movements.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.

- d. Water leakage through fixed glazing and framing areas.
 - e. Failure of operating components to function properly.
 - f. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
2. Special Finish Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components on which finishes fail within specified warranty period. Warranty does not include normal weathering.
- a. Warranty Period: 2 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers - Standard Systems: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering entrance and storefront systems that may be incorporated in the work include the following:
 - 1. Kawneer North America, an Alcoa Company.
 - 2. C.R. Laurence - US Aluminum Corp.
 - 3. EFCO Corporation, a Pella Company.
 - 4. Oldcastle BuildingEnvelope Corporation

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Members: Alloy and temper recommended by the manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish; comply with ASTM B 221 for aluminum extrusions, ASTM B 209 for aluminum sheet or plate, and ASTM B 211 for aluminum bars, rods and wire.
- B. Carbon Steel: Carbon steel reinforcement of aluminum framing members shall comply with ASTM A 36 for structural shapes, plates and bars, ASTM A 611 for cold rolled sheet and strip, or ASTM A 570 for hot rolled sheet and strip.
- C. Glass and Glazing Materials: Comply with requirements of "Glass and Glazing" section of these specifications.
- D. Fasteners: Provide fasteners of aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, zinc plated steel, or other material warranted by the manufacturer to be noncorrosive and compatible with aluminum components, hardware, anchors and other components.
 - 1. Reinforcement: Where fasteners screw-anchor into aluminum members less than 0.125 inches thick, reinforce the interior with aluminum or nonmagnetic stainless steel to receive screw threads, or provide standard noncorrosive pressed-in splined grommet nuts.
 - 2. Exposed Fasteners: Do not use exposed fasteners except for application of hardware. For application of hardware, use Phillips flat-head machine screws that match the finish of member or hardware being fastened.
- E. Concealed Flashing: 0.0179-inch (26 gage) minimum dead-soft stainless steel, or 0.026-inch-thick minimum extruded aluminum of alloy and type selected by manufacturer for compatibility with other components.
- F. Brackets and Reinforcements: Provide high-strength aluminum brackets and

reinforcements; where use of aluminum is not feasible provide nonmagnetic stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 123.

- H. Framing System Gaskets and Sealants: Manufacturer's standard, recommended by manufacturer for joint type.
- 2.3 ALUMINUM STOREFRONT HARDWARE SCHEDULE
- A. General: Install the items in the amounts indicated on the Drawings and schedules for a complete and operable facility.
- 2.4 COMPONENTS
- A. Storefront Framing System: Provide storefront and entrance framing systems fabricated from extruded aluminum members of size and profile indicated. Include subframes and other reinforcing members of the type indicated. Provide for storefront glazed from the exterior on all sides with projecting stops as scheduled. Shop-fabricate and preassemble frame components where possible. Provide storefront frame sections without exposed seams.
 - 1. Mullion Configurations: Provide pockets at the inside glazing face to receive resilient elastomeric glazing. Mullions and horizontals shall be one piece.
 - 2. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements of Contract Documents, provide product by manufacturer listed below
 - 1. Manufacturer: **Kawneer** North America, an Alcoa company.
 - 2. Product:
 - a. Framing: **Trifab VersaGlaze 451**.
 - b. Doors/Entrances: **500 Heavy Wall**.
- 2.5 FABRICATION
- A. General: Fabricate aluminum entrance and storefront components to designs, sizes and thicknesses indicated and to comply with indicated standards. Sizes and profile requirements are indicated on the drawings. Variable dimensions are indicated, with maximum and minimum dimensions required, to achieve design requirements and coordination with other work.
 - B. Prefabrication: Complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work to the greatest extent possible before shipment to the Project site.

Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.

 - 1. Perform fabrication operations, including cutting, fitting, forming, drilling and grinding of metal work to prevent damage to exposed finish surfaces. Complete these operations for hardware prior to application of finishes.
 - 2. Do not drill and tap for surface-mounted hardware items until time of installation at project site.
 - C. Welding: Comply with AWS recommendations. Grind exposed welds smooth to remove weld spatter and welding oxides. Restore mechanical finish.
 - 1. Welding behind finished surfaces shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize distortion and discoloration on the finished surface.

- D. Reinforcing: Install reinforcing as required for hardware and as necessary for performance requirements, sag resistance and rigidity.
- E. Dissimilar Metals: Separate dissimilar metals with bituminous paint, or a suitable sealant, or a nonabsorptive plastic or elastomeric tape, or a gasket between the surfaces. Do not use coatings containing lead.
- F. Continuity: Maintain accurate relation of planes and angles with hairline fit of contacting members.
- G. Fasteners: Conceal fasteners wherever possible.
- H. Weather stripping: At interior locations without weather stripping, provide neoprene silencers on stops to prevent metal-to-metal contact.

2.6 FINISHES

- A. General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations relative to applying and designating finishes.
- B. Appearance of Finished Work: Variations in appearance of abutting or adjacent pieces are acceptable if they are within one-half of the range of approved Samples. Noticeable variations in the same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of other components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- C. AA Designations: Finish designations prefixed by AA conform to the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
- D. Clear Anodic Finish – Interior Surfaces: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and supports, with the Installer present, for compliance with requirements indicated, installation tolerances, and other conditions that affect installation of aluminum entrances and storefronts. Correct unsatisfactory conditions before proceeding with the installation.
 - 1. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation.
- B. General: Set units plumb, level, and true to line, without warp or rack of framing members, doors, or panels. Install components in proper alignment and relation to established lines and grades indicated. Provide proper support and anchor securely in place.

- C. Construction Tolerances: Install aluminum entrance and storefront to comply with the following tolerances:
 - 1. Variation from Plane: Do not exceed 1/8 inch in 12 feet of length or 1/4 inch in any total length.
 - 2. Offset from Alignment: The maximum offset from true alignment between two identical members abutting end to end in line shall not exceed 1/16 inch.
 - 3. Diagonal Measurements: The maximum difference in diagonal measurements shall not exceed 1/8 inch.
 - 4. Offset at Corners: The maximum out-of-plane offset of framing at corners shall not exceed 1/32 inch.
- D. Separate aluminum and other corrodible metal surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials.
 - 1. Zinc or cadmium plate steel anchors and other unexposed fasteners after fabrication.
 - 2. Paint dissimilar metals where drainage from them passes over aluminum.
 - 3. Paint aluminum surfaces in contact with mortar, concrete or other masonry with alkali resistant coating.
 - 4. Paint wood and similar absorptive material in contact with aluminum and exposed to the elements or otherwise subject to wetting, with two coats of aluminum house paint. Seal joints between the materials with sealant.
- E. Drill and tap frames and doors and apply surface-mounted hardware items. Comply with hardware manufacturer's instructions and template requirements. Use concealed fasteners wherever possible.
- F. Set sill members and other members in bed of sealant as indicated, or with joint fillers or gaskets as indicated to provide weathertight construction. Comply with requirements of Division 7 for sealants, fillers, and gaskets.
- G. Refer to "Glass and Glazing" Section of Division 8 for installation of glass and other panels indicated to be glazed into doors and framing, and not preglazed by manufacturer.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust operating hardware to function properly, for smooth operation without binding, and for weathertight closure.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean the completed system, inside and out, promptly after installation, exercising care to avoid damage to coatings.
- B. Clean glass surfaces after installation, complying with requirements contained in the "Glass and Glazing" Section for cleaning and maintenance. Remove excess glazing and sealant compounds, dirt and other substances from aluminum surfaces.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Institute protective measures required throughout the remainder of the construction period to ensure that aluminum storefronts will be without damage or deterioration, other than normal weathering, at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 087100 – DOOR HARDWARE

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 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes commercial door hardware for the following:
 - 1. Swinging doors.
 - 2. Other doors to the extent indicated.
- B. Door hardware includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Mechanical door hardware.
 - 2. Electromechanical door hardware.
 - 3. Cylinders specified for doors in other sections.
- C. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 08 Section "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames".
 - 2. Division 08 Section "Flush Wood Doors".
 - 3. Division 28 Section "Access Control".
- D. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - 1. ANSI A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.
 - 2. ICC/IBC - International Building Code.
 - 3. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
 - 4. NFPA 80 - Fire Doors and Windows.
 - 5. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code.
 - 6. NFPA 105 - Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
 - 7. State Building Codes, Local Amendments.
- E. Standards: All hardware specified herein shall comply with the following industry standards:

1. ANSI/BHMA Certified Product Standards - A156 Series
2. UL10C – Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's product data sheets including installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, operational descriptions and finishes.
- B. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
 1. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule."
 2. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Organize door hardware sets in same order as in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Submittals that do not follow the same format and order as the Door Hardware Sets will be rejected and subject to resubmission.
 3. Content: Include the following information:
 - a. Type, style, function, size, label, hand, and finish of each door hardware item.
 - b. Manufacturer of each item.
 - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - d. Location of door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
 - e. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - f. Mounting locations for door hardware.
 - g. Door and frame sizes and materials.
 - h. Warranty information for each product.
 4. Submittal Sequence: Submit the final Door Hardware Schedule at earliest possible date, particularly where approval of the Door Hardware Schedule must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include Product Data, Samples, Shop Drawings of other work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of the Door Hardware Schedule.

- C. Shop Drawings: Details of electrified access control hardware indicating the following:
1. Wiring Diagrams: Upon receipt of approved schedules, submit detailed system wiring diagrams for power, signaling, monitoring, communication, and control of the access control system electrified hardware. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Include the following:
 - a. Elevation diagram of each unique access controlled opening showing location and interconnection of major system components with respect to their placement in the respective door openings.
 - b. Complete (risers, point-to-point) access control system block wiring diagrams.
 - c. Wiring instructions for each electronic component scheduled herein.
 2. Electrical Coordination: Coordinate with related sections the voltages and wiring details required at electrically controlled and operated hardware openings.
- D. Proof of Certification: Provide copy of manufacturer(s) official certification or accreditation document indicating proof of status as a qualified and authorized provider of the primary Integrated Wiegand Access Control Products.
- E. Keying Schedule: After a keying meeting with the owner has taken place prepare a separate keying schedule detailing final instructions. Submit the keying schedule in electronic format. Include keying system explanation, door numbers, key set symbols, hardware set numbers and special instructions. Owner must approve submitted keying schedule prior to the ordering of permanent cylinders/cores.
- F. Informational Submittals:
1. Product Test Reports: Indicating compliance with cycle testing requirements, based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified independent testing agency.
- G. Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Provide manufacturers operating and maintenance manuals for each item comprising the complete door hardware installation in quantity as required in Division 01, Closeout Submittals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. **Manufacturers Qualifications:** Engage qualified manufacturers with a minimum 5 years of documented experience in producing hardware and equipment similar to that indicated for this Project and that have a proven record of successful in-service performance.
- B. **Installer Qualifications:** A minimum 3 years documented experience installing both standard and electrified door hardware similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- C. **Door Hardware Supplier Qualifications:** Experienced commercial door hardware distributors with a minimum 5 years documented experience supplying both mechanical and electromechanical hardware installations comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project. Supplier recognized as a factory direct distributor by the manufacturers of the primary materials with a warehousing facility in Project's vicinity. Supplier to have on staff a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) available during the course of the Work to consult with Contractor, Architect, and Owner concerning both standard and electromechanical door hardware and keying.
- D. **Source Limitations:** Obtain each type and variety of door hardware specified in this section from a single source unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Electrified modifications or enhancements made to a source manufacturer's product line by a secondary or third party source will not be accepted.
 - 2. Provide electromechanical door hardware from the same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Each unit to bear third party permanent label demonstrating compliance with the referenced standards.
- F. **Keying Conference:** Conduct conference to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings." Keying conference to incorporate the following criteria into the final keying schedule document:
 - 1. Function of building, purpose of each area and degree of security required.
 - 2. Plans for existing and future key system expansion.
 - 3. Requirements for key control storage and software.
 - 4. Installation of permanent keys, cylinder cores and software.
 - 5. Address and requirements for delivery of keys.

- G. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct coordination conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier(s), Installer(s), and Contractor(s) to review proper methods and the procedures for receiving, handling, and installing door hardware.
1. Prior to installation of door hardware, conduct a project specific training meeting to instruct the installing contractors' personnel on the proper installation and adjustment of their respective products. Product training to be attended by installers of door hardware (including electromechanical hardware) for aluminum, hollow metal and wood doors. Training will include the use of installation manuals, hardware schedules, templates and physical product samples as required.
 2. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in, power supply connections, and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 3. Review sequence of operation narratives for each unique access controlled opening.
 4. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials.
 5. Review the required inspecting, testing, commissioning, and demonstration procedures
- H. At completion of installation, provide written documentation that components were applied to manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and according to approved schedule.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up and shelving for door hardware delivered to Project site. Do not store electronic access control hardware, software or accessories at Project site without prior authorization.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final Door Hardware Schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- C. Deliver, as applicable, permanent keys, cylinders, cores, access control credentials, software and related accessories directly to Owner via registered mail or overnight package service. Instructions for delivery to the Owner shall be established at the "Keying Conference".

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing standard and electrified hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- B. Door Hardware and Electrical Connections: Coordinate the layout and installation of scheduled electrified door hardware and related access control equipment with required connections to source power junction boxes, low voltage power supplies, detection and monitoring hardware, and fire and detection alarm systems.
- C. Door and Frame Preparation: Doors and corresponding frames are to be prepared, reinforced and pre-wired (if applicable) to receive the installation of the specified electrified, monitoring, signaling and access control system hardware without additional in-field modifications.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Reference Division 01, General Requirements. Special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Warranty Period: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer(s), agreeing to repair or replace components of standard and electrified door hardware that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period after final acceptance by the Owner. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 - 2. Faulty operation of the hardware.
 - 3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 4. Electrical component defects and failures within the systems operation.
- C. Standard Warranty Period: One year from date of Substantial Completion, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Special Warranty Periods:
 - 1. Ten years for mortise locks and latches.
 - 2. Five years for exit hardware.

3. Twenty five years for manual surface door closer bodies.
4. Two years for electromechanical door hardware.

1.8 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of door hardware.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide door hardware for each door to comply with requirements in Door Hardware Sets and each referenced section that products are to be supplied under.
- B. Designations: Requirements for quantity, item, size, finish or color, grade, function, and other distinctive qualities of each type of door hardware are indicated in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Products are identified by using door hardware designations, as follows:
 1. Named Manufacturer's Products: Product designation and manufacturer are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in the Door Hardware Schedule.
- C. Substitutions: Requests for substitution and product approval for inclusive mechanical and electromechanical door hardware in compliance with the specifications must be submitted in writing and in accordance with the procedures and time frames outlined in Division 01, Substitution Procedures. Approval of requests is at the discretion of the architect, owner, and their designated consultants.

2.2 HANGING DEVICES

- A. Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.1 certified butt hinges with number of hinge knuckles and other options as specified in the Door Hardware Sets.
 1. Quantity: Provide the following hinge quantity:
 - a. Two Hinges: For doors with heights up to 60 inches.
 - b. Three Hinges: For doors with heights 61 to 90 inches.
 - c. Four Hinges: For doors with heights 91 to 120 inches.

- d. For doors with heights more than 120 inches, provide 4 hinges, plus 1 hinge for every 30 inches of door height greater than 120 inches.
2. Hinge Size: Provide the following, unless otherwise indicated, with hinge widths sized for door thickness and clearances required:
 - a. Widths up to 3'0": 4-1/2" standard or heavy weight as specified.
 - b. Sizes from 3'1" to 4'0": 5" standard or heavy weight as specified.
3. Hinge Weight and Base Material: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
 - a. Exterior Doors: Heavy weight, non-ferrous, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate standard weight.
 - b. Interior Doors: Standard weight, steel, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate heavy weight.
4. Hinge Options: Comply with the following:
 - a. Non-removable Pins: Provide set screw in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while door is closed; for the all out-swinging lockable doors.
5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Bommer Industries (BO).
 - b. Hager Companies (HA).
 - c. McKinney Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (MK).
 - d. Stanley Hardware (ST).

2.3 POWER TRANSFER DEVICES

- A. Concealed Quick Connect Electric Power Transfers: Provide concealed wiring pathway housing mortised into the door and frame for low voltage electrified door hardware. Furnish with Molex™ standardized plug connectors and sufficient number of concealed wires (up to 12) to accommodate the electrified functions specified in the Door Hardware Sets. Connectors plug directly to through-door wiring harnesses for connection to electric locking devices and power supplies. Wire nut connections are not acceptable.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. Pemko Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (PE) – EL-CEPT Series.
 - b. Securitron (SU) - EL-CEPT Series.
 - c. Von Duprin (VD) - EPT-10 Series.
- B. Electric Door Wire Harnesses: Provide electric/data transfer wiring harnesses with standardized plug connectors to accommodate up to twelve (12) wires. Connectors plug directly to through-door wiring harnesses for connection to electric locking devices and power supplies. Provide sufficient number and type of concealed wires to accommodate electric function of specified hardware. Provide a connector for through-door electronic locking devices and from hinge to junction box above the opening. Wire nut connections are not acceptable. Determine the length required for each electrified hardware component for the door type, size and construction, minimum of two per electrified opening.
1. Provide one each of the following tools as part of the base bid contract:
 - a. McKinney Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (MK) - Electrical Connecting Kit: QC-R001.
 - b. McKinney Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (MK) - Connector Hand Tool: QC-R003.
 2. Manufacturers:
 - a. McKinney Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (MK) – QC-C Series.

2.4 CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- A. General: Cylinder manufacturer to have minimum (10) years experience designing secured master key systems and have on record a published security keying system policy.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of keyed cylinder and keys from the same source manufacturer as locksets and exit devices, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Schlage (SC) – Match Existing.
- C. Cylinders: Original manufacturer cylinders complying with the following:
1. Mortise Type: Threaded cylinders with rings and cams to suit hardware application.
 2. Rim Type: Cylinders with back plate, flat-type vertical or horizontal tailpiece, and raised trim ring.
 3. Bored-Lock Type: Cylinders with tailpieces to suit locks.

4. Mortise and rim cylinder collars to be solid and recessed to allow the cylinder face to be flush and be free spinning with matching finishes.
 5. Keyway: Match Facility Standard.
- D. Permanent Cores: Manufacturer's standard; finish face to match lockset; complying with the following:
1. Removable Cores: Core insert, removable by use of a special key, and for use with only the core manufacturer's cylinder and door hardware. Provide removable core (small or large format) as specified in Hardware Sets.
- E. Keying System: Each type of lock and cylinders to be factory keyed.
1. Conduct specified "Keying Conference" to define and document keying system instructions and requirements.
 2. Furnish factory cut, nickel-silver large bow permanently inscribed with a visual key control number as directed by Owner.
 3. Existing System: Key locks to Owner's existing system.
- F. Key Quantity: Provide the following minimum number of keys:
1. Change Keys per Cylinder: Two (2)
 2. Master Keys (per Master Key Level/Group): Five (5).

2.5 MECHANICAL LOCKS AND LATCHING DEVICES

- A. Mortise Locksets, Grade 1 (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Series 1000, Operational Grade 1 certified. Locksets are to be manufactured with a corrosion resistant steel case and be field-reversible for handing without disassembly of the lock body.
1. Extended cycle test: Locks to have been cycle tested in ordinance with ANSI/BHMA 156.13 requirements to 10 million cycles.
 2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) – 8200 Series.

2.6 LOCK AND LATCH STRIKES

- A. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike with strike box for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match door hardware set, unless otherwise indicated, and as follows:
1. Flat-Lip Strikes: For locks with three-piece antifriction latchbolts, as recommended by manufacturer.

2. Extra-Long-Lip Strikes: For locks used on frames with applied wood casing trim.
3. Aluminum-Frame Strike Box: Provide manufacturer's special strike box fabricated for aluminum framing.
4. Double-lipped strikes: For locks at double acting doors. Furnish with retractable stop for rescue hardware applications.

B. Standards: Comply with the following:

1. Strikes for Mortise Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.13.
2. Strikes for Bored Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.2.
3. Strikes for Auxiliary Deadlocks: BHMA A156.36.
4. Dustproof Strikes: BHMA A156.16.

2.7 DOOR CLOSERS

A. All door closers specified herein shall meet or exceed the following criteria:

1. General: Door closers to be from one manufacturer, matching in design and style, with the same type door preparations and templates regardless of application or spring size. Closers to be non-handed with full sized covers including installation and adjusting information on inside of cover.
2. Standards: Closers to comply with UL-10C for Positive Pressure Fire Test and be U.L. listed for use of fire rated doors.
3. Cycle Testing: Provide closers which have surpassed 15 million cycles in a test witnessed and verified by UL.
4. Size of Units: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for sizing of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Where closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the physically handicapped, provide units complying with ANSI ICC/A117.1.
5. Closer Arms: Provide heavy duty, forged steel closer arms unless otherwise indicated in Hardware Sets.
6. Closers shall not be installed on exterior or corridor side of doors; where possible install closers on door for optimum aesthetics.
7. Closer Accessories: Provide door closer accessories including custom templates, special mounting brackets, spacers and drop plates as required for proper installation. Provide through-bolt and security type fasteners as specified in the hardware sets.

- B. Door Closers, Surface Mounted (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.4, Grade 1 surface mounted, heavy duty door closers with complete spring power adjustment, sizes 1 thru 6; and fully operational adjustable according to door size, frequency of use, and opening force. Closers to be rack and pinion type, one piece cast iron or aluminum alloy body construction, with adjustable backcheck and separate non-critical valves for closing sweep and latch speed control. Provide non-handed units standard.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. LCN Closers (LC) - 4040 Series.
- b. Norton Door Controls (NO) - 7500 Series.

2.8 ARCHITECTURAL TRIM

A. Door Protective Trim

1. General: Door protective trim units to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.
2. Size: Fabricate protection plates (kick, armor, or mop) not more than 2" less than door width (LDW) on stop side of single doors and 1" LDW on stop side of pairs of doors, and not more than 1" less than door width on pull side. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates. Height to be as specified in the Hardware Sets.
3. Where plates are applied to fire rated doors with the top of the plate more than 16" above the bottom of the door, provide plates complying with NFPA 80. Consult manufacturer's catalog and template book for specific requirements for size and applications.
4. Protection Plates: ANSI/BHMA A156.6 certified protection plates (kick, armor, or mop), fabricated from the following:
 - a. Stainless Steel: 300 grade, 050-inch thick.
5. Options and fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as specified in the Hardware Sets. Provide countersunk screw holes.
6. Manufacturers:
 - a. Rockwood Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (RO).
 - b. Trimco (TC).

2.9 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. General: Door stops and holders to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.
- B. Door Stops and Bumpers: ANSI/BHMA A156.16, Grade 1 certified door stops and wall bumpers. Provide wall bumpers, either convex or concave types with anchorage as indicated, unless floor or other types of door stops are specified in Hardware Sets. Do not mount floor stops where they will impede traffic. Where floor or wall bumpers are not appropriate, provide overhead type stops and holders.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hager Companies (HA).
 - b. Ives (IV).
 - c. Rockwood Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (RO).
 - d. Trimco (TC).

2.10 ARCHITECTURAL SEALS

- A. General: Thresholds, weatherstripping, and gasket seals to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets. Provide continuous weatherstrip gasketing on exterior doors and provide smoke, light, or sound gasketing on interior doors where indicated. At exterior applications provide non-corrosive fasteners and elsewhere where indicated.
- B. Smoke Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 105 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for smoke control ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL 1784.
 - 1. Provide smoke labeled perimeter gasketing at all smoke labeled openings.
- C. Fire Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL-10C.
 - 1. Provide intumescent seals as indicated to meet UL10C Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, and NPFA 252, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- D. Sound-Rated Gasketing: Assemblies that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency, for sound ratings indicated.

- E. Replaceable Seal Strips: Provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strips are easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- F. Manufacturers:
 - 1. National Guard Products (NG).
 - 2. Pemko Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (PE).

2.11 FABRICATION

- A. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to manufacturers recognized installation standards for application intended.

2.12 FINISHES

- A. Standard: Designations used in the Hardware Sets and elsewhere indicate hardware finishes complying with ANSI/BHMA A156.18, including coordination with traditional U.S. finishes indicated by certain manufacturers for their products.
- B. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware
- C. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine scheduled openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Notify architect of any discrepancies or conflicts between the door schedule, door types, drawings and scheduled hardware. Proceed only after such discrepancies or conflicts have been resolved in writing.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Hollow Metal Doors and Frames: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115 series.
- B. Wood Doors: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115-W series.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install each item of mechanical and electromechanical hardware and access control equipment to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and according to specifications.
 - 1. Installers are to be trained and certified by the manufacturer on the proper installation and adjustment of fire, life safety, and security products including: hanging devices; locking devices; closing devices; and seals.
- B. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, unless specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations:
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 2. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.3, "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."
 - 3. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with ANSI A117.1 "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities."
 - 4. Provide blocking in drywall partitions where wall stops or other wall mounted hardware is located.
- C. Integrated Wiegand access control products are required to be installed through current members of the ASSA ABLOY "Certified Integrator" (CI) program.
- D. Retrofitting: Install door hardware to comply with manufacturer's published templates and written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work specified in Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
- E. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior and acoustical doors in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
- F. Storage: Provide a secure lock up for hardware delivered to the project but not yet installed. Control the handling and installation of hardware items so that the

completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses before and after installation.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Inspection: Supplier will perform a final inspection of installed door hardware and state in report whether work complies with or deviates from requirements, including whether door hardware is properly installed, operating and adjusted.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect all hardware stored on construction site in a covered and dry place. Protect exposed hardware installed on doors during the construction phase. Install any and all hardware at the latest possible time frame.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- C. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper finish. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of owner occupancy.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Instruct Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain mechanical and electromechanical door hardware.

3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SETS

- A. The hardware sets represent the design intent and direction of the owner and architect. They are a guideline only and should not be considered a detailed hardware schedule. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware and missing items should be brought to the attention of the architect with corrections made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set should be

scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application and functionality.

B. The supplier is responsible for handing and sizing all products and providing the correct option for the appropriate door type and material where more than one is presented in the hardware sets. Quantities listed are for each pair of doors, or for each single door.

C. Manufacturer's Abbreviations:

1. MK - McKinney
2. SA - SARGENT
3. RU - Corbin Russwin
4. SC - Schlage
5. NO - Norton
6. RO - Rockwood
7. PE - Pemko
8. SU - Securitron

Hardware Sets

Set: 1.0

Doors: [A105](#)

3 Hinge (half surface, heavy weight)		T4A3782	US26D
MK			
1 Access Control Exit (by 281300)	ED5200N N9610-SELP10	630	RU ✗
1 Cylinder	Match existing	626	SC
1 Door Closer	PR7500 TBGN	689	NO
1 Kick Plate	K1050 10"	US32D	RO
1 Door Stop	400/403/441H (type as required)	US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S44BL		PE
1 Electric Power Transfer	EL-CEPT		SU ✗
1 Frame Harness	QC-C1500P (as required)		MK ✗
1 Door Harness	QC-CXXXP (as required)		MK ✗
1 Power Supply	AQ Series (as required)		SU ✗

Notes:

Entry by valid credential presented to the reader on the door, unlocking the lever on the key side of the door; mechanical key override.
Free egress at all times.

Set: 2.0

Doors: [A106](#), [A107](#), [A108](#)

3 Hinge (half surface, heavy weight)		T4A3782	US26D	
MK				
1 Privacy Set	8266 LE1L		US26D	SA
1 Door Stop	400/403/441H (type as required)		US26D	RO
3 Silencer	608-RKW			RO

Set: 3.0

Doors: A101, A102, A203

3 Hinge	TA2714		US26D	MK
1 Passage Latch	8215 LE1L		US26D	SA
1 Door Stop	400/403/441H (type as required)		US26D	RO
1 Gasketing	S44BL			PE

Set: 4.0

Doors: A204

1 Hardware	By door manufacturer			
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Set: 5.0

Doors: A104

1 Cylinder	Match existing	626		SC
1 Hardware	By door manufacturer			

Notes: Verify cylinder type shown with locking mechanism by others

END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 08 80 00 – GLAZING**PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. Furnish labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for Interior Glass and Glazing in accordance with provisions of Contract Documents.
- B. Completely coordinate with work of other trades.
- C. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 08 43 13 "Aluminum-Framed Storefronts."

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Glass Standards:
 - 1. ANSI Z97.1.
 - 2. CPSC 16 CFR 1201.
 - 3. GANA Glazing Manual.
- B. Flat Glass ASTM C1036.
 - 1. Float glass: Type I, Quality q3 and Class 1 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Figured glass: Type II, Quality q7, Form 3 and Class 1, Finish f1 and Pattern p2 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flat Glass, Heat Treated, Coated and Uncoated, ASTM C1048.
 - 1. Heat strengthened glass: Kind HS, Type I, Quality q3, Class 1 and Condition A unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Tempered glass: Kind FT, Type I, Quality q3, Class 1 and Condition A unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Fire-Rated Assemblies:
 - 1. General:
 - a. Where glazing products are used in fire-rated assemblies, comply with requirements of specific assembly specified in other sections of these Specifications.
 - b. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
 - 1) UL 9 – Fire Tests of Window Assemblies.
 - 2) UL 10B – Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
 - 3) UL 10C – Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
 - c. Fire Protective Rated Glass: Each lite shall bear permanent, non-removable label of UL certifying it for use in tested and rated fire protective assemblies.
 - 2. Window Assemblies:
 - a. Complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257.
 - b. Positive Pressure Compliance: UL 10C.
- E. Glazing Standards:
 - 1. Glazing Manual, by the Glass Association of North America (GANA).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Samples:
 - 1. Provide one (1) 12 IN x 12 IN example of each specified type of glass.

- B. Contract Closeout Information:
 - 1. Warranties.
- C. Smoke baffle system:
 - 1. Shop drawing details, plans and elevations showing supports to building structure, interface at ceiling, blocking, baffle shoe, cap rail, grommet, cladding, sealant/adhesive, and glass.
 - 2. Product data.
 - 3. Standard warranty.
 - 4. Installation Instructions

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Written warranty signed by manufacturer or fabricator.
- B. Laminated Glass:
 - 1. Five (5) years against deterioration including edge separation, delamination that materially obstructs vision through glass, and blemishes exceeding those allowed by referenced laminated-glass standard.
- C. Fire-rated Ceramics:
 - 1. Five (5) year manufacturer's standard warranty.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Glass Products:
 - 1. Base:
 - a. AGC Industries.
 - 2. Optional:
 - a. Guardian Industries.
 - b. Pilkington.
 - c. PPG Industries.
 - d. Saint-Gobain.
- B. Fire-rated Glass Ceramic:
 - 1. Base:
 - a. Technical Glass Products.
 - 2. Optional:
 - a. Saffi First.
 - b. Pilkington.
 - c. Saint-Gobain.
- C. Smoke Baffle System:
 - 1. Base design: CRL / Blumcraft (C.R. Laurence Co. Architectural Products)
 - 2. Optional: Approved equal.

2.2 INSULATING GLASS

- a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - 1) **PPG Solarban 60 (2) Clear + Clear**
- b. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified according to ASTM E 2190, and complying with other requirements specified.

- 1) Sealing System: Dual seal, with manufacturer's standard primary and secondary.
- 2) Desiccant: Molecular sieve or silica gel, or blend of both.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Glass Materials:
 1. Comply with indicated standards.
 2. See Glass Types Schedule for listing of types.
 3. Materials specified in Glass Types Schedules are minimum acceptable products.
 4. Single manufacturer produce individual glass types used in fabrication of insulating units.
 5. Manufacturer or fabricator determine if materials should be heat strengthened or fully tempered at non-hazardous locations that do not require safety glazing and provide accordingly.
- B. Glazing Compounds:
 1. Nonsag, nonstain type.
 2. Pigmented to match frame units not requiring painting.
 3. Compatible with adjacent surfaces.
 4. For use in setting glass: Neutral-cure Silicone sealant.
 5. Sealants:
 - a. Sealants shall have a VOC content no greater than 250 g/L.
 - b. Sealants shall contain no carcinogen or reproductive toxicant components present at more than 1% of total mass of the product as defined in the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's (OEHHA) list entitled "Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer" or the Reproductive Toxicity, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).
 6. Sealant tape:
 - a. Butyl rubber sealant tape or ribbon having a continuous neoprene shim.
 7. Gaskets:
 - a. Polyvinyl chloride or neoprene.
 - b. Extruded, flexible, of profile and hardness required to receive glass and provide a watertight installation.
- C. Installation Setting Blocks and Spacers:
 1. Neoprene, compatible with sealants used.
 2. Setting blocks: 80-90 durometer.
 3. Spacers: 40-50 durometer.
 4. Compressible filler stock: Closed cell jacketed rod stock of synthetic rubber or plastic foam.
 5. Shims, clips, springs, angles, beads, attachment screws and other miscellaneous items: As indicated or required.

2.4 GLASS TYPES SCHEDULE

- A. Refer to Interior Glass Types Schedule and Interior Finish Schedule for basic description of Mark Numbers indicated on Drawing.
- B. Refer to Drawings for depiction of unit sizes and locations.

- C. Upgrade basic type conditions in accordance with following rules:
1. Heat treatment upgrade based on physical size of unit:
 - a. Heat strengthened or fully tempered units between 55 and 70 SF.
 - b. Fully temper units exceeding 70 SF.
 - c. Strengthen annealed glass where units exceed length or width limitations or both as recommended by glass manufacturer.
 2. Heat treatment upgrade based on locations which are potentially hazardous to occupants:
 - a. Upgrade units to fully tempered, Kind FT, glass as required by any one of following:
 - 1) When required by local Codes.
 - 2) When specifically indicated on Drawings.
 - 3) Locations requiring Safety Glass, Kind FT, by 16 CFR 1201 and ANSI Z97.1:
 - a) Units installed in doors, sash, transom or other operable units.
 - b) Units where any part of unit is within 18 IN, measured vertically, above a floor line, sidewalk, paver, or other walking surface located within 3 FT of the glass unit, measured horizontally.
 - 4) Units in sidelights and other units located adjacent to and within 48 IN of either jamb of door or other operable units; this includes adjacent lites that are in perpendicular plane to door.
 - b. Other conditions requiring heat treatment upgrades:
 - a. Units which will be exposed to irregular sun or shade combinations or both shall be Kind HS or better.
 - b. Where glass manufacturer recommends heat treatment coatings or tints specified.
 - c. Where required to resist lateral loads.

2.5 INTERIOR GLASS TYPES

A. Annealed:

1. Clear float, 6mm (1/4 IN) thick, UNO.

B. Tempered:

1. Clear, fully-tempered tongue-less float, 12 mm (1/2 IN) thick at aluminum storefront systems, 6mm (1/4 IN) thick elsewhere, as noted.

C. Laminated Fire and Safety Glass, 8mm:

1. Laminated, wireless, UL labeled for assembly indicated.
2. Impact-Safety Rated per ANSI Z97.1 and CPSC 16CFR1201.
3. Thickness: 8mm (5/16 IN), laminated.
4. Surface: Polished.
5. Base Product: FireLite Plus by Technical Glass Products.

2.6 SMOKE BAFFLE SYSTEM

- A. Smoke Baffle, 1/2 IN tempered glass smoke curtain. System includes:
1. Mounting brackets;
 2. Snap in inserts, pins inserts, bushings, cladding and mounting screws, as required.
 3. 1/2 IN flat polished glass edges, at vertical and horizontal exposed surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine framing or glazing channel surfaces, backing, stop design, and conditions under which glazing is to be installed.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Do not install glass with edge damage.
- B. Contractor is responsible for correct glass size for each opening, within tolerances and dimensions established.
- C. Comply with recommendations of manufacturers, except where more stringent requirements are indicated.
- D. Comply with GANA Glazing Manual.
- E. Install sealants as recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- F. Install setting blocks in adhesive or sealant.
- G. Provide spacers inside and out, of proper size and spacing, for glass size, except where gaskets are used for glazing.
- H. Minimum Bite:
 - 1. Monolithic, 6mm (1/4 IN) glass: 3/8 IN minimum bite.
 - 2. For other sizes: Refer to Table C of AAMA's Aluminum Curtain Wall Design Manual, Volume 6, Glass and Glazing.
- I. Sealant Depth: Equal to sealant width.
- J. Prevent sealant exudation from glazing channels.
 - 1. Leave void at heel or install filler at jambs and head.
 - 2. Do not leave void or install filler at sill.
- K. Miter cut and bond gasket ends together at corners.
- L. Immediately after installation, attach crossed streamers to framing held away from glass.
- M. Do not apply anything to surfaces of glass.
- N. Install spandrel units from exterior of building.
- O. Installation of Mirrors:
 - 1. Mastic Attachment: Install mirrors with mirror adhesive applied to back of mirror and pressed against substrate as recommended by mirror supplier.
- P. Remove and replace damaged glass.
- Q. Installation smoke baffle systems:
 - 1. Install in accordance with approved shop drawings.
 - 2. Follow manufacturers installation instructions.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Wash and polish glass on both faces not more than 7 days prior to final completion of work in each area.

- B. Comply with glass manufacturer's recommendations and GANA 01-0300.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 22 16 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

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. Non-load-bearing steel framing systems for interior gypsum board assemblies.
 - 2. Suspension systems for interior gypsum ceilings, soffits, and grid systems.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 054000 "Cold-Formed Metal Framing" for exterior and interior load-bearing and exterior non-load-bearing wall studs; floor joists; roof rafters and ceiling joists; and roof trusses.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies that incorporate non-load-bearing steel framing, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated, according to ASTM E 119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated, according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

2.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C 754 for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C 645 requirements for metal unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Protective Coating: ASTM A 653/A 653M, G40 (Z120) hot-dip galvanized unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645. Use either steel studs and runners or dimpled steel studs and runners.
 - 1. Steel Studs and Runners:
 - a. Thickness: 30 Mil (structural); minimum, unless noted otherwise. Use 16 GA studs at lead lined walls.
 - b. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide one of the following:
 - 1. Single Long-Leg Runner System: ASTM C 645 top runner with 2-inch- (51-mm-) deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs, installed with studs friction fit into top runner and with continuous bridging located within 12 inches (305 mm) of the top of studs to provide lateral bracing.
 - 2. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top runner manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
- D. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: As indicated on Drawings.
- E. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: Steel, 0.053-inch (1.34-mm) minimum base-metal thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).
 - 2. Clip Angle: Not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches (38 by 38 mm), 0.068-inch- (1.72-mm-) thick, galvanized steel.
- F. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645.
 - 1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.033 inch (0.84 mm).
 - 2. Depth: 7/8 inch (22.2 mm).
- G. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - 1. Configuration: hat shaped.
- H. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.053-inch (1.34-mm) uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: 3/4 inch (19 mm).
 - 2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge type of steel sheet with minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.033 inch (0.8 mm).
 - 3. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- (1.59-mm-) diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- (1.21-mm-) diameter wire.

2.3 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- (1.59-mm-) diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- (1.21-mm-) diameter wire.
- B. Hanger Attachments to Concrete:
 - 1. Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with holes or loops for attaching wire hangers and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal

- to 5 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488 by an independent testing agency.
- a. Type: Post-installed, expansion anchor.
2. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with clips or other devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 1190 by an independent testing agency.
- C. Wire Hangers: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.16 inch (4.12 mm) in diameter.
- D. Carrying Channels: Cold-rolled, commercial-steel sheet with a base-metal thickness of 0.053 inch (1.34 mm) and minimum 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) wide flanges.
1. Depth: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).
- E. Furring Channels (Furring Members):
1. Cold-Rolled Channels: 0.053-inch (1.34-mm) uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) wide flanges, 3/4 inch (19 mm) deep.
 2. Steel Studs and Runners: ASTM C 645.
 - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.033 inch (0.84 mm), unless noted otherwise.
 - b. Depth: 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) unless noted otherwise.
 3. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C 645, 7/8 inch (22 mm) deep.
 - a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.033 inch (0.84 mm).
 4. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) deep members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - a. Configuration: hat shaped.
- F. Grid Suspension System for Gypsum Board Ceilings: ASTM C 645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.; Drywall Grid Systems.
 - b. Chicago Metallic Corporation; Drywall Grid System.
 - c. USG Corporation; Drywall Suspension System.

2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.
1. Fasteners for Metal Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames, cast-in anchors, and structural framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Suspended Assemblies: Coordinate installation of suspension systems with installation of overhead structure to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive hangers at spacing required to support the Work and that hangers will develop their full strength.
 - 1. Furnish concrete inserts and other devices indicated to other trades for installation in advance of time needed for coordination and construction.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Installation Standard: ASTM C 754.
 - 1. Gypsum Plaster Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 841 that apply to framing installation.
 - 2. Portland Cement Plaster Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 1063 that apply to framing installation.
 - 3. Gypsum Veneer Plaster Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 844 that apply to framing installation.
 - 4. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C 840 that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install supplementary framing, and blocking to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction.
- C. Install bracing at terminations in assemblies.
- D. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with non-load-bearing steel framing members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

3.4 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Install framing system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
 - 1. Single-Layer Application: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Multilayer Application: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Tile Backing Panels: 16 inches (406 mm) o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Where studs are installed directly against exterior masonry walls or dissimilar metals at exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and exterior wall.
- C. Install studs so flanges within framing system point in same direction.
- D. Install tracks (runners) at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings except where partitions are indicated to terminate at suspended ceilings. Continue framing around ducts penetrating partitions above ceiling.

1. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where framing extends to overhead structural supports, install to produce joints at tops of framing systems that prevent axial loading of finished assemblies.
 2. Door Openings: Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install runner track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
 - a. Install two studs at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch (13-mm) clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint in finished assembly.
 - c. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of overhead structure.
 3. Other Framed Openings: Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door openings unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
 4. Fire-Resistance-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated and support closures and to make partitions continuous from floor to underside of solid structure.
 - a. Firestop Track: Where indicated, install to maintain continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated.
 5. Sound-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with sound-rated assembly indicated.
 6. Curved Partitions:
 - a. Bend track to uniform curve and locate straight lengths so they are tangent to arcs.
 - b. Begin and end each arc with a stud, and space intermediate studs equally along arcs. On straight lengths of no fewer than two studs at ends of arcs, place studs 6 inches (150 mm) o.c.
- E. Direct Furring:
1. Screw to wood framing.
 2. Attach to concrete or masonry with stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches (610 mm) o.c.

3.5 INSTALLING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Install suspension system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
 1. Hangers: 48 inches (1219 mm) o.c.
 2. Carrying Channels (Main Runners): 48 inches (1219 mm) o.c.
 3. Furring Channels (Furring Members): 16 inches (406 mm) o.c.
- B. Isolate suspension systems from building structure where they abut or are penetrated by building structure to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement.
- C. Suspend hangers from building structure as follows:
 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or suspension system.

- a. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with locations of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in the form of unistrut or equivalent devices.
 3. Wire Hangers: Secure by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 4. Flat Hangers: Secure to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for structure and hanger, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 5. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck.
 6. Do not attach hangers to permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
 7. Do not attach hangers to rolled-in hanger tabs of composite steel floor deck.
 8. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Wire tie furring channels to supports.
- E. Seismic Bracing: Sway-brace suspension systems with hangers used for support.
- F. Grid Suspension Systems: Attach perimeter wall track or angle where grid suspension systems meet vertical surfaces. Mechanically join main beam and cross-furring members to each other and butt-cut to fit into wall track.
- G. Installation Tolerances: Install suspension systems that are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3 mm in 3.6 m) measured lengthwise on each member that will receive finishes and transversely between parallel members that will receive finishes.

END OF SECTION



Design No. U411 BXUV.U411 Fire Resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

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Design/System/Construction/Assembly Usage Disclaimer

- Authorities Having Jurisdiction should be consulted in all cases as to the particular requirements covering the installation and use of UL Certified products, equipment, system, devices, and materials.
- Authorities Having Jurisdiction should be consulted before construction.
- Fire resistance assemblies and products are developed by the design submitter and have been investigated by UL for compliance with applicable requirements. The published information cannot always address every construction nuance encountered in the field.
- When field issues arise, it is recommended the first contact for assistance be the technical service staff provided by the product manufacturer noted for the design. Users of fire resistance assemblies are advised to consult the general Guide Information for each product category and each group of assemblies. The Guide Information includes specifics concerning alternate materials and alternate methods of construction.
- Only products which bear UL's Mark are considered Certified.

BXUV - Fire Resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

BXUV7 - Fire Resistance Ratings - CAN/ULC-S101 Certified for Canada

[See General Information for Fire-resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263](#)

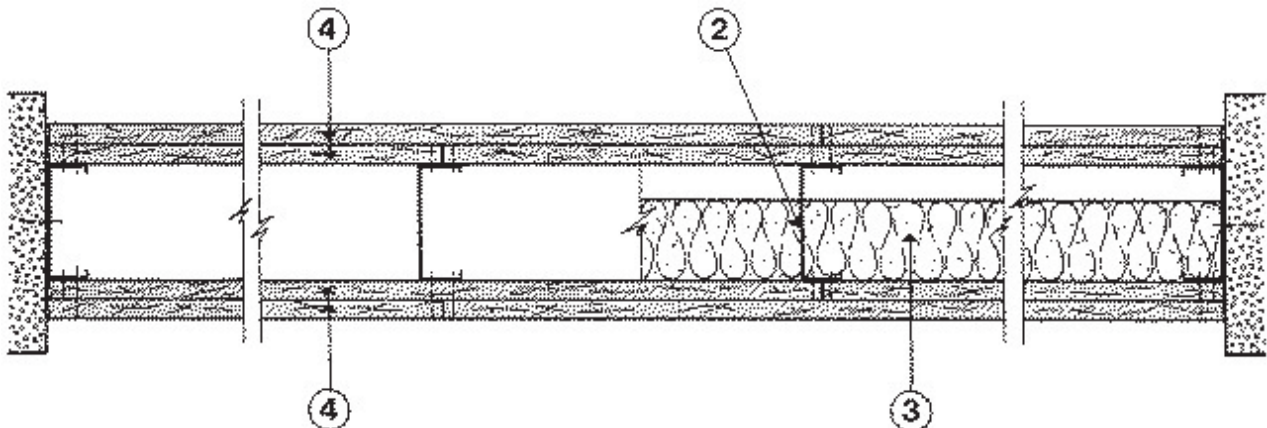
[See General Information for Fire Resistance Ratings - CAN/ULC-S101 Certified for Canada](#)

Design No. U411

February 25, 2015

Nonbearing Wall Rating — 2 HR.

*** Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.**



1. **Floor and Ceiling Runner** — (Not Shown) — Min. 25 MSG galv steel, 1 in. return legs, 2-1/2 in. deep (min), attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC max.

1A. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown) — As an alternate to Item 1 - For use with Item 2A, channel shaped, min 2-1/2 in. deep, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC. max.

ALLSTEEL & GYPSUM PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — Viper20™ Track

CONSOLIDATED FABRICATORS CORP, BUILDING PRODUCTS DIV — Type SUPREME Framing System

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper20™ Track

PHILLIPS MFG CO L L C — Viper20™ Track

QUAIL RUN BUILDING MATERIALS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

SCAFCO STEEL STUD MANUFACTURING CO — Type SUPREME Framing System

STEEL CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

UNITED METAL PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

1B. **Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown)—For use with Item 2B- Channel shaped, fabricated from min 20 MSG corrosion-protected or galv steel, min width to accommodate stud size, with min 1 in. long legs, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced max 24 in. OC.

1C. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown) — As an alternate to Item 1 - For use with Item 2C, channel shaped, min 2-1/2 in. wide fabricated from min 0.015 in. thick galv steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC. max.

CLARKDIETRICH BUILDING SYSTEMS — CD ProTRAK

DMFCWBS L L C — ProTRAK

MBA METAL FRAMING — ProTRAK

RAM SALES L L C — Ram ProTRAK

STEEL STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS L L C — Tri-S ProTRAK

1D. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown) — As an alternate to Item 1 - For use with Item 2D, channel shaped, min 2-1/2 in. wide fabricated from min 0.018 in. thick galv steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC. max.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — TRUE-TRACK™

1E. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown) — As an alternate to Item 1 - For use with Item 2E, channel shaped, min 2-1/2 in. wide fabricated from min 25 MSG steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC. max.

KIRII (HONG KONG) LTD — Type KIRII

1F. **Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown) — Channel shaped, fabricated from min 0.02 in. galv steel, min width to accommodate stud size, with min 1 in. long legs, for use with studs specified below and fabricated from min 0.02 in. galv steel or thicker, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced max 24 in. OC.

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper20™ Track VT100.

1G. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown) — As an alternate to Item 1 - For use with Item 2G, channel shaped, min 2-1/2 in. deep, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC. max.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — Viper20™ Track

2. **Steel Studs** — Min 2-1/2 in. deep, formed of min 25 MSG galv steel max stud spacing 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

2A. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Item 2 - For use with Item 1G, channel shaped studs, min 2-1/2 in. deep, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

ALLSTEEL & GYPSUM PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — Viper20™

CONSOLIDATED FABRICATORS CORP, BUILDING PRODUCTS DIV — Type SUPREME Framing System

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper20™

PHILLIPS MFG CO L L C — Viper20™

QUAIL RUN BUILDING MATERIALS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

SCAFCO STEEL STUD MANUFACTURING CO — Type SUPREME Framing System

STEEL CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

UNITED METAL PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

2B. **Steel Studs** — (As an alternate to Item 2, For use with Item 4D) Channel shaped, fabricated from min 20 MSG corrosion-protected or galv steel, 3-1/2 in. min depth, spaced a max of 16 in. OC. Studs friction-fit into floor and ceiling runners. Studs to be cut 5/8 to 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

2C. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Item 2 - For use with Item 1C, channel shaped studs, min 2-1/2 in. wide fabricated from min 0.015 in. thick galv steel, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

CLARKDIETRICH BUILDING SYSTEMS — CD ProSTUD

DMFCWBS L L C — ProSTUD

MBA METAL FRAMING — ProSTUD

RAM SALES L L C — Ram ProSTUD

STEEL STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS L L C — Tri-S ProSTUD

2D. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Item 2 - For use with Item 1D, channel shaped studs, min 2-1/2 in. wide fabricated from min 0.018 in. thick galv steel, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — TRUE-STUD™

2E. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Item 2 - For use with Item 1E, channel shaped studs, min 2-1/2 in. wide fabricated from min 25 MSG steel, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

KIRII (HONG KONG) LTD — Type KIRII

2F. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Item 2 - For use with Item 1G, channel shaped studs, min 2-1/2 in. deep, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — Viper20™

2G. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Item 2 - For use with Item 1, channel shaped studs, Min 2-1/2 in. deep, formed of min 25 MSG galv steel max stud spacing 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

EB MÉTAL INC — EB Stud

2H. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Item 2 - For use with Item 1, channel shaped studs, Min 2-1/2 in. deep, formed of min 25 MSG galv steel max stud spacing 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

OLMAR SUPPLY INC — PRIMESTUD

3. **Batts and Blankets*** — (Optional) — Mineral wool or glass fiber batts partially or completely filling stud cavity.

See **Batts and Blankets** (BZJZ) category for names of manufacturers.

3A. **Fiber, Sprayed*** — As an alternate to Batts and Blankets (Item 3) — (100% Borate Formulation) — Spray applied cellulose material. The fiber is applied with water to completely fill the enclosed cavity in accordance with the application instructions supplied with the product with a nominal dry density of 2.7 lb/ft³. Alternate Application Method: The fiber is applied without water or adhesive at a nominal dry density of 3.5 lb/ft³, in accordance with the application instructions supplied with the product.

U S GREENFIBER L L C — INS735 & INS745 for use with wet or dry application. INS765LD and INS770LD are to be used for dry application only.

3B. **Fiber, Sprayed*** — As an alternate to Batts and Blankets (Item 3) and Item 3A - Spray applied cellulose insulation material. The fiber is applied with water to interior surfaces in accordance with the application instructions supplied with the product. Applied to completely fill the enclosed cavity. Minimum dry density of 4.3 pounds per cubic ft.

NU-WOOL CO INC — Cellulose Insulation

3C. **Fiber, Sprayed*** — As an alternate to Batts and Blankets (Item 3) - Spray applied cellulose fiber. The fiber is applied with water to completely fill the enclosed cavity in accordance with the application instructions supplied with the product. The minimum dry density shall be 4.30 lbs/ft³.

INTERNATIONAL CELLULOSE CORP — Celbar-RL

4. **Gypsum Board*** — 5/8 in. thick, outer layer paper, glass mat or vinyl surfaced. (Laminated System) Gypsum board applied vertically in two layers. Inner layer attached to studs with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 8 in. OC along vertical edges, and 12 in. OC in the field and outer layer laminated to inner layer with joint compound, applied with a notched spreader producing continuous beads of compound about 3/8 in. in diameter, spaced not greater than 2 in. OC. Joints of laminated outer layer offset 12 in. from inner layer joints Outer layer gypsum board attached to floor and ceiling runner track with 1-5/8 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 12 in. OC.

Optional, (Direct Attached System), Inner layer attached to studs with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 16 in. OC in the field and along the vertical edges. Outer layer attached to the studs over the inner layer with 1-5/8 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 16 in. OC in the field and along the vertical edges and 12 in. OC to the floor and ceiling runners. Joints of screw-attached outer layer offset from inner layer joints. Joints of outer layer may be taped or untaped.

Nom 3/32 in. thick gypsum veneer plaster may be applied to the entire surface of Classified veneer baseboard. Joints reinforced.

ACADIA DRYWALL SUPPLIES LTD — Type X, 5/8 Type X, Type Blueglass Exterior Sheathing

AMERICAN GYPSUM CO — Types AG-C, AGX-1, M-Glass, AGX-11.

BEIJING NEW BUILDING MATERIALS PUBLIC LTD CO — Type DBX-1.

CERTAINTED GYPSUM INC — Types 1, FRPC, EGRG, GlasRoc, Type X or Type C, 5/8" Easi-Lite Type X.

CGC INC — Type AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, WRC or WRX.

CONTINENTAL BUILDING PRODUCTS OPERATING CO, L L C — Types LGFC2A, LGFC6A, LGFC-C/A, LGFC-WD, LGLLX.

GEORGIA-PACIFIC GYPSUM L L C — Types 5, 6, 9, C, DAP, DD, DA, DAPC, DGG, DS, GPFS6, LS, TG-C, Type X, Veneer Plaster Base-Type X, Water Rated-Type X, Sheathing Type-X, Soffit-Type X, GreenGlass Type X, Type X ComfortGuard Sound Deadening Gypsum Board, Type LWX, Veneer Plaster Base-Type LWX, Water Rated-Type LWX, Sheathing Type-LWX, Soffit-Type LWX, Type DGLW, Water Rated-Type DGLW, Sheathing Type- DGLW, Soffit-Type DGLW, Type LW2X, Veneer Plaster Base - Type LW2X, Water Rated - Type LW2X, Sheathing - Type LW2X, Soffit - Type LW2X, Type DGL2W, Water Rated - Type DGL2W, Sheathing - Type DGL2W.

NATIONAL GYPSUM CO — Types eXP-C, FSK, FSK-C, FSW, FSW-3, FSW-5, FSW-6, FSW-8, FSW-C, FSW-G, FSMR-C, FSL, SoundBreak XP Type X Gypsum Board.

PABCO BUILDING PRODUCTS L L C, DBA PABCO GYPSUM — Type C, PG-3, PG-5, PG-9, PG-11, PG-C, PGS-WRS.

PANEL REY S A — Types GREX, PRX, RHX, MDX, ETX or PRC.

SIAM GYPSUM INDUSTRY (SARABURI) CO LTD — Type EX-1

THAI GYPSUM PRODUCTS PCL — Type C or Type X

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type AR, C, FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SGX, SHX, WRC, WRX, USGX.

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Type AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, WRC or WRX.

4A. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 4) — Nom 3/4 in. thick, installed as described in Item 4 with 1-1/4 in. long Type S screws for inner layer and 2-1/4 in. long Type S screws for outer layer.

CGC INC — Types AR, IP-AR.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Types AR, IP-AR.

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Types AR, IP-AR.

4B. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 4 and 4A) — 5/8 in. thick, 24 to 54 in. wide, applied horizontally as the outer layer to one side of the assembly. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. Secured as described in Item 4 for the direct attached system. When used in widths other than 48 in., gypsum panels to be installed horizontally.

CERTAINTED GYPSUM INC — Type X, Type C.

CGC INC — Type SHX.

THAI GYPSUM PRODUCTS PCL — Type X, Type C.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type SHX, FRX-G.

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Type SHX.

4C. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Items 4, 4A and 4B) — Two layers of 5/8 in. thick gypsum board applied horizontally or vertically. Inner layer attached to studs with No. 6 by 1 in. long Type S bugle head screws spaced 24 in. OC along the top and bottom tracks starting 2 in. and then 12 in. from the vertical edge. Inner layer screws spaced 24 in. OC along the studs, starting 2 in. and then 12 in. from the top and bottom of the studs and starting 1-1/4 in. from the horizontal joints when installed horizontally. Outer layer attached to studs with 1-5/8 in. long Type S bugle head screws spaced 16 in. OC along the top and bottom tracks starting 1-3/4 in. from the vertical edge. Outer layer screws spaced 16 in. OC along the studs, starting 1-3/4 in. and then 8 in. from the top and bottom of the studs and starting 1-

1/4 in. and then 8 in. from the horizontal joints when installed horizontally. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered one stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Vertical joints in adjacent layers staggered one stud cavity. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. Horizontal edge joints and horizontal butt joints on opposite sides of studs need not be staggered. Horizontal edge joints and horizontal butt joints in adjacent layers staggered a min of 12 in. When outer layers are installed horizontally, vinyl or casein, dry or premixed joint compound shall be applied in two coats to joints and screw heads of outer layer. Paper tape, nom 2 in. wide, embedded in first layer of compound over all joints of outer layer panels. Nom 3/32 in. thick gypsum veneer plaster may be applied to the entire surface of Classified veneer baseboard. Joints reinforced.

GEORGIA-PACIFIC GYPSUM L L C — Types 5, 6, 9, C, DAP, DD, DA, DAPC, DGG, DS, GPFS6, LS, TG-C, Type X, Veneer Plaster Base-Type X, Water Rated-Type X, Sheathing Type-X, Soffit-Type X, GreenGlass Type X, Type X ComfortGuard Sound Deadening Gypsum Board, Type LWX, Veneer Plaster Base-Type LWX, Water Rated-Type LWX, Sheathing Type-LWX, Soffit-Type LWX, Type DGLW, Water Rated-Type DGLW, Sheathing Type- DGLW, Soffit-Type DGLW, Type LW2X, Veneer Plaster Base - Type LW2X, Water Rated - Type LW2X, Sheathing - Type LW2X, Soffit - Type LW2X, Type DGL2W, Water Rated - Type DGL2W, Sheathing - Type DGL2W.

4D. **Gypsum Board*** — (Not Shown) - (As an alternate to Item 4 when used as the base layer on one or both sides of wall. For direct attachment only to steel studs Item 2B) - Nom 5/8 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Gypsum board secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field.

RAY-BAR ENGINEERING CORP — Type RB-LBG

4E. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Items 4 through 4D) — Nominal 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide panels, applied vertically and secured as described in Item 4.

PABCO BUILDING PRODUCTS L L C, DBA PABCO GYPSUM — Types QuietRock ES.

4F. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Items 4 through 4E) - 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft. wide, paper surfaced, applied vertically and secured as described in Item 4.

CERTAINTED GYPSUM INC — Type SilentFX

4G. **Gypsum Board*** — As an alternate to Item 4- Nom. 5/8 in. thick, inner layer attached vertically to studs with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 16 in. OC in the field and along the vertical edges. Outer layer attached to the studs horizontally over the inner layer with 1-5/8 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 16 in. OC in the field and along the vertical edges and 12 in. OC to the floor and ceiling runners. Joints of outer layer must be taped. Nom 3/32 in. thick gypsum veneer plaster may be applied to the entire surface of Classified veneer baseboard.

ACADIA DRYWALL SUPPLIES LTD — Type Blueglass Exterior Sheathing

PABCO BUILDING PRODUCTS L L C, DBA PABCO GYPSUM — Types C, PG-11, PGS-WRS.

4H. **Gypsum Board*** — (Not Shown) - (As an alternate to Items 4) For Direct Application to Studs Only- For use as the base layer on one or both sides of the wall. Nom 5/8 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Wallboard secured to studs with 1-5/8 in. long Type S 12 steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in OC in the field. Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard and optional at remaining stud locations. Fasteners for face layer gypsum panels when installed over lead backed board to be min 2-1/2 in. Type S-12 bugle head steel screws spaced as described in Item 4. To be used with Lead Batten Strips (see Item 5A) or Lead Discs (see Item 6A).

MAYCO INDUSTRIES INC — Type X-Ray Shielded Gypsum

4I. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 4, not for use with Items 1C and 2C) - Nom. 5/8 in. thick gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges installed as described in Item 4.

CGC INC — Type ULX

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type ULX.

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Type ULX

4J. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 4 when used as the base layer on one or both sides of wall. For direct attachment only to steel studs Item 2B). Nom 5/8 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs.

Wallboard secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws gypsum panel steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field. Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard and optional at remaining stud locations. Lead batten strips, min 2 in. wide, max 8 ft long with a max thickness of 0.14 in. placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with construction adhesive and two 1 in. long Type S-12 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip. Lead discs, nominal 3/8 in. diam by max 0.085 in. thick. Compression fitted or adhered over the screw heads. Lead batten strips and discs to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C".

RADIATION PROTECTION PRODUCTS INC — Type RPP - Lead Lined Drywall

4K. **Gypsum Board** — (As an alternate to Items 4 through 4J, not for use with Items 1C and 2C). Two layers of nominal 15 mm thick gypsum board applied vertically. Inner layer attached to studs with No. 3.5 x 1-3/8 in. long bugle head, self-drilling screws spaced 23-5/8 in. OC in the field and 15-3/4 in. OC in the perimeter, with the first screw 2 in. from the edge. Outer layer attached to the studs over the inner layer with No. 3.5 x 1-3/4 in. long bugle head, self-drilling screws spaced 11-13/16 in. OC in the field and 7-7/8 in. OC in the perimeter, with the first screw 3/4 in. from the edge. Outer layer screws staggered from inner layer screws. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered one stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Vertical joints in adjacent layer staggered one stud cavity. Self-adhesive fiberglass mesh (9x9 mesh) tape, nom 2 in. wide, applied over all joints of outer layer panels. Dry or premixed joint compound applied in two coats to joints over the mesh tape and screw heads of outer layer.

GYPSEMNA CO LLC — Types MRFW, FW, TF.

4L. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Items 4 through 4K) - Two layers of 5/8 in. thick gypsum board applied vertically or horizontally. Inner layer attached to studs with #6 x 1 in. long bugle head screws spaced 12 in. OC along the top and bottom tracks and 16 in. OC in the field and along the vertical edges. Outer layer attached to studs with #6 x 1-5/8 in. long bugle head screws spaced 12 in. OC along the top and bottom tracks and 16 in. OC in the field and along the vertical edges. Vertical joints are centered over studs and staggered between layers and on opposite sides of the wall. Horizontal joints on the face layer are staggered 12 in. from the base layer. Horizontal joints need not to be backed by steel framing.

CONTINENTAL BUILDING PRODUCTS OPERATING CO, L L C — Type LGFC6A, LGFC-C/A.

4M. **Wall and Partition Facings and Accessories*** — (As an alternate to Items 4 through 4L) — Nominal 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide panels, applied vertically and secured as described in Item 4.

PABCO BUILDING PRODUCTS L L C, DBA PABCO GYPSUM — Type QuietRock 527.

4N. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 4 through 4M) - For direct application to studs only - Four layers nom. 5/16 in. thick gypsum panels applied vertically or horizontally. When applied horizontally, base layer secured to studs with 1 in. Type S screws spaced 24 in. OC. Second layer installed with joints offset 12 in. from base layer and secured with 1 in. Type S screws spaced 24 in. OC. Third layer installed with joints in line with base layer and secured with 1-1/2 in. Type S screws spaced 16 in. OC. Fourth layer installed with joints in line with second layer and secured with 1-5/8 in. Type S screws spaced 12 in. OC. For all layers, screws offset 4 in. from previous layer. When applied vertically, base layer secured with 1 in. Type S screws spaced 24 in. OC. Second layer secured with joints offset one stud cavity and secured with 1 in. Type S screws spaced 24 in. OC. Third layer installed with joints in line with base layer and secured with 1-1/2 in. Type S screws spaced 12 in. OC. Fourth layer secured with joints in line with second layer and secured with 1-5/8 in. Type S screws spaced 8 in. OC along vertical edges and 12 in. OC in the field. For all layers, screws offset 4 in. from previous layer.

NATIONAL GYPSUM CO — Type FSW

5. **Lead Batten Strips** — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 4D) - Lead batten strips, min 1-1/2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.125 in. Strips placed on the interior face of studs and attached from the exterior face of the stud with two 1 in. long Type S-12 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip. Lead batten strips to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C". Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum board (Item 4D) and optional at remaining stud locations. Required behind vertical joints.

5A. **Lead Batten Strips** — (Not Shown, for use with Item 4H) Lead batten strips, 2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.140 in. Strips placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with two min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip or with one min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screw at the top of the strip. Lead batten strips to have a purity of 99.5% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grades "B, C or D". Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard (Item 6) and optional at remaining stud locations.

6. **Lead Discs or Tabs** — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 4D) - Used in lieu of or in addition to the lead batten strips (Item 5) or optional at other locations - Max 3/4 in. diam by max 0.125 in. thick lead discs compression fitted or adhered over steel screw heads or max 1/2 in. by 1-1/4 in. thick lead tabs placed on gypsum boards (Item 4D) underneath screw locations prior to the installation of the screws. Lead discs or tabs to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C".

6A. **Lead Discs** — (Not Shown, for use with Item 4H) Max 5/16 in. diam by max 0.140 in. thick lead discs compression fitted or adhered over steel screw heads. Lead discs to have a purity of 99.5% meeting the Federal Specification QQ-L-201f, Grades "B, C or D".

7. **Mineral and Fiber Board*** — (Optional, Not shown) — For optional use as an additional layer on one side of wall. Nom 1/2 in. thick, 4 ft wide with long dimension parallel and centered over studs. Attached to studs and floor and ceiling runners with 1-5/8 in. long Type S steel screws, spaced 12 in. OC. The required UL Classified gypsum board layer(s) is/are to be installed as indicated as to fastener type and spacing, except that the required fastener length shall be increased by a minimum of 1/2 in. Not evaluated or intended as a substitute for the required layer(s) of UL Classified Gypsum Board.

HOMASOTE CO — Homasote Type 440-32

*** Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.**

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Design No. U415 BXUV.U415 Fire Resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

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BXUV - Fire Resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

BXUV7 - Fire Resistance Ratings - CAN/ULC-S101 Certified for Canada

[See General Information for Fire-resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263](#)

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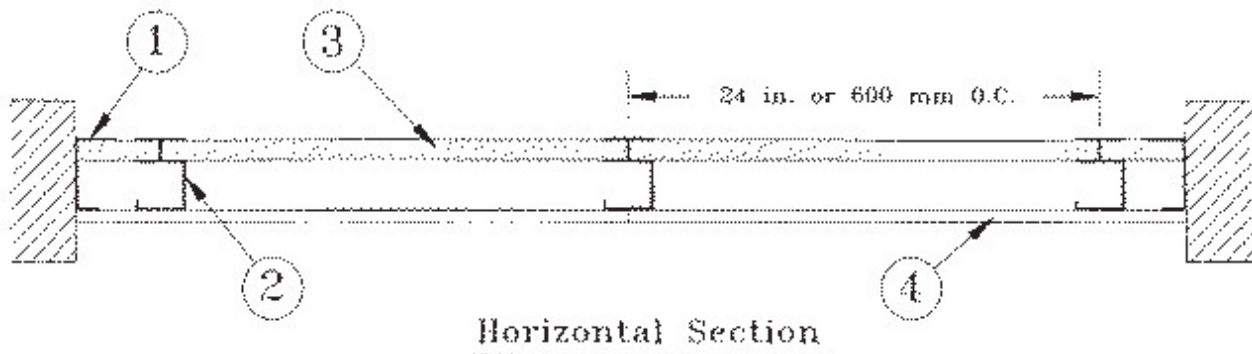
Design No. U415

March 16, 2015

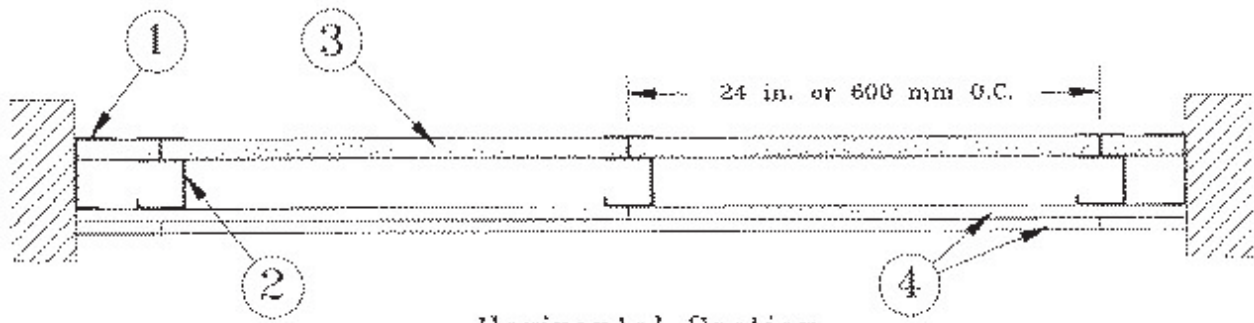
Nonbearing Wall Ratings – 1, 2, 3 or 4 Hr

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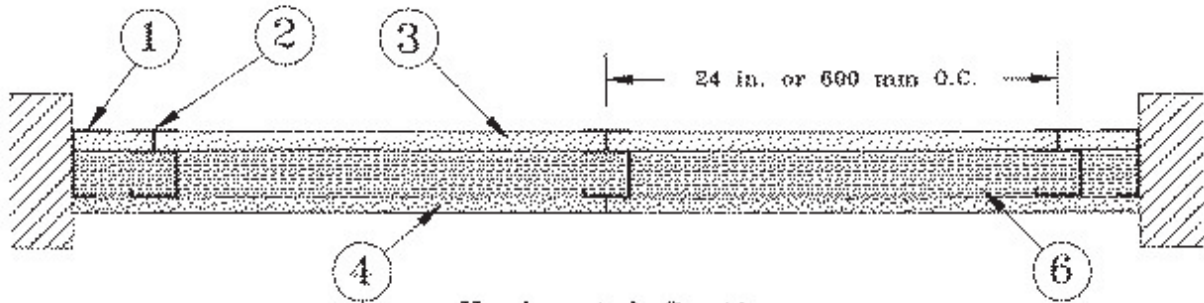
System A – 1 Hr.



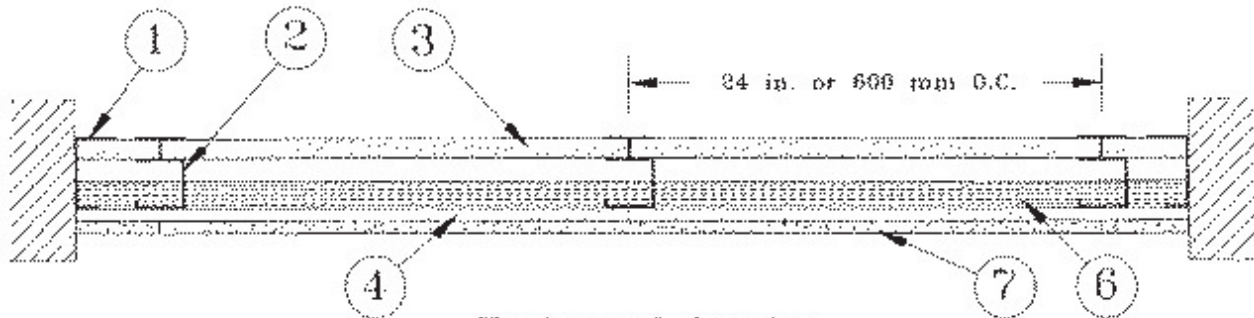
System B - 2 Hr.



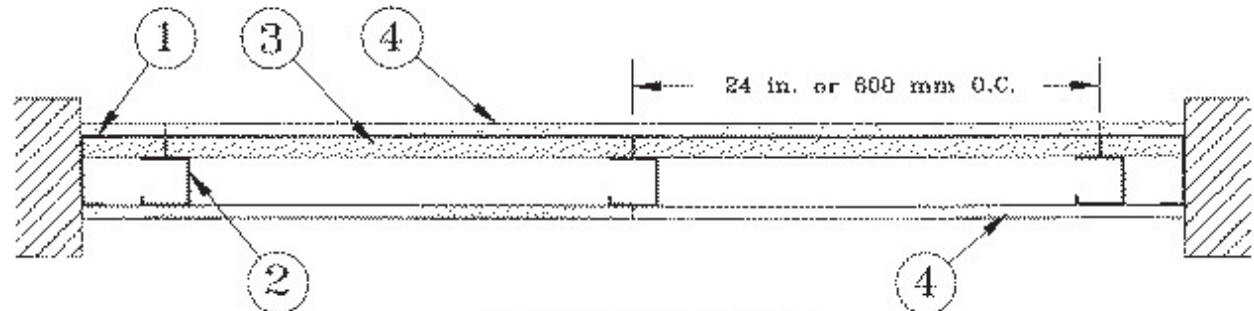
Horizontal Section
System C - 2 Hr.



Horizontal Section
System D - 2 Hr.

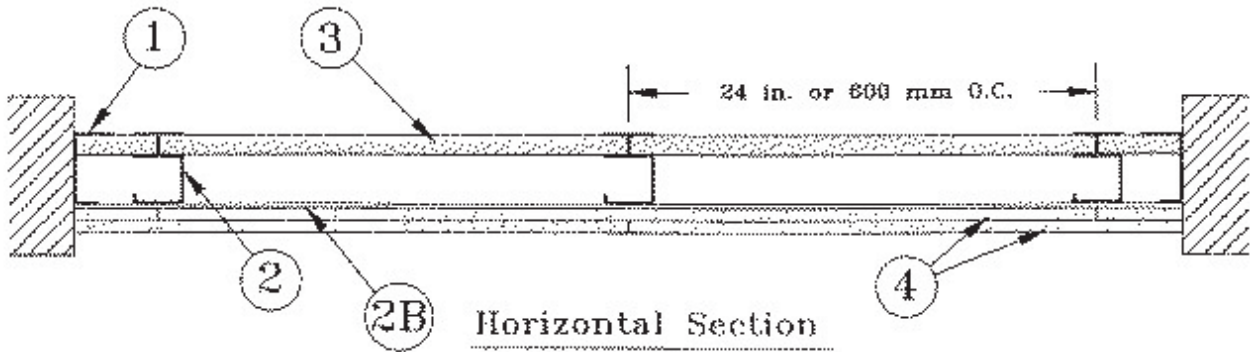


Horizontal Section
System E - 2 Hr.

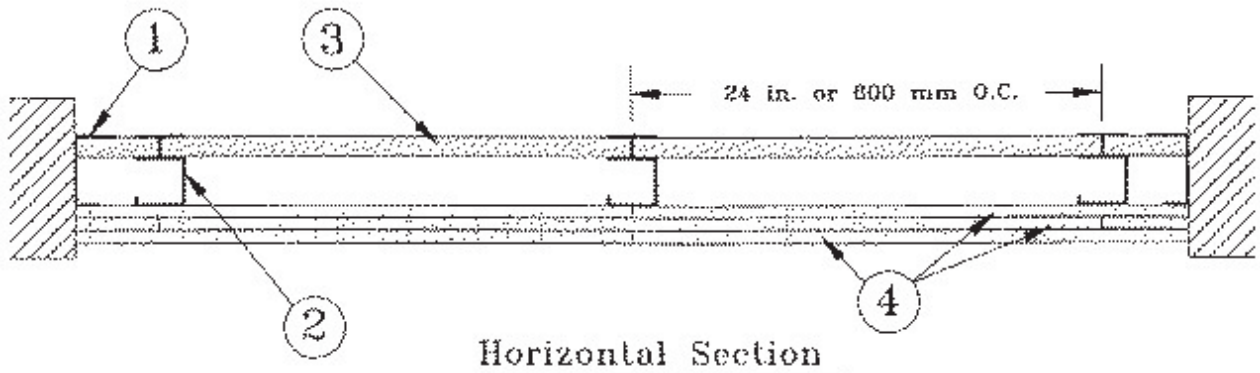


Horizontal Section

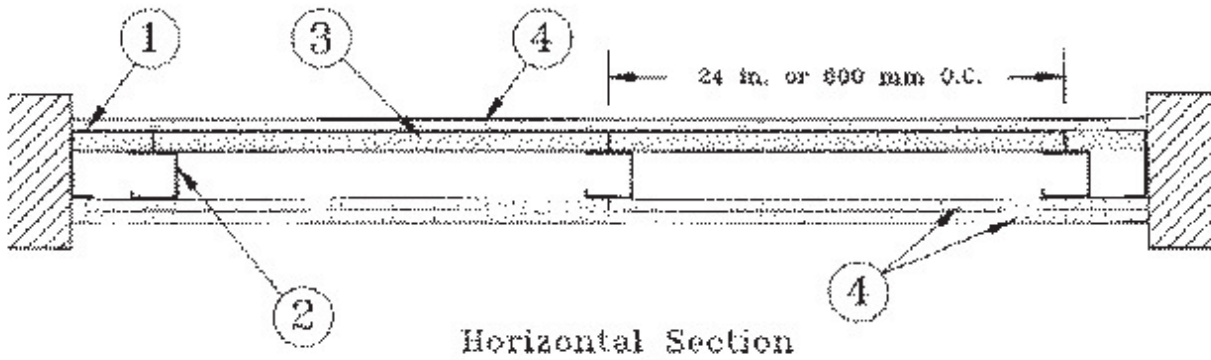
System F - 2 Hr.



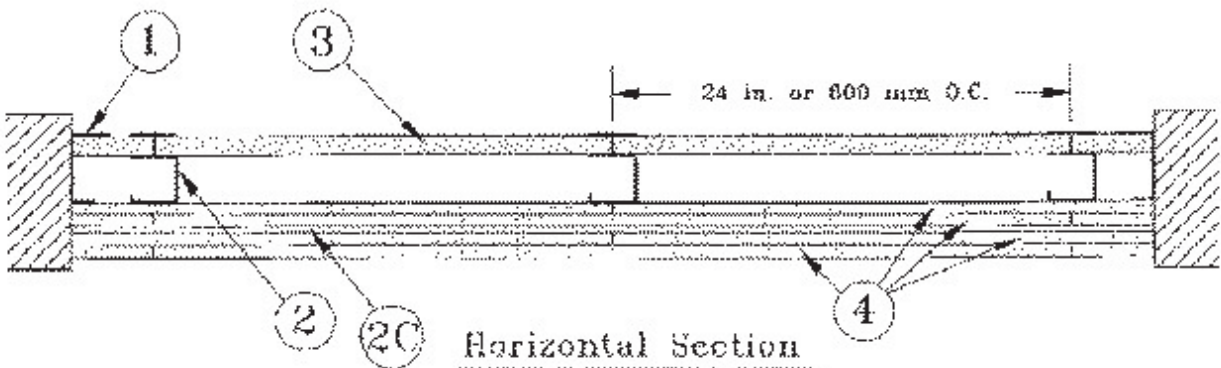
System G - 3 Hr.



System H - 3 Hr.



System I - 4 Hr.



1. **Floor, Side and Ceiling Runners** - "J" - shaped runner, min 2-1/2 in. deep (min 4 in. deep when System C is used), with unequal legs of 1 in. and 2 in., fabricated from min 24 MSG (min 20 MSG when Item 4A, 4B or 7 are used) galv steel. Runners positioned with short leg toward finished side of wall. Runners attached to structural supports with

steel fasteners located not greater than 2 in. from ends and not greater than 24 in. OC. "E" - shaped studs (Item 2A) may be used as side runners in place of "J" - shaped runners.

2. **Steel Studs** — "C-H" - shaped studs, min 2-1/2 in. deep (min 4 in. deep when System C is used), fabricated from min 25 MSG (min 20 MSG when Items 2D, 4A, 4B or 7 is used) galv steel. Cut to lengths 3/8 to 1/2 in. less than floor-to-ceiling height and spaced 24 in. or 600 mm OC.

2A. **Steel Studs** — (Not Shown) — "E" - shaped studs installed back to back in place of "C-H" - shaped studs (Item 2) "E" - shaped studs secured together with steel screws spaced a maximum 12 in. OC. Fabricated from min 25 MSG (min 20 MSG when Item 2D, 4A, 4B or 7 is used) galv steel, min 2-1/2 in. deep (min 4 in. deep when System C is used), with one leg 1 in. long and two legs 3/4 in. long. Shorter legs 1 in. apart to engage gypsum liner panels. Cut to lengths 3/8 to 1/2 in. less than floor to ceiling heights.

2B. **Furring Channels** — (Optional, not shown) — For use with single or double layer systems. Resilient furring channels fabricated from min 25MSG corrosion protected steel, installed horizontally, and spaced vertically a max 24 in. OC. Flange portion of channel attached to each intersecting "C-H" or "E" stud on side of stud opposite the 1 in. liner panels with 1/2 in. long Type S or S-12 pan-head steel screws. When furring channels are used, wallboard to be installed vertically only. Not to be used with Type FRX-G gypsum wallboard, Type RB-LBG (Item 4A), Type Nelco (Item 4B) or cementitious backer units (Item 7).

2C. **Furring Channels** — For use with System I - "Hat" - shaped, 25 MSG galv steel furring channels attached directly over the inner layers of wallboard to each stud with 2 in. long Type S pan head steel screws. Screws alternate from top flange to bottom flange at each stud intersection. Furring channels spaced vertically max 24 in. OC.

2D. **Steel Framing Members*** — (Optional, not shown) — For use with single or double layer systems. Furring channels and Steel Framing Members as described below. Not to be used with Type FRX-G gypsum wallboard, Type RB-LBG (Item 4A), Type Nelco (Item 4B) or cementitious backer units (Item 7):

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel. 2-9/16 in. or 2-23/32 in. wide by 7/8 in. deep, spaced max. 24 in. OC perpendicular to studs. Channels secured to studs as described in Item b. Gypsum board installed vertically only and attached to furring channels as described in Item 3.

b. **Steel Framing Members*** — Used to attach furring channels (Item 2Da) to studs (Item 2 or 2A). Clips spaced max. 24 in. OC., and secured to studs with No. 8 x 1-1/2 in. minimum self-drilling, S-12 steel screw through the center grommet. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips. RSIC-1 clip for use with 2-9/16 in. wide furring channels. RSIC-1 (2.75) clip for use with 2-23/32 in. wide furring channels.

PAC INTERNATIONAL INC — Types RSIC-1, RSIC-1 (2.75)

2E. **Steel Framing Members** — (Optional, Not Shown)* - Furring channels and resilient sound isolation clip as described below:

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel. Spaced 24 in. OC perpendicular to studs. Channels secured to studs as described in Item b. Ends of adjoining channels overlapped 6 in. and secured together with four self-tapping No. 8x1/2 Self Drilling screws (2 per side 1 in. and 4 in. from overlap edge). Gypsum board attached to furring channels as described in Item 3. Side joint furring channels shall be attached to studs with RESILMOUNT Sound Isolation Clips - Type A237R located approximately 2 in. from each end of length of channel. Both Gypsum Boards at side joints fastened into channel with screws spaced 8 in. OC, approximately 1/2 in. from joint edge.

b. **Steel Framing Members*** — Resilient sound isolation clip used to attach furring channels (Item 2Ea) to studs. Clips spaced 24 in. OC., and secured to studs with No. 10 x 2-1/2 in. coarse drywall screw through the center hole. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips.

STUDCO BUILDING SYSTEMS — RESILMOUNT Sound Isolation Clips - Type A237R

2F. **Steel Framing Members*** — (Optional, not shown) — For use with single or double layer systems. Furring channels and Steel Framing Members as described below. Not to be used with Type FRX-G gypsum wallboard, Type RB-LBG (Item 4A), Type Nelco (Item 4B) or cementitious backer units (Item 7):

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel. 2-3/8 in. wide by 7/8 in. deep, spaced max. 24 in. OC perpendicular to studs. Channels secured to studs as described in Item b. Gypsum board installed vertically only and attached to furring channels as described in Item 3.

b. **Steel Framing Members*** — Used to attach furring channels (Item 2Da) to studs (Item 2 or 2A). Clips spaced max. 24 in. OC. GENIECLIPS secured to studs with No. 8 x 1-1/2 in. minimum self-drilling, S-12 steel screw through the center grommet. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips.

PLITEQ INC — Type GENIECLIP

3. **Gypsum Board*** — Gypsum liner panels, nom 1 in. thick, 24 in. or 600 mm (for metric spacing) wide. Panels cut 1 in. less in length than floor to ceiling height. Vertical edges inserted in "H" portion of "C-H" studs or the gap between the two 3/4 in. legs of the "E" studs. Free edge of end panels attached to long leg of vertical "J" - runners with 1-5/8 in. long Type S steel screws spaced not greater than 12 in. OC. When wall height exceeds liner panel length, liner panel may be butted to extend to the full height of the wall. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. In

System I, butt joints in liner panels are staggered min 36 in. Butt joints backed with 6 in. by 22 in. strips of 3/4 in. thick gypsum wallboard (Item 4). Wallboard strips centered over butt joints and secured to liner panels with six 1-1/2 in. long Type G steel screws, three screws along the 22 in. dimension at the top and bottom of the strips.

CGC INC — Type SLX

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type SLX

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Type SLX

4. Gypsum Board* —

System A — 1 Hr

Gypsum panels, with beveled, square or tapered edges, nom 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. or 1200 mm wide, applied vertically or horizontally, attached to studs with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 12 in. when installed vertically or 8 in OC when installed horizontally. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing.

CGC INC — Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Types AR, C, FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SGX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX, USGX

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX

System B — 2 Hr

Gypsum panels, with beveled, square or tapered edges, nom 1/2 in. or 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. or 1200 mm wide, applied vertically or horizontally in two layers. Inner or base layer attached to studs with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 24 in. OC when installed vertically or 16 in. OC when installed horizontally. Outer or face layer attached to studs with 1-5/8 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 12 in. OC when installed vertically and staggered 12 in. from base layer screws or 8 in. OC when installed horizontally and staggered 8 in. from base layer screws. Horizontal joints between inner and outer layers staggered a min of 12 in. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered 24 in.

CGC INC — 1/2 in. Type C, IP-X2, IPC-AR or WRC; 5/8 in. Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — 1/2 in. Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR, or WRC; 5/8 in. Types AR, C, FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SGX, SHX, ULX, USGX, WRC, WRX

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — 1/2 in. Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR or WRC; 5/8 in. Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX

System C — 2 Hr

Gypsum panels, with beveled, square or tapered edges, nom 3/4 in. thick, 48 in. or 1200 mm wide, applied vertically or horizontally, secured with 1-1/4 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 8 in. OC along vertical edges and 12 in. OC in the field when installed vertically or 8 in. OC along the vertical edges and in the field when installed horizontally. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. Screws along side joints offset 4 in. Requires min 4 in. deep framing per Items 1, 2 and 3. Requires min 3 in. thick mineral wool batts per Item 6.

CGC INC — Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

System D — 2 Hr

Gypsum panels, with beveled, square or tapered edges, nom 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. or 1200 mm wide, applied vertically

or horizontally, attached directly to studs with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 24 in. when installed vertically or 16 in. OC when installed horizontally. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. Requires face layer of 1/2 or 5/8 in. thick cementitious backer units per Item 7 and min 1-1/2 in. thick mineral wool batts per Item 6.

CGC INC — Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Types AR, C, FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SGX, SHX, ULX, USGX, WRC, WRX

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX

System E — 2 Hr

Gypsum panels, with beveled, square or tapered edges, nom 1/2 in. or 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. or 1200 mm wide, applied vertically or horizontally, attached to studs with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 12 in. OC when installed vertically or 8 in. when installed horizontally. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing.

CGC INC — 1/2 in. Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR; 5/8 in. Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — 1/2 in. Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR; 5/8 in. Types AR, C, FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SGX, SHX, ULX, USGX, WRC, WRX.

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — 1/2 in. Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR; 5/8 in. Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX

System F — 2 Hr

Gypsum panels, with beveled, square or tapered edges, nom 1/2 in. or 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. or 1200 mm wide, applied vertically in two layers. Inner or base layer attached to resilient furring channels (Item 2B) with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 24 in. Outer or face layer attached to resilient furring channels (Item 2B) with 1-5/8 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 12 in. OC and staggered 12 in. from base layer screws. Joints between inner and outer layers staggered 24 in.

CGC INC — 1/2 in. Type C, IP-X2, IPC-AR or WRC; 5/8 in. Types AR, C, FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — 1/2 in. Type C, IP-X2, IPC-AR or WRC; 5/8 in. Types AR, C, FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SGX, SHX, ULX, USGX, WRC, WRX

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — 1/2 in. Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR or WRC; 5/8 in. Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, ULX, WRC, WRX

System G — 3 Hr

Gypsum panels, with beveled, square or tapered edges, nom 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. or 1200 mm wide, applied vertically or horizontally in three layers. Inner or base layer attached to studs with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 24 in. OC when installed vertically or 16 in OC when installed horizontally. Middle layer attached to studs with 1-5/8 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 24 in. when installed vertically or 16 in. OC when installed horizontally. Outer or face layer attached to studs with 2-1/4 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 16 in. when installed vertically or 12 in. OC when installed horizontally. Screws offset 6 in. from layer below. Horizontal joints on adjacent layers staggered a min of 12 in. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered 24 in. on adjacent layers.

CGC INC — Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR, WRC

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR, WRC

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR, WRC

System H — 3 Hr

Gypsum panels, with beveled, square or tapered edges, nom 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. or 1200 mm wide, applied vertically or horizontally, two layers over the flange of the "C" section of the studs, one layer over the flange of the "H" section of the studs. Inner or base layer attached to studs with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 24 in. OC when installed vertically or 16 in. OC when installed horizontally. Face layer attached to studs with 1-5/8 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 16 in. when installed vertically or 12 in. OC when installed horizontally. Screws offset 6 in. from layer below. Horizontal joints on adjacent layers staggered a min of 12 in. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered 24 in. on adjacent layers.

CGC INC — Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR, WRC

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR, WRC

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR, WRC

System I — 4 Hr

Gypsum panels, with beveled, square or tapered edges, nom 3/4 in. thick, 4 ft wide (or 1200 mm for metric spacing) wallboard with square or tapered edges. Total of four layers to be used. First and second (inner) layers applied vertically or horizontally over the steel studs. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. When applied vertically, joints centered over studs and staggered min 24 in., otherwise all joints staggered min 12 in. First layer secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S self-drilling, self-tapping bugle-head steel screws spaced 24 in. OC. Second layer secured to studs with 2-1/4 in. long Type S self-drilling, self-tapping bugle-head steel screws spaced 12 in. OC. Third layer applied vertically over the furring channels (Item 2C) with a 1-1/4 in. long Type S self-drilling, self-tapping bugle-head steel screws spaced 12 in. OC. Fourth layer applied vertically or horizontally with 2-1/4 in. long Type S self-drilling, self-tapping bugle-head steel screws spaced 12 in. OC. When applied vertically, joints to be staggered min 24 in. from third layer, otherwise all joints staggered min 12 in.

CGC INC — Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

4A. Gypsum Board* — (As an alternate to Item 4 Systems A, B, C, D, E, G, H, and I when used as the base layer, For direct attachment only) - Nom 5/8 in. or 3/4 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over 20 MSG steel studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. See Items 1, 2, 2A, 2B and 2D. Wallboard secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field. For Joint Compound see Item 5. To be used with Lead Batten Strips (see Item 9) or Lead Discs or Tabs (see Item 10).

RAY-BAR ENGINEERING CORP — Type RB-LBG

4B. Gypsum Board* — (As an alternate to Item 4 Systems A, B, C, D, E, G, H, and I when used as the base layer, For direct attachment only) - Nominal 5/8 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Wallboard secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 (or #6 by 1-1/4 in. long bugle head fine driller) steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field.

NEW ENGLAND LEAD BURNING CO INC, DBA NELCO — Type Nelco

4C. Gypsum Board* — (As an alternate to Item 4 Systems A, B, C, D, E, G, H, and I when used as the base layer, For direct attachment only) - Nom 5/8 or 3/4 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over 20 MSG steel studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. See Items 1, 2, 2A, 2B and 2D. Wallboard secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field. For Joint Compound see Item 5. To be used with Lead Batten Strips (see Item 9A) or Lead Discs (see Item 10A). Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard and optional at remaining stud locations. Lead batten strips, min 2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.140 in. placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with two 1 in. long Type S-8 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip.

MAYCO INDUSTRIES INC — Type X-Ray Shielded Gypsum

4D. Gypsum Board* — (As an alternate to Item 4 Systems A, B, C, D, E, G, H, and I when used as the base layer, For direct attachment only). Nom 5/8 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Wallboard secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws gypsum panel steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field. Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard

and optional at remaining stud locations. Lead batten strips, min 2 in. wide, max 8 ft long with a max thickness of 0.14 in. placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with construction adhesive and two 1 in. long Type S-12 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip. Lead discs, nominal 3/8 in. diam by max 0.085 in. thick. Compression fitted or adhered over the screw heads. Lead batten strips and discs to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C".

RADIATION PROTECTION PRODUCTS INC — Type RPP - Lead Lined Drywall

5. Joint Tape and Compound — (Not Shown)

Systems A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I

Joints on outer layers of gypsum boards (Item 4 and 4A) covered with paper tape and joint compound. Paper tape and joint compound may be omitted when gypsum boards are supplied with square edges. Exposed screw heads covered with joint compound.

6. Batts and Blankets* —

Systems A, B, E, F, G, H, I

(Optional) — Mineral wool or glass fiber batts partially or completely filling stud cavity. Any mineral wool or glass fiber batt mineral bearing the UL Classification Marking as to Fire Resistance.

Systems C & D

Min 3 in. (System C) and min 1-1/2 in. (System D) thick mineral wool batts, friction fitted between the studs and floor and ceiling runners.

ROXUL INC — Type AFB

THERMAFIBER INC — Type SAFB

7. Cementitious Backer Units* — (System D) — Nom 1/2 or 5/8 in. thick panels, square edge, attached to studs over gypsum wallboard with 1-5/8 in. long, Type S-12, corrosion resistant steel screws spaced 8 in. OC and staggered 8 in. from gypsum wall board screws. Joints covered with glass fiber mesh tape. Vertical joints staggered one stud cavity from gypsum wallboard joints. Horizontal joints staggered a min of 12 in. from the gypsum wallboard joints.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type DCB

8. Laminating Adhesive* — (Optional, Not Shown) — Used to bond outer layer of Cementitious Backer Units (Item 7) to inner layers of Gypsum Board (Item 4) in System D. ANSI A136.1 Type 1 organic adhesive applied with 1/4 in. square notched trowel. See Adhesives (BYWR) in the Fire Resistance Directory or Adhesives (BJLZ) in the Building Materials Directory for names of Classified companies.

9. Lead Batten Strips — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 4A) - Lead batten strips, min 1-1/2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.125 in. Strips placed on the interior face of studs and attached from the exterior face of the stud with two 1 in. long Type S-12 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip. Lead batten strips to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C". Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard (Item 4A) and optional at remaining stud locations. Required behind vertical joints.

9A. Lead Batten Strips — (Not Shown, for use with Item 4C) Lead batten strips, 2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.140 in. Strips placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with two min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip or with one min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screw at the top of the strip. Lead batten strips to have a purity of 99.5% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grades "B, C or D".. Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard (Item 6) and optional at remaining stud locations.

10. Lead Discs or Tabs — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 4A) - Used in lieu of or in addition to the lead batten strips (Item 9) or optional at other locations - Max 3/4 in. diam by max 0.125 in. thick lead discs compression fitted or adhered over steel screw heads or max 1/2 in. by 1-1/4 in. by max 0.125 in. thick lead tabs placed on gypsum boards (Item 4A) underneath screw locations prior to the installation of the screws. Lead discs or tabs to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C".

10A. Lead Discs — (Not Shown, for use with Item 4C) Max 5/16 in. diam by max 0.140 in. thick lead discs compression fitted or adhered over steel screw heads. Lead discs to have a purity of 99.5% meeting the Federal Specification QQ-L-201f, Grades "B, C or D".

11. Lead Batten Strips — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 4B) Lead batten strips, 2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.142 in. Strips placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with two min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip or with one min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screw at the top of the strip. Lead batten strips to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C". Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard (Item 4B) and optional at remaining stud locations.

12. Lead Tabs — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 4B) 2 in. wide, 5 in. long with a max thickness of 0.142 in. Tabs

friction-fit around front face of stud, the stud folded back flange, and the back face of the stud. Tabs required at each location where a screw (that secures the gypsum boards, Item 4B) will penetrate the steel stud. Lead tabs to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C". Lead tabs may be held in place with standard adhesive tape if necessary.

*** Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.**

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Design No. U419 BXUV.U419 Fire Resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

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- Fire resistance assemblies and products are developed by the design submitter and have been investigated by UL for compliance with applicable requirements. The published information cannot always address every construction nuance encountered in the field.
- When field issues arise, it is recommended the first contact for assistance be the technical service staff provided by the product manufacturer noted for the design. Users of fire resistance assemblies are advised to consult the general Guide Information for each product category and each group of assemblies. The Guide Information includes specifics concerning alternate materials and alternate methods of construction.
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BXUV - Fire Resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

BXUV7 - Fire Resistance Ratings - CAN/ULC-S101 Certified for Canada

[See General Information for Fire-resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263](#)

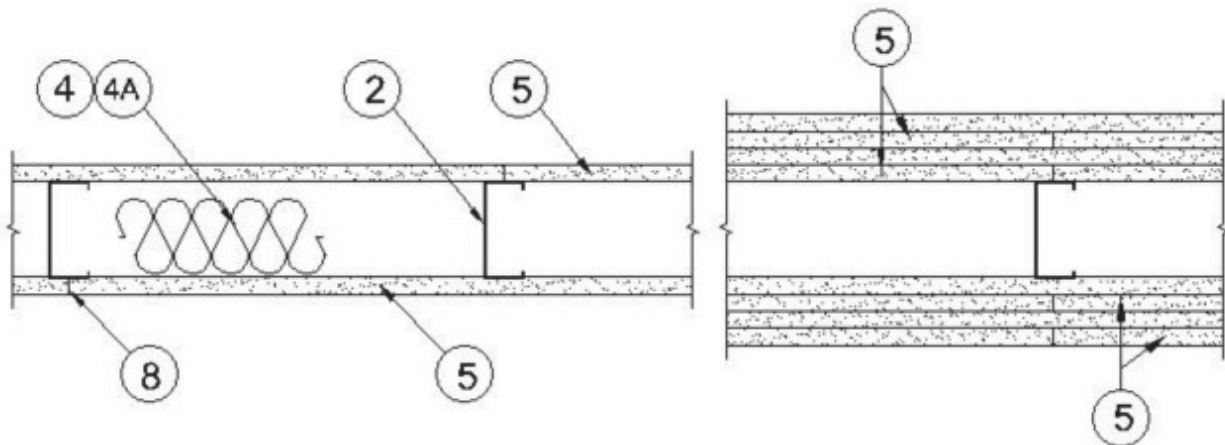
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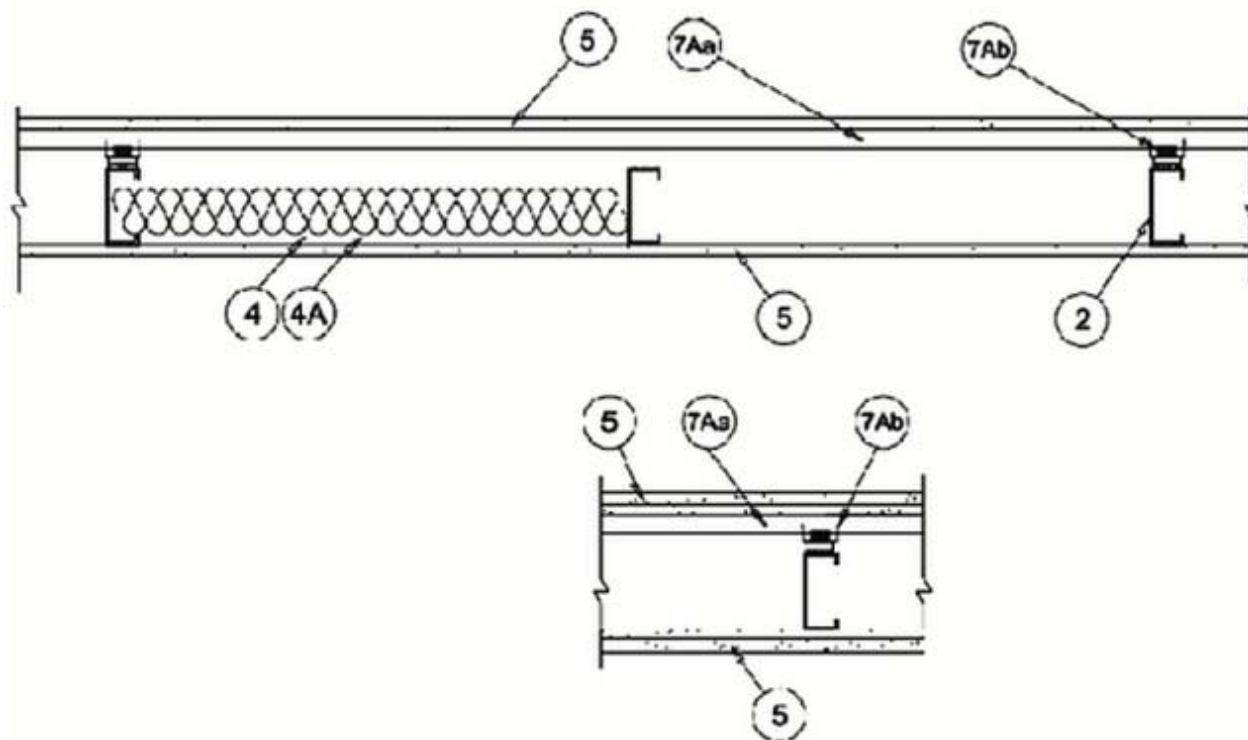
Design No. U419

February 25, 2015

Nonbearing Wall Ratings — 1, 2, 3 or 4 Hr (See Items 4 & 5)

*** Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.**





1. **Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown) — For use with Item 2 - Channel shaped, fabricated from min 25 MSG corrosion-protected steel, min depth to accommodate stud size, with min 1-1/4 in. long legs, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC max.

1A. **Framing Members* - Floor and Ceiling Runner** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 1 — For use with Item 2B, proprietary channel shaped runners, 3-5/8 in. deep attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC max.

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — Viper25™ Track

CRACO MFG INC — SmartTrack25™

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper25™ Track

PHILLIPS MFG CO L L C — Viper25™ Track

1B. **Framing Members* - Floor and Ceiling Runner** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 1 — For use with Item 2C, proprietary channel shaped runners, 1-1/4 in. wide by 3-5/8 in. deep fabricated from min 0.020 in. thick galv steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced 24 in. OC max.

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — Viper20™ Track

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper20™ Track

PHILLIPS MFG CO L L C — Viper20™ Track

1C. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown) — In lieu of Item 1 - Channel shaped, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC. max.

ALLSTEEL & GYPSUM PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

CONSOLIDATED FABRICATORS CORP, BUILDING PRODUCTS DIV — Type SUPREME Framing System

QUAIL RUN BUILDING MATERIALS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

SCAFCO STEEL STUD MANUFACTURING CO — Type SUPREME Framing System

STEEL CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

UNITED METAL PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

1D. **Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown)—For use with Item 2A- Channel shaped, fabricated from min 20 MSG corrosion-protected or galv steel, min depth to accommodate stud size, with min 1 in. long legs, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced max 24 in. OC.

1E. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown, As an alternate to Item 1) — For use with Items 2E, 5F or 5G or 5I only, channel shaped, fabricated from min. 0.015 in. (min bare metal thickness) galvanized steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC. max.

CLARKDIETRICH BUILDING SYSTEMS — CD ProTRAK

DMFCWBS L L C — ProTRAK

MBA METAL FRAMING — ProTRAK

RAM SALES L L C — Ram ProTRAK

STEEL STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS L L C — Tri-S ProTRAK

1F. **Framing Members* - Floor and Ceiling Runner** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 1 — For use with Item 2F, proprietary channel shaped runners, minimum width to accommodate stud size, with 1- 1/8 in. long legs fabricated from min 0.015 in. (min bare metal thickness) galv steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced 24 in. OC max.

SUPER STUD BUILDING PRODUCTS — The Edge

1G. **Framing Members* - Floor and Ceiling Runner** — For use with Item 2G, proprietary channel shaped runners, minimum width to accommodate stud size attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC max.

STUDCO BUILDING SYSTEMS — CROCSTUD Track

1H. **Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown) — Channel shaped, fabricated from min 0.02 in. galv steel, min width to accommodate stud size, with min 1 in. long legs, for use with studs specified below and fabricated from min 0.02 in. galv steel or thicker, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced max 24 in. OC.

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper20™ Track VT100.

1I. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown, As an alternate to Item 1) — For use with Items 2H, channel shaped, fabricated from min. 0.015 in. (min bare metal thickness) galvanized steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC. max.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — TRUE-TRACK™

1J. **Framing Members* - Floor and Ceiling Runner** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 1 — For use with Item 2I, proprietary channel shaped runners, 3-5/8 in. deep attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC max.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — Viper25™ Track

1K. **Framing Members* - Floor and Ceiling Runner** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 1 — For use with Item 2J, proprietary channel shaped runners, 1-1/4 in. wide by 3-5/8 in. deep fabricated from min 0.020 in. thick galv steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced 24 in. OC max.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — Viper20™ Track

2. **Steel Studs** — Channel shaped, fabricated from min 25 MSG corrosion-protected steel, min depth as indicated under Item 5, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/8 to 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

2A. **Steel Studs** — (As an alternate to Item 2, For use with Items 5B, 5E, 5H and 5J) Channel shaped, fabricated from min 20 MSG corrosion-protected or galv steel, 3-1/2 in. min depth, spaced a max of 16 in. OC. Studs friction-fit into floor and ceiling runners. Studs to be cut 5/8 to 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

2B. **Framing Members* - Steel Studs** — (As an alternate to Item 2, For use with Items 5C, 5I or 5K) - Proprietary channel shaped studs, 3-5/8 in. deep spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in less than the assembly height and installed with a 1/2 in. gap between the end of the stud and track at the bottom of the wall. For direct attachment of gypsum board only.

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — Viper25™

CRACO MFG INC — SmartStud25™

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper25™

PHILLIPS MFG CO L L C — Viper25™

2C. **Framing Members* - Steel Studs** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 2 — proprietary channel shaped steel studs, min depth as indicated under Item 5, spaced a max if 24 in. OC, fabricated from min 0.020 in. thick galv steel. Studs cut 3/8 in. to 3/4 in. less in lengths than assembly heights.

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — Viper20™

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper20™

PHILLIPS MFG CO L L C — Viper20™

2D. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — In lieu of Item 2 - Channel shaped studs, min depth as indicated under Item 5, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

ALLSTEEL & GYPSUM PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

CONSOLIDATED FABRICATORS CORP, BUILDING PRODUCTS DIV — Type SUPREME Framing System

QUAIL RUN BUILDING MATERIALS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

SCAFCO STEEL STUD MANUFACTURING CO — Type SUPREME Framing System

STEEL CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

UNITED METAL PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

2E. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — (Not shown, As an alternate to Item 2) —For use with Items 5F or 5G or 5I only, channel shaped studs, min depth as indicated under Item 5F, 5G or 5I, fabricated from min. 0.015 in. (min bare metal thickness) galvanized steel, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

CLARKDIETRICH BUILDING SYSTEMS — CD ProSTUD

DMFCWBS L L C — ProSTUD

MBA METAL FRAMING — ProSTUD

RAM SALES L L C — Ram ProSTUD

STEEL STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS L L C — Tri-S ProSTUD

2F. **Framing Members* - Steel Studs** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 2 — proprietary channel shaped steel studs, minimum width indicated under Item 5, 1-1/4 in. deep fabricated from min 0.015 in. (min bare metal thickness) galvanized steel. Studs 3/8 in. to 3/4 in. less in lengths than assembly heights.

SUPER STUD BUILDING PRODUCTS — The Edge

2G. **Framing Members* - Steel Studs** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 2 - proprietary channel shaped studs, minimum width indicated under Item 5, Studs to be cut 3/8 to 3/4 in less than the assembly height.

STUDCO BUILDING SYSTEMS — CROCSTUD

2H. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — (Not shown, As an alternate to Item 2) — Fabricated from min. 0.015 in. (min bare metal thickness) galvanized steel, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — TRUE-STUD™

2I. **Framing Members* - Steel Studs** — (As an alternate to Item 2, For use with Items 5C or 5L) - Proprietary channel shaped studs, 3-5/8 in. deep spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in less than the assembly height and installed with a 1/2 in. gap between the end of the stud and track at the bottom of the wall. For direct attachment of gypsum board only.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — Viper25™

2J. **Framing Members* - Metal Studs** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 2 — proprietary channel shaped steel studs, min depth as indicated under Item 5, spaced a max if 24 in. OC, fabricated from min 0.020 in. thick galv steel. Studs cut 3/8 in. to 3/4 in. less in lengths than assembly heights

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — Viper20™

2K. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Item 2 - For use with Item 1, channel shaped studs, fabricated from min 25 MSG corrosion-protected steel, min depth as indicated under Item 5, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/8 to 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

EB MÉTAL INC — EB Stud

2L. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Item 2 - For use with Item 1, channel shaped studs, fabricated from min 25 MSG corrosion-protected steel, min depth as indicated under Item 5, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/8 to 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

OLMAR SUPPLY INC — PRIMESTUD

3. **Wood Structural Panel Sheathing** — (Optional, For use with Item 5 Only.)- (Not Shown) - 4 ft wide, 7/16 in. thick oriented strand board (OSB) or 15/32 in. thick structural 1 sheathing (plywood) complying with DOC PS1 or PS2, or APA Standard PRP-108, manufactured with exterior glue, applied horizontally or vertically to the steel studs. Vertical joints centered on studs, and staggered one stud space from wallboard joints. Attached to studs with flat-head self-drilling tapping screws with a min. head diam. of 0.292 in. at maximum 6 in. OC. in the perimeter and 12 in. OC. in the field. When used, fastener lengths for gypsum panels increased by min. 1/2 in.

4. **Batts and Blankets*** — (Required as indicated under Item 5) — Mineral wool batts, friction fitted between studs and runners. Min nom thickness as indicated under Item 5. See **Batts and Blankets (BKNV or BZJZ) Categories** for names of Classified companies.

4A. **Batts and Blankets*** — (Optional) — Placed in stud cavities, any glass fiber or mineral wool insulation bearing the UL Classification Marking as to Surface Burning Characteristics and/or Fire Resistance. See **Batts and Blankets (BKNV or BZJZ) Categories** for names of Classified companies.

4B. **Batts and Blankets*** — Placed in stud cavities, any 3-1/2 in. thick glass fiber insulation bearing the UL Classification Marking as to Surface Burning Characteristics and/or Fire Resistance. See **Batts and Blankets (BKNV or BZJZ) Categories** for names of Classified companies.

5. **Gypsum Board*** — Gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically or horizontally. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered one stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Vertical joints in adjacent layers (multilayer systems) staggered one stud cavity. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. Horizontal edge joints and horizontal butt joints on opposite sides of studs need not be staggered. Horizontal edge joints and horizontal butt joints in adjacent layers (multilayer systems) staggered a min of 12 in. The thickness and number of layers for the 1 hr, 2 hr, 3 hr and 4 hr ratings are as follows:

Gypsum Board Protection on Each Side of Wall

Rating, Hr	Min Stud Depth, in. Items 2, 2C, 2D, 2F and 2G	No. of Layers & Thkns of Panel	Min Thkns of Insulation (Item 4)
1	3-1/2	1 layer, 5/8 in. thick	Optional
1	2-1/2	1 layer, 1/2 in. thick	1-1/2 in.
1	1-5/8	1 layer, 3/4 in. thick	Optional
2	1-5/8	2 layers, 1/2 in. thick	Optional
2	1-5/8	2 layers, 5/8 in. thick	Optional
2	3-1/2	1 layer, 3/4 in. thick	3 in.
3	1-5/8	3 layers, 1/2 in. thick	Optional
3	1-5/8	2 layers, 3/4 in. thick	Optional
3	1-5/8	3 layers, 5/8 in. thick	Optional
4	1-5/8	4 layers, 5/8 in. thick	Optional
4	1-5/8	4 layers, 1/2 in. thick	Optional
4	2-1/2	2 layers, 3/4 in. thick	2 in.

CGC INC — 1/2 in. thick Type C, IP-X2 or IPC-AR; WRC, 5/8 in. thick Type AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, WRX or WRC; 3/4 in. thick Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — 1/2 in. thick Type C, IP-X2, IPC-AR or WRC; 5/8 in. thick Type SCX, SGX, SHX, WRX, IP-X1, AR, C, WRC, FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X2, IPC-AR ; 3/4 in. thick Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — 1/2 in. thick Type C, IP-X2, IPC-AR or WRC; 5/8 in. thick Type AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, WRX, WRC or; 3/4 in. thick Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

When Item 7B, Steel Framing Members*, is used, Nonbearing Wall Rating is limited to 1 Hr. Min. stud depth is 3-1/2 in., min. thickness of insulation (Item 4) is 3 in., and two layers of gypsum board panels (1/2 in. or 5/8 in. thick) shall be attached to furring channels as described in Item 6. One layer of gypsum board panels (1/2 in. or 5/8 in. thick) attached to opposite side of stud without furring channels as described in Item 6.

5A. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 5) — 5/8 in. thick, 24 to 54 in. wide, applied horizontally as the outer layer to one side of the assembly. Secured as described in Item 6.

CGC INC — Type SHX.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type FRX-G, SHX.

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Type SHX.

5B. **Gypsum Board*** — (Not Shown) - As an alternate to Item 5 when used as the base layer on one or both sides of wall when 5/8 in or 3/4 in. thick products are specified. For direct attachment only to steel studs Item 2A, (not to be used with Item 3) - Nom 5/8 in. or 3/4 in. may be used as alternate to all 5/8 in. or 3/4 in. shown in Item 5, Wallboard Protection on Each Side of Wall table. Nom 5/8 in. or 3/4 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Gypsum board secured to 20 MSG steel studs Item 2A with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field. To be used with Lead Batten Strips (see Item 11) or Lead Discs or Tabs (see Item 12).

RAY-BAR ENGINEERING CORP — Type RB-LBG

5C. **Gypsum Board*** — (For Use With Item 2B) Rating Limited to 1 Hour. 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. wide, Gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically or horizontally. (Vertical Application) - The gypsum board is to be installed on each side of the studs with 1 in. long Type S coated steel screws spaced 8 in. OC starting 4 in. from the edge of the board at the vertical edges and 12 in. OC starting 6 in. from the edge of the board at the center of each board. Gypsum boards are to be secured to the top and bottom track with screws spaced 8 in. OC starting 4 in. from

the board edge. Fasteners shall not penetrate through both the stud and the track at the same time. Vertical joints are to be centered over studs and staggered one stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. (Horizontal Application) - The gypsum board is to be installed on each side of the studs with 1 in. long Type S coated steel screws spaced 8 in. OC starting 4 in. from the edge of the board at the vertical edges and 12 in. OC starting 6 in. from the edge of the board at the center of each board. Gypsum boards are to be secured to the top and bottom track with screws spaced 8 in. OC starting 4 in. from the board edge. Fasteners shall not penetrate through both the stud and the track at the same time. All horizontal joints are to be backed as outlined under section VI of Volume 1 in the Fire Resistive Directory.

CGC INC — Type SCX.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type SCX, SGX.

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Type SCX.

5D. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 5) — 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. wide, applied vertically or horizontally. Secured as described in Item 6. For use with Items 1 and 2 only.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type USGX.

5E. **Gypsum Board*** — (Not Shown) - (As an alternate to Item 5 when used as the base layer on one or both sides of wall when 1/2 in. or 5/8 in thick products are specified, For direct attachment only to steel studs Item 2A, not to be used with Item 3). Nominal 5/8 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Wallboard secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 (or No. 6 by 1-1/4 in. long bugle head fine driller) steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field.

NEW ENGLAND LEAD BURNING CO INC, DBA NELCO — Nelco

5F. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 5) — For use with Items 1E and 2E and limited to 1 Hour Rating only, Gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically, and fastened to the steel studs with 1 in. long Type S screws spaced 8 in. OC along vertical and bottom edges and 12 in. OC in the field. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered one stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Steel stud depth shall be a minimum 3-5/8 in.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — 5/8 in. thick Type SCX, SGX.

5G. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 5) — For use with Items 1E and 2E only, Gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically or horizontally, as specified in the table below and fastened to the steel studs as described in Item 6. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered one stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Vertical joints in adjacent layers (multilayer systems) staggered one stud cavity. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. Horizontal edge joints and horizontal butt joints on opposite sides of studs need not be staggered. Horizontal edge joints and horizontal butt joints in adjacent layers (multilayer systems) staggered a min of 12 in. The thickness and number of layers for the 2 hr, 3 hr and 4 hr ratings are as follows:

Gypsum Board Protection on Each Side of Wall

Rating, Hr	Min Stud Depth, in. Item 2E	No. of Layers & Thickness of Panel	Min Thkns of Insulation (Item 4)
2	1-5/8	2 layers, 1/2 in. thick	Optional
2	1-5/8	2 layers, 5/8 in. thick	Optional
3	1-5/8	3 layers, 1/2 in. thick	Optional
3	1-5/8	3 layers, 5/8 in. thick	Optional
4	1-5/8	4 layers, 5/8 in. thick	Optional
4	1-5/8	4 layers, 1/2 in. thick	Optional

CGC INC — 1/2 in. thick Type C, IP-X2 or IPC-AR; 5/8 in. thick Type AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, or; 3/4 in. thick Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — 1/2 in. thick Type C, IP-X2, IPC-AR or; 5/8 in. thick Type SCX, SGX, SHX, IP-X1, AR, C, , FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X2, IPC-AR ; 3/4 in. thick Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — 1/2 in. thick Type C, IP-X2, IPC-AR or; 5/8 in. thick Type AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2,

IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, or; 3/4 in. thick Types IP-X3 or ULTRACODE

5H. **Gypsum Board*** — (Not Shown) - (As an alternate to Item 5 when used as the base layer on one or both sides of wall when 5/8 or 3/4 in thick products are specified. For direct attachment only to steel studs Item 2A, (not to be used with Item 3) - Nom 5/8 or 3/4 in. may be used as alternate to all 5/8 or 3/4 in. shown in Item 5, Wallboard Protection on Each Side of Wall table. Nom 5/8 or 3/4 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over 20 MSG steel studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Wallboard secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field. Gypsum board secured to 20 MSG steel studs Item 2B with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field. For Joint Compound see Item 5. To be used with Lead Batten Strips (see Item 11A) or Lead Discs (see Item 12A).

MAYCO INDUSTRIES INC — Type X-Ray Shielded Gypsum

5I. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 5) - Nom. 5/8 in. thick gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges installed as described in Item 5. Steel stud minimum depth shall be as indicated in Item 5.

CGC INC — Type ULX

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type ULX

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Type ULX

5J. **Gypsum Board*** — (Not Shown) - (As an alternate to Item 5 when used as the base layer on one or both sides of wall when 1/2 in. or 5/8 in thick products are specified, For direct attachment only to steel studs Item 2A, not to be used with Item 3). Nom 5/8 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Wallboard secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws gypsum panel steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field. Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard and optional at remaining stud locations. Lead batten strips, min 2 in. wide, max 8 ft long with a max thickness of 0.14 in. placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with construction adhesive and two 1 in. long Type S-12 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip. Lead discs, nominal 3/8 in. diam by max 0.085 in. thick. Compression fitted or adhered over the screw heads. Lead batten strips and discs to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C".

RADIATION PROTECTION PRODUCTS INC — Type RPP - Lead Lined Drywall

5K. **Gypsum Board*** — Nom. 5/8 in. thick gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges installed as described in Item 5. Insulation (Item 4B) required. The steel stud size and type and number of layers are as follows:

Gypsum Board Protection on Each Side of Wall

Rating, Hr	Min Stud Depth, in. Items 2, 2B	No. of Layers & Thickness of Panel
1	3-5/8	1 layer, 5/8 in. thick

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — 5/8 in. thick Type ULIX

6. **Fasteners** — (Not shown) — For use with Items 2 and 2F - Type S or S-12 steel screws used to attach panels to studs (Item 2) or furring channels (Item 7). **Single layer systems:** 1 in. long for 1/2 and 5/8 in. thick panels or 1-1/4 in. long for 3/4 in. thick panels, spaced 8 in. OC when panels are applied horizontally, or 8 in. OC along vertical and bottom edges and 12 in. OC in the field when panels are applied vertically. **Two layer systems:** First layer- 1 in. long for 1/2 and 5/8 in. thick panels or 1-1/4 in. long for 3/4 in. thick panels, spaced 16 in. OC. Second layer- 1-5/8 in. long for 1/2 in., 5/8 in. thick panels or 2-1/4 in. long for 3/4 in. thick panels, spaced 16 in. OC with screws offset 8 in. from first layer. **Three-layer systems:** First layer- 1 in. long for 1/2 in., 5/8 in. thick panels, spaced 24 in. OC. Second layer- 1-5/8 in. long for 1/2 in., 5/8 in. thick panels, spaced 24 in. OC. Third layer- 2-1/4 in. long for 1/2 in., 5/8 in. thick panels or 2-5/8 in. long for 5/8 in. thick panels, spaced 12 in. OC. Screws offset min 6 in. from layer below. **Four-layer systems:** First layer- 1 in. long for 1/2 in., 5/8 in. thick panels, spaced 24 in. OC. Second layer- 1-5/8 in. long for 1/2 in., 5/8 in. thick panels, spaced 24 in. OC. Third layer- 2-1/4 in. long for 1/2 in. thick panels or 2-5/8 in. long for 5/8 in. thick panels, spaced 24 in. OC. Fourth layer- 2-5/8 in. long for 1/2 in. thick panels or 3 in. long for 5/8 in. thick panels, spaced 12 in. OC. Screws offset min 6 in. from layer below.

7. **Furring Channels** — (Optional, not shown, for single or double layer systems) — Resilient furring channels fabricated from min 25 MSG corrosion-protected steel, spaced vertically a max of 24 in. OC. Flange portion attached to each intersecting stud with 1/2 in. long Type S-12 steel screws. Not for use with Item 5A and 5E.

7A. **Framing Members*** — (Optional on one or both sides, not shown, for single or double layer systems) — As an

alternate to Item 7, furring channels and Steel Framing Members as described below:

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel. 2-9/16 in. or 2-23/32 in. wide by 7/8 in. deep, spaced max. 24 in. OC perpendicular to studs. Channels secured to studs as described in Item b. Gypsum board attached to furring channels as described in Item 6. Not for use with Item 5A and 5E.

b. **Steel Framing Members*** — Used to attach furring channels (Item 7Aa) to studs (Item 2). Clips spaced max. 48 in. OC. RSIC-1 and RSIC-1 (2.75) clips secured to studs with No. 8 x 1-1/2 in. minimum self-drilling, S-12 steel screw through the center grommet. RSIC-V and RSIC-V (2.75) clips secured to studs with No. 8 x 9/16 in. minimum self-drilling, S-12 steel screw through the center hole. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips. RSIC-1 and RSIC-V clips for use with 2-9/16 in. wide furring channels. RSIC-1 (2.75) and RSIC-V (2.75) clips for use with 2-23/32 in. wide furring channels.

PAC INTERNATIONAL INC — Types RSIC-1, RSIC-V, RSIC-1 (2.75), RSIC-V (2.75).

7B. **Framing Members*** — (Optional, Not Shown) — As an alternate to Item 7, for single or double layer systems, furring channels and Steel Framing Members on only one side of studs as described below:

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel, spaced 24 in. OC perpendicular to studs. Channels secured to studs as described in Item b. Batts and Blankets placed in stud cavity as described in Item 5. Two layers of gypsum board attached to furring channels as described in Item 5. Not for use with Item 5A and 5E.

b. **Steel Framing Members*** — Used to attach furring channels (Item 7Ba) to one side of studs (Item 2) only. Clips spaced 48 in. OC., and secured to studs with two No. 8 x 2-1/2 in. coarse drywall screws, one through the hole at each end of the clip. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips.

KINETICS NOISE CONTROL INC — Type Isomax

7C. **Framing Members*** — (Not Shown) — (Optional on one or both sides, not shown, for single or double layer systems) — As an alternate to Item 7, furring channels and Steel Framing Members as described below:

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel. 2-3/8 in. wide by 7/8 in. deep, spaced max. 24 in. OC perpendicular to studs. Channels secured to studs as described in Item b. Gypsum board attached to furring channels as described in Item 6. Not for use with Item 5A and 5E.

b. **Steel Framing Members*** — Used to attach furring channels (Item 7Aa) to studs (Item 2). Clips spaced max. 48 in. OC. GENIECLIPS secured to studs with No. 8 x 1-1/2 in. minimum self-drilling, S-12 steel screw through the center grommet. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips.

PLITEQ INC — Type GENIECLIP

7D. **Steel Framing Members** — (Optional, Not Shown)* - Furring channels and resilient sound isolation clip as described below:

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel. Spaced 24 in. OC perpendicular to studs. Channels secured to studs as described in Item b. Ends of adjoining channels overlapped 6 in. and secured together with four self-tapping No. 8x1/2 Self Drilling screws (2 per side 1 in. and 4 in. from overlap edge). Gypsum board attached to furring channels as described in Item 4. Side joint furring channels shall be attached to studs with RESILMOUNT Sound Isolation Clips - located approximately 2 in. from each end of length of channel. Both Gypsum Boards at side joints fastened into channel with screws spaced 8 in. OC, approximately 1/2 in. from joint edge. Not for use with Item 5A and 5E.

b. **Steel Framing Members*** — Resilient sound isolation clip used to attach furring channels (Item 7Da) to studs. Clips spaced 24 in. OC., and secured to studs with No. 10 x 2-1/2 in. coarse drywall screw through the center hole. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips.

STUDCO BUILDING SYSTEMS — RESILMOUNT Sound Isolation Clips - Type A237 or A237R

8. **Joint Tape and Compound** — Vinyl or casein, dry or premixed joint compound applied in two coats to joints and screw heads of outer layers. Paper tape, nom 2 in. wide, embedded in first layer of compound over all joints of outer layer panels. Paper tape and joint compound may be omitted when gypsum panels are supplied with a square edge.

9. **Siding, Brick or Stucco** — (Optional, not shown) — Aluminum, vinyl or steel siding, brick veneer or stucco, meeting the requirements of local code agencies, installed over gypsum panels. Brick veneer attached to studs with corrugated metal wall ties attached to each stud with steel screws, not more than each sixth course of brick.

10. **Caulking and Sealants*** — (Optional, not shown) — A bead of acoustical sealant applied around the partition perimeter for sound control.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type AS

11. **Lead Batten Strips** — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 5B) - Lead batten strips, min 1-1/2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.125 in. Strips placed on the interior face of studs and attached from the exterior face of the stud with two 1 in. long Type S-12 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip. Lead batten strips to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C". Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard (Item 5B) and optional at remaining stud locations. Required behind vertical joints.

11A. **Lead Batten Strips** — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 5H) Lead batten strips, 2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.140 in. Strips placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with two min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip or with one min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screw at the top of the strip. Lead batten strips to have a purity of 99.5% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grades "B, C or D". Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard and optional at remaining stud locations.

12. **Lead Discs or Tabs** — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 5B) - Used in lieu of or in addition to the lead batten strips (Item 11) or optional at other locations - Max 3/4 in. diam by max 0.125 in. thick lead discs compression fitted or adhered over steel screw heads or max 1/2 in. by 1-1/4 in. by max 0.125 in. thick lead tabs placed on gypsum boards (Item 5B) underneath screw locations prior to the installation of the screws. Lead discs or tabs to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C".

12A. **Lead Discs** — (Not Shown, for use with Item 5H) Max 5/16 in. diam by max 0.140 in. thick lead discs compression fitted or adhered over steel screw heads. Lead discs to have a purity of 99.5% meeting the Federal Specification QQ-L-201f, Grades "B, C or D".

13. **Lead Batten Strips** — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 5E) Lead batten strips, 2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.142 in. Strips placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with two min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip or with one min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screw at the top of the strip. Lead batten strips to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C". Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard (Item 5E) and optional at remaining stud locations.

14. **Lead Tabs** — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 5E) 2 in. wide, 5 in. long with a max thickness of 0.142 in. Tabs friction-fit around front face of stud, the stud folded back flange, and the back face of the stud. Tabs required at each location where a screw (that secures the gypsum boards, Item 5E) will penetrate the steel stud. Lead tabs to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C". Lead tabs may be held in place with standard adhesive tape if necessary.

*** Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.**

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- Authorities Having Jurisdiction should be consulted before construction.
- Fire resistance assemblies and products are developed by the design submitter and have been investigated by UL for compliance with applicable requirements. The published information cannot always address every construction nuance encountered in the field.
- When field issues arise, it is recommended the first contact for assistance be the technical service staff provided by the product manufacturer noted for the design. Users of fire resistance assemblies are advised to consult the general Guide Information for each product category and each group of assemblies. The Guide Information includes specifics concerning alternate materials and alternate methods of construction.
- Only products which bear UL's Mark are considered Certified.

BXUV - Fire Resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263

BXUV7 - Fire Resistance Ratings - CAN/ULC-S101 Certified for Canada

[See General Information for Fire-resistance Ratings - ANSI/UL 263](#)

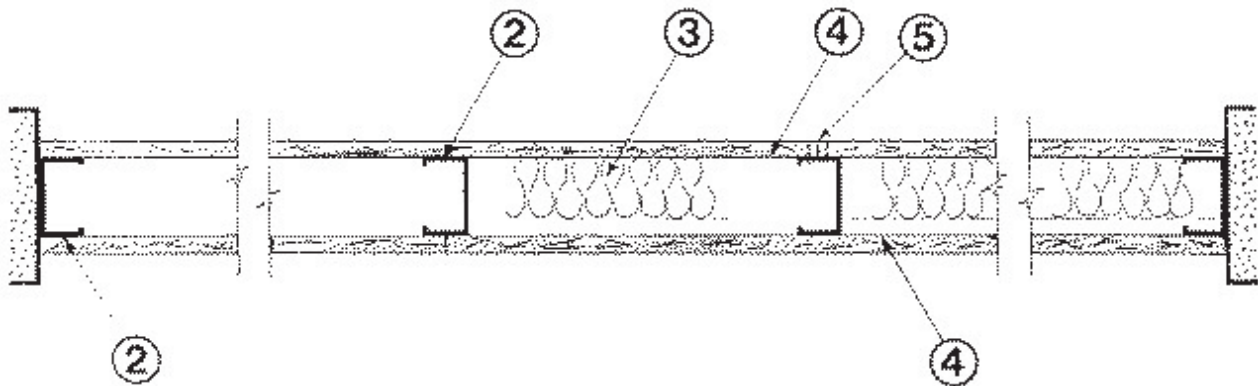
[See General Information for Fire Resistance Ratings - CAN/ULC-S101 Certified for Canada](#)

Design No. U465

April 08, 2015

Nonbearing Wall Rating — 1 HR.

*** Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.**



1. Floor and Ceiling Runners — (Not shown) — Channel shaped runners, 3-5/8 in. deep (min), 1-1/4 in. legs, formed from min No. 25 MSG galv steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced 24 in. OC max.

1A. Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners — (Not shown) — As an alternate to Item 1 - Channel shaped, min 3-5/8 in. deep, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners 24 in. OC. max.

ALLSTEEL & GYPSUM PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

CONSOLIDATED FABRICATORS CORP, BUILDING PRODUCTS DIV — Type SUPREME Framing System

QUAIL RUN BUILDING MATERIALS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

SCAFCO STEEL STUD MANUFACTURING CO — Type SUPREME Framing System

STEEL CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

UNITED METAL PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

1B. **Framing Members* - Floor and Ceiling Runners** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 1 — For use with Item 2B, proprietary channel shaped runners, 1-1/4 in. wide by min 3-5/8 in. deep fabricated from min 0.020 in. thick galv steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced 24 in. OC max.

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — Viper20™ Track

CRACO MFG INC — SmartTrack20™

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper20™ Track

PHILLIPS MFG CO L L C — Viper20™ Track

1C. **Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown)—For use with Item 2C- Channel shaped, fabricated from min 20 MSG corrosion-protected or galv steel, min depth to accommodate stud size, with min 1 in. long legs, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced max 24 in. OC.

1D. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — Not shown - In lieu of Items 1 through 1C — For use with Item 2D and 4G only, proprietary channel shaped runners, 1-1/4 in. deep by min 3-5/8 in. wide fabricated from min 0.018 in. thick galv steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced 24 in. OC max.

CLARKDIETRICH BUILDING SYSTEMS — CD ProTRAK

DMFCWBS L L C — ProTRAK

MBA METAL FRAMING — ProTRAK

RAM SALES L L C — Ram ProTRAK

STEEL STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS L L C — Tri-S ProTRAK

1E. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — Not shown - In lieu of Items 1 through 1D — For use with Item 2E and 4I only, proprietary channel shaped runners, 1-1/4 in. deep by min 3-5/8 in. wide fabricated from min 0.018 in. thick galv steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced 24 in. OC max.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — TRUE-TRACK™

1F. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — Not shown - In lieu of Items 1 through 1E — For use with Item 2, channel shaped runners, 1-1/4 in. deep by min 3-5/8 in. wide fabricated from min 25 MSG steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced 24 in. OC max.

KIRII (HONG KONG) LTD — Type KIRII

1G. **Framing Members*— Floor and Ceiling Runners** — Not shown - In lieu of Items 1 through 1F — For use with Item 2, channel shaped runners, 1-1/4 in. deep by min 3-5/8 in. wide, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced 24 in. OC max.

STUDCO BUILDING SYSTEMS — CROCSTUD Track

1H. **Floor and Ceiling Runners** — (Not shown) — Channel shaped, fabricated from min 0.02 in. galv steel, min width to accommodate stud size, with min 1 in. long legs, for use with studs specified below and fabricated from min 0.02 in. galv steel or thicker, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced max 24 in. OC.

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper20™ Track VT100.

1I. **Framing Members* - Floor and Ceiling Runners** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 1 — For use with Item 2H, proprietary channel shaped runners, 1-1/4 in. wide by min 3-5/8 in. deep fabricated from min 0.020 in. thick galv steel, attached to floor and ceiling with fasteners spaced 24 in. OC max.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — Viper20™ Track

2. **Steel Studs** — Channel shaped, 3-5/8 in. deep (min), formed from min No. 25 MSG galv steel spaced 24 in. OC max. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

2A. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Item 2 - Channel shaped studs, min 3-5/8 in. deep, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

ALLSTEEL & GYPSUM PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

CONSOLIDATED FABRICATORS CORP, BUILDING PRODUCTS DIV — Type SUPREME Framing System

QUAIL RUN BUILDING MATERIALS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

SCAFCO STEEL STUD MANUFACTURING CO — Type SUPREME Framing System

STEEL CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

UNITED METAL PRODUCTS INC — Type SUPREME Framing System

2B. **Framing Members* - Steel Studs** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 2 — For use with Item 1B, proprietary channel shaped steel studs, 1-1/4 in. wide by min 3-5/8 in. deep fabricated from min 0.020 in. thick galv steel. Studs cut 3/4 in. less in length than assembly height.

CALIFORNIA EXPANDED METAL PRODUCTS CO — Viper20™

CRACO MFG INC — SmartStud20™

MARINO/WARE, DIV OF WARE INDUSTRIES INC — Viper20™

PHILLIPS MFG CO L L C — Viper20™

2C. **Steel Studs** — (As an alternate to Item 2, For use with Item 4E) Channel shaped, fabricated from min 20 MSG corrosion-protected or galv steel, 3-1/2 in. min depth, spaced a max of 16 in. OC. Studs friction-fit into floor and ceiling runners. Studs to be cut 5/8 to 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

2D. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Items 2 through 2C- For use with Item 1D and 4G only, channel shaped studs, min 3-5/8 in. wide fabricated from min 0.018 in. thick galv steel, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 1/2 in. less than assembly height.

CLARKDIETRICH BUILDING SYSTEMS — CD ProSTUD

DMFCWBS L L C — ProSTUD

MBA METAL FRAMING — ProSTUD

RAM SALES L L C — Ram ProSTUD

STEEL STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS L L C — Tri-S ProSTUD

2E. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Items 2 through 2D- For use with Item 1E and 4I only, channel shaped studs, min 3-5/8 in. wide fabricated from min 0.018 in. thick galv steel, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 1/2 in. less than assembly height.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — TRUE-STUD™

2F. **Framing Members*— Steel Studs** — As an alternate to Items 2 through 2E- For use with Item 1F, channel shaped studs, min 3-5/8 in. wide fabricated from min 25 MSG steel, spaced a max of 24 in. OC. Studs to be cut 1/2 in. less than assembly height.

KIRII (HONG KONG) LTD — Type KIRII

2G. **Framing Members* - Steel Studs** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 2 through 2F - For use with Item 1G. Proprietary channel shaped studs, minimum 3-5/8 in. wide, Studs to be cut 1/2 in. less than the assembly height.

STUDCO BUILDING SYSTEMS — CROCSTUD

2H. **Framing Members* - Steel Studs** — Not shown - In lieu of Item 2 — For use with Item 1I, proprietary channel shaped steel studs, 1-1/4 in. wide by min 3-5/8 in. deep fabricated from min 0.020 in. thick galv steel. Studs cut 3/4 in. less in length than assembly height.

TELLING INDUSTRIES L L C — Viper20™

2I. **Framing Members* — Steel Studs** — In lieu of Item 2 - For use with Item 1, channel shaped studs, fabricated from min 25 MSG corrosion-protected steel, 3-5/8 in. deep (min), spaced 24 in. OC max. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

EB MÉTAL INC — EB Stud

2J. **Framing Members* — Steel Studs** — In lieu of Item 2 - For use with Item 1, channel shaped studs, fabricated from min 25 MSG corrosion-protected steel, 3-5/8 in. deep (min), spaced 24 in. OC max. Studs to be cut 3/4 in. less than assembly height.

OLMAR SUPPLY INC — PRIMESTUD

3. **Batts and Blankets*** — (Optional) — Mineral wool or glass fiber batts partially or completely filling stud cavity.

See **Batts and Blankets** (BZJZ) category for names of Classified companies.

3A. **Fiber, Sprayed*** — As an alternate to Batts and Blankets (Item 3) — (100% Borate Formulation) — Spray applied cellulose material. The fiber is applied with water to completely fill the enclosed cavity in accordance with the application instructions supplied with the product with a nominal dry density of 2.7 lb/ft³. Alternate Application Method: The fiber is applied without water or adhesive at a nominal dry density of 3.5 lb/ft³, in accordance with the application instructions supplied with the product.

U S GREENFIBER L L C — INS735 & INS745 for use with wet or dry application. INS765LD and INS770LD are to be used for dry application only.

3B. **Fiber, Sprayed*** — As an alternate to Batts and Blankets (Item 3) and Item 3A - Spray applied cellulose insulation material. The fiber is applied with water to interior surfaces in accordance with the application instructions supplied with the product. Applied to completely fill the enclosed cavity. Minimum dry density of 4.3 pounds per cubic ft.

NU-WOOL CO INC — Cellulose Insulation

3C. **Fiber, Sprayed*** — As an alternate to Batts and Blankets (Item 3) - Spray applied cellulose fiber. The fiber is applied with water to completely fill the enclosed cavity in accordance with the application instructions supplied with the product. The minimum dry density shall be 4.30 lbs/ft³.

INTERNATIONAL CELLULOSE CORP — Celbar-RL

3D. **Batts and Blankets*** — For use with Item 8. Nom 3 in. thick, minimum 3.4 pcf mineral wool batts, friction fit between the studs and floor and ceiling runners.

See **Batts and Blankets** (BZJZ) category for names of manufacturers.

4. **Gypsum Board*** — 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide, attached to steel studs and floor and ceiling track with 1 in. long, Type S steel screws spaced 8 in. OC. along edges of board and 12 in. OC in the field of the board. Joints oriented vertically

and staggered on opposite sides of the assembly. When attached to item 6 (resilient channels) or 6A, 6B or 6C (furring channels), gypsum board is screw attached to furring channels with 1 in. long, Type S steel screws spaced 12 in. OC.

ACADIA DRYWALL SUPPLIES LTD — Type X, 5/8 Type X, Type Blueglass Exterior Sheathing

AMERICAN GYPSUM CO — Types AG-C, AGX-1, M-Glass

BEIJING NEW BUILDING MATERIALS PUBLIC LTD CO — Type DBX-1.

CGC INC — Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, WRC or WRX.

CERTAINTED GYPSUM INC — Types 1, EGRG, GlasRoc, Type X, Type C, SilentFX, 5/8" Easi-Lite Type X.

CONTINENTAL BUILDING PRODUCTS OPERATING CO, L L C — Types LGFC2A, LGFC6A, LGFC-C/A, LGFC-WD, LGLLX.

GEORGIA-PACIFIC GYPSUM L L C — Types 5, 6, 9, C, DAP, DD, DA, DAPC, DGG, DS, GPFS6, LS, , Type X, Veneer Plaster Base - Type X, Water Rated - Type X, Sheathing - Type X, Soffit - Type X, TG-C, GreenGlass Type X, Type X ComfortGuard Sound Deadening Gypsum Board, Type LWX, Veneer Plaster Base-Type LWX, Water Rated-Type LWX, Sheathing Type-LWX, Soffit-Type LWX, Type DGLW, Water Rated-Type DGLW, Sheathing Type- DGLW, Soffit-Type DGLW, Type LW2X, Veneer Plaster Base - Type LW2X, Water Rated - Type LW2X, Sheathing - Type LW2X, Soffit - Type LW2X, Type DGL2W, Water Rated - Type DGL2W, Sheathing - Type DGL2W.

NATIONAL GYPSUM CO — Types eXP-C, FSK, FSK-C, FSK-G, FSMR-C, FSW-C, FSW-G, FSW, FSW-3, FSW-5, FSW-6, FSW-8, FSL.

PABCO BUILDING PRODUCTS L L C, DBA PABCO GYPSUM — Types PG-C, PG-9, PG-11, PGS-WRS.

PANEL REY S A — Types GREX, PRX, RHX, MDX, ETX.

SIAM GYPSUM INDUSTRY (SARABURI) CO LTD — Type EX-1

THAI GYPSUM PRODUCTS PCL — Type X, Type C.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type AR, C, FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, WRC, WRX, USGX (Joint tape and compound, Item 5, optional for use with Type USGX).

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Type AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, WRC or WRX.

4A. **Gypsum Board*** — (As alternate to Item 4) - Nom 5/8 in. thick gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically or horizontally. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered one stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Horizontal edge joints and horizontal butt joints on opposite sides of studs need not be staggered or backed by steel framing. Panels attached to steel studs and floor runner with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 8 in. OC when applied horizontally, or 8 in. OC along vertical and bottom edges and 12 in. OC in the field when panels are applied vertically. When used in widths other than 48 in., gypsum panels to be installed horizontally.

CERTAINTED GYPSUM INC — Type X, Type C, Type EGRG/ GlasRoc.

CGC INC — Types AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, WRC or WRX.

CONTINENTAL BUILDING PRODUCTS OPERATING CO, L L C — Type LGFC6A, LGFC-C/A

GEORGIA-PACIFIC GYPSUM L L C — Types DAP, DAPC, DGG, DS.

THAI GYPSUM PRODUCTS PCL — Type X, Type C.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type AR, C, FRX-G, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, WRC, WRX, , USGX (Joint tape and compound, Item 5, optional for use with Type USGX).

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Type AR, C, IP-AR, IP-X1, IP-X2, IPC-AR, SCX, SHX, WRC or WRX.

4B. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Items 4 or 4A) — Nom 3/4 in. thick, 4 ft wide, installed as described in Item 4A with screw length increased to 1-1/4 in.

CGC INC — Types AR, IP-AR.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Types AR, IP-AR.

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Types AR, IP-AR.

4C. **Gypsum Board*** — As an alternate to Items 4, 4A, and 4B - Nom. 5/8 in. thick gypsum panels, with square edges, applied horizontally. Gypsum panels fastened to framing with 1 in. long bugle head steel screws spaced a max 8 in. OC, with last 2 screws 3/4 in. and 4 in. from each edge of board. Horizontal joints need not be backed by steel framing. Horizontal edge joints and horizontal butt joints on opposite sides of studs on interior walls need not be staggered or backed by steel framing.

GEORGIA-PACIFIC GYPSUM L L C — GreenGlass Type X.

4D. **Gypsum Board*** — As an alternate to Items 4, 4A, 4B, and 4C - Nom. 5/8 in. thick gypsum panels applied vertically or horizontally. Horizontal edge joints and horizontal butt joints on opposite sides of studs need not be staggered or backed by steel framing. Gypsum panels fastened to framing with 1 in. long Type S steel screws 8 in. OC along vertical edges and 12 in. OC in the field when panels are applied vertically, or 1-1/2 in. from board edges, 3 in. from board edge and every 8 in. OC in the field when applied horizontally. Screws spaced a max 12 in. along the top and bottom edges of the wall.

NATIONAL GYPSUM CO — Types eXP-C, FSK, FSK-C, FSK-G, FSL, FSW-C, FSW-G, FSW, FSW-3, FSW-5, FSW-6, FSW-8, FSMR-C.

4E. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Items 4 through 4D) - Installed as described in Item 4. 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft. wide, paper surfaced, applied vertically only and fastened to the studs and plates with 1 in. long, Type S steel screws spaced, 8 in. OC. Not to be used with item 6.

NATIONAL GYPSUM CO — SoundBreak XP Type X Gypsum Board

4F. **Gypsum Board*** — (Not Shown) - (As an alternate to Item 4 when used as the base layer on one or both sides of wall. For direct attachment only to steel studs Item 2C) - Nom 5/8 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Gypsum board secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field.

RAY-BAR ENGINEERING CORP — Type RB-LBG

4G. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Items 4 through 4F) — For use with Items 1D and 2D only, 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide, attached to steel studs and floor and ceiling track with 1 in. long, Type S steel screws spaced 8 in. OC. along edges of board and 12 in. OC in the field of the board. Joints oriented vertically and staggered on opposite sides of the assembly.

CONTINENTAL BUILDING PRODUCTS OPERATING CO, L L C — Type LGFC6A, LGFC-C/A

NATIONAL GYPSUM CO — Types FSW

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type SCX

4H. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Items 4 through 4G) — Nominal 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide panels, applied

vertically and secured as described in Item 4.

PABCO BUILDING PRODUCTS L L C, DBA PABCO GYPSUM — Type QuietRock ES.

4I. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Items 4 through 4F) — For use with Items 1E and 2E only, 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide, attached to steel studs and floor and ceiling track with 1 in. long, Type S steel screws spaced 8 in. OC. along edges of board and 12 in. OC in the field of the board. Joints oriented vertically and staggered on opposite sides of the assembly.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type SCX

4J. **Gypsum Board*** — (Not Shown) - (As an alternate to Item 4 when used as the base layer on one or both sides of wall. For direct attachment only to steel studs Item 2C) - Nom 5/8 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Gypsum board secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field. To be used with Lead Batten Strips (see Item 9A) or Lead Discs (see Item 10A).

MAYCO INDUSTRIES INC — Type X-Ray Shielded Gypsum

4K. **Gypsum Board*** — (As an alternate to Item 4 and 4A, not for use with Items 1D, 1E, 2D and 2E) - Nom. 5/8 in. thick gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges installed as described in Item 4 and 4A.

CGC INC — Type ULX

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type ULX

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Type ULX

4L. **Gypsum Board*** — (Not Shown) - (As an alternate to Item 4 when used as the base layer on one or both sides of wall. For direct attachment only to steel studs Item 2C). Nom 5/8 in. thick lead backed gypsum panels with beveled, square or tapered edges, applied vertically. Vertical joints centered over studs and staggered min 1 stud cavity on opposite sides of studs. Wallboard secured to studs with 1-1/4 in. long Type S-12 steel screws gypsum panel steel screws spaced 8 in. OC at perimeter and 12 in. OC in the field. Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard and optional at remaining stud locations. Lead batten strips, min 2 in. wide, max 8 ft long with a max thickness of 0.14 in. placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with construction adhesive and two 1 in. long Type S-12 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip. Lead discs, nominal 3/8 in. diam by max 0.085 in. thick. Compression fitted or adhered over the screw heads. Lead batten strips and discs to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C".

RADIATION PROTECTION PRODUCTS INC — Type RPP - Lead Lined Drywall

4M. **Gypsum Board*** — (For use with Item 8) - 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide, applied vertically over Mineral and Fiber Board (Item 8) with vertical joints located anywhere over stud cavities. Secured to mineral and fiber boards with 1-1/2 in. Type G Screws spaced 8 in. OC along edges of each vertical joint and 12 in. OC in intermediate field of the Mineral and Fiber Board (Item 8). Secured to outermost studs and floor and ceiling runners with 2 in. long Type S screws spaced 8 in. OC. Gypsum Board joints covered with paper tape and joint compound. Screw heads covered with joint compound.

AMERICAN GYPSUM CO — Type AG-C

CERTAINTED GYPSUM INC — Type FRPC, Type C

CGC INC — Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR

CONTINENTAL BUILDING PRODUCTS OPERATING CO, L L C — Type LGFC-C/A

GEORGIA-PACIFIC GYPSUM L L C — Types 5, DAPC, TG-C

NATIONAL GYPSUM CO — Types eXP-C, FSK-C, FSW-C

PABCO BUILDING PRODUCTS L L C, DBA PABCO GYPSUM — Type PG-C.

PANEL REY S A — Type PRC

THAI GYPSUM PRODUCTS PCL — Type C

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR

USG MEXICO S A DE C V — Types C, IP-X2, IPC-AR

4N. Wall and Partition Facings and Accessories* — (As an alternate to Item 4) — Nominal 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide panels, applied vertically and secured as described in Item 4.

PABCO BUILDING PRODUCTS L L C, DBA PABCO GYPSUM — Type QuietRock 527.

4O. Gypsum Board* — As an alternate to Items 4, 4A, 4B, and 4C - Two layers Nom. 5/16 in. thick gypsum panels applied vertically or horizontally. Horizontal edge joints and horizontal butt joints on opposite sides of studs need not be staggered or backed by steel framing. Horizontal joints on the same side need not be staggered. When applied horizontally, both layers of gypsum board fastened to each side of framing with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 8 in. OC and staggered 4 in. OC between layers. When applied vertically, both layers of gypsum board fastened to each side of framing with 1 in. long Type S steel screws spaced 8 in. OC along vertical edges and 12 in. OC in the field, staggered 4 in. OC between layers. Screws spaced a max 12 in. along the top and bottom edges of the wall.

NATIONAL GYPSUM CO — Type FSW.

5. Joint Tape and Compound — Vinyl, dry or premixed joint compound, applied in two coats to joints and screw heads; paper tape, 2 in. wide, embedded in first layer of compound over all joints. As an alternate, nominal 3/32 in. thick gypsum veneer plaster may be applied to the entire surface of Classified veneer baseboard. Joints reinforced. Paper tape and joint compound may be omitted when gypsum boards are supplied with square edges.

6. Resilient Channel — (Optional-Not Shown) — 25 MSG galv steel resilient channels spaced vertically max 24 in. OC, flange portion attached to each intersecting stud with 1/2 in. long type S-12 pan head steel screws. May not be used with Item 4F or 4J.

6A. Steel Framing Members (Not Shown)* — As an alternate to Item 6, furring channels and resilient sound isolation clip as described below:

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel. 2-9/16 in. or 2-23/32 in. wide by 7/8 in. deep, spaced 24 in. OC perpendicular to studs. Channels secured to studs as described in Item b. Ends of adjoining channels are overlapped 6 in. and tied together with double strand of No. 18 SWG galv steel wire near each end of overlap. As an alternate, ends of adjoining channels may be overlapped 6 in. and secured together with two self-tapping No. 6 framing screws, min 7/16 in. long at the midpoint of the overlap, with one screw on each flange of the channel.

b. **Framing Members*** — Used to attach furring channels (Item a) to studs (Item 2). Clips spaced 48 in. OC., and secured to studs with 1-5/8 in. wafer or hex head Type S steel screw through the center grommet. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips. RSIC-1 clip for use with 2-9/16 in. wide furring channels. RSIC-1 (2.75) clip for use with 2-23/32 in. wide furring channels.

PAC INTERNATIONAL INC — Types RSIC-1, RSIC-1 (2.75).

6B. Framing Members* — (Not Shown) — (Optional on one or both sides) — As an alternate to Item 6, furring channel and Steel Framing Members as described below:

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel. 2-3/8 in. wide by 7/8 in. deep, spaced max. 24 in. OC perpendicular to studs. Channels secured to studs as described in Item b. Gypsum board attached to furring channels as described in Item 4.

b. **Steel Framing Members*** — Used to attach furring channels (Item 6Ba) to studs (Item 2). Clips spaced max. 48 in. OC. GENIECLIPS secured to studs with No. 8 x 1-1/2 in. minimum self-drilling, S-12 steel screw through the center grommet. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips.

PLITEQ INC — Type Genie Clip

6C. Steel Framing Members — (Optional, Not Shown)* - Furring channels and resilient sound isolation clip as described below:

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel. Spaced 24 in. OC perpendicular to studs. Channels secured to studs as described in Item b. Ends of adjoining channels overlapped 6

in. and secured together with four self-tapping No. 8x1/2 Self Drilling screws (2 per side 1 in. and 4 in. from overlap edge). Gypsum board attached to furring channels as described in Item 4. Side joint furring channels shall be attached to studs with RESILMOUNT Sound Isolation Clips - Type A237R located approximately 2 in. from each end of length of channel. Both Gypsum Boards at side joints fastened into channel with screws spaced 8 in. OC, approximately 1/2 in. from joint edge.

b. **Steel Framing Members*** — Resilient sound isolation clip used to attach furring channels (Item 6Ca) to studs. Clips spaced 24 in. OC., and secured to studs with No. 10 x 2-1/2 in. coarse drywall screw through the center hole. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips.

STUDCO BUILDING SYSTEMS — RESILMOUNT Sound Isolation Clips - Type A237R

7. Wall and Partition Facings and Accessories* — (Optional, Not shown) — Nominal 1/2 in. thick, 4 ft wide panels, for optional use as an additional layer on one or both sides of the assembly. Panels attached in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. When the QR-510 panel is installed between the steel framing and the UL Classified gypsum board, the required UL Classified gypsum board layer(s) is/are to be installed as indicated as to fastener type and spacing, except that the required fastener length shall be increased by a minimum of 1/2 in. Not evaluated or intended as a substitute for the required layer(s) of UL Classified Gypsum Board.

PABCO BUILDING PRODUCTS L L C, DBA PABCO GYPSUM — Type QuietRock QR-510.

8. Mineral and Fiber Board* — (Optional, Not shown) — For optional use as an additional layer on one side of wall. Nom 1/2 in. thick, 4 ft wide with long dimension parallel and centered over studs. Attached to studs and floor and ceiling runners with 1-5/8 in. long Type S steel screws, spaced 12 in. OC and 24 in. OC along all intermediate framing. The required UL Classified gypsum board layer (Item 4M) is to be installed over the Mineral and Fiber Boards. Batts and Blankets, Item 3D, and Adhesive, Item 11, are required.

HOMASOTE CO — Homasote Type 440-32

9. Lead Batten Strips — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 4E) - Lead batten strips, min 1-1/2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.125 in. Strips placed on the interior face of studs and attached from the exterior face of the stud with two 1 in. long Type S-12 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip. Lead batten strips to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C". Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum board (Item 4E) and optional at remaining stud locations. Required behind vertical joints.

9A. Lead Batten Strips — (Not Shown, for use with Item 4J) Lead batten strips, 2 in. wide, max 10 ft long with a max thickness of 0.140 in. Strips placed on the face of studs and attached to the stud with two min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screws, one at the top of the strip and one at the bottom of the strip or with one min. 1 in. long min. Type S-8 pan head steel screw at the top of the strip. Lead batten strips to have a purity of 99.5% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grades "B, C or D". Lead batten strips required behind vertical joints of lead backed gypsum wallboard (Item 4J) and optional at remaining stud locations.

10. Lead Discs or Tabs — (Not Shown, For Use With Item 4E) - Used in lieu of or in addition to the lead batten strips (Item 8) or optional at other locations - Max 3/4 in. diam by max 0.125 in. thick lead discs compression fitted or adhered over steel screw heads or max 1/2 in. by 1-1/4 in. by max 0.125 in. thick lead tabs placed on gypsum boards (Item 4E) underneath screw locations prior to the installation of the screws. Lead discs or tabs to have a purity of 99.9% meeting the Federal specification QQ-L-201f, Grade "C".

10A. Lead Discs — (Not Shown, for use with Item 4J) Max 5/16 in. diam by max 0.140 in. thick lead discs compression fitted or adhered over steel screw heads. Lead discs to have a purity of 99.5% meeting the Federal Specification QQ-L-201f, Grades "B, C or D".

11. Adhesive — Not Shown - (For use with Item 8) - Construction grade adhesive applied in vertical, serpentine, nominal 3/8 in. wide beads down the length of both vertical edges of Mineral and Fiber Board (Item 8).

12. Wall and Partition Facings and Accessories* — (Optional, Not Shown) — For use with Items 1 to 1I, Items 2 to 2J, Item 3, Items 4 to 4I, Item 5 and Item 6. For maximum fire rating of 1 hour. On one side of the wall, over the first layer of Gypsum Board (Item 4 to Item 4I), install RefleXor membrane with the gold side facing outwards. Membrane installed with T50 staples spaced 12 inches on center in both directions as per manufacturer's instructions, seams in membrane to be overlapped by 2 inches. When RefleXor membrane is used an additional layer of Gypsum Board that is identical to the one used in the first layer and as specified in Item 4 to Item 4I shall be installed over the membrane. The additional layer of Gypsum Board to be installed through the membrane to the stud as specified in Item 4 to Item 4I except the fastener length shall be increased by a minimum of 5/8 inch. Install Batts and Blankets in the stud cavity as per Item 3. On the other side of the wall, prior to the installation of the Gypsum Board, install Resilient Channels as per Item 6. Over the Resilient Channels install 3/4 inch thick SONOpan panel secured to the Resilient Channels with drywall screws and washers spaced at 16 in. OC on the perimeter of the panel and 8 in. OC in the field of the panel. Over the SONOpan panel install the same Gypsum Board as specified in Item 4 to Item 4I with the fastener length increased by minimum 3/4 inch. Not evaluated or intended as a substitute for the required layer(s) of UL Classified Gypsum Board.

MSL — RefleXor membrane, SONOpan panel.

*** Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.**

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SECTION 09 22 20 – ACOUSTICAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Provide materials, fabrications and installation of acoustical insulation and associated accessories.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 01 3300 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Manufacturer's product data and literature describing each type of insulation.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements:
 - 1. Insulation shall be certified by the manufacturer to comply with California standards for insulating materials.
 - 2. Insulating materials shall be installed in compliance with Flame Spread Rating and Smoke Density requirements of IBC.
- B. Fire Performance Characteristics: Provide insulation materials whose fire performance characteristics have been determined per the ASTM test method indicated below. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting organization.
 - 1. Surface Burning Characteristic: ASTM E84
 - 2. Fire Resistance Ratings: ASTM E119
 - 3. Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E136
- C. Single Source Responsibility for Insulation Products: Obtain each type of building insulation from a single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties without delaying progress of the Work.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 01 6000 – Product Requirements.
- B. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers bearing identification of manufacturer's name, thermal resistance rating, and fiber materials. Maintain seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use.
- C. Keep materials dry by storing off ground under watertight covers.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 013100 – Project Management and Coordination.
- B. Do not install insulation until construction has progressed to a point that inclement weather will not damage or wet insulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Acoustical Insulation: Unfaced, friction-fit, flexible sound attenuation batt of fiberglass.
 - 1. Provide thermal resistance rating of R-13 at 3-5/8" thick metal stud walls and R-19 at 6" stud walls.
 - 2. Comply with requirements of ASTM C 665-84, Type I.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corp. "Unfaced Fiberglass Insulation," Schuller- "Unfaced Fiberglass Insulation" or Certainteed Products Corp. "Rigid Fit Unfaced Fiberglass Insulation.
 - 3. Provide rigid mineral wool insulation in walls between registration bays.
 - 4. Manufacturers: Owens Corning, Rockwool, John Manville or approved equal.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Electrical Box Acoustical Sealer: Resilient sealer pads; "Electrical Box Pads" manufactured by 3M, or approved equivalent.
- B. Insulation Support: String wire, staples, nails as required.
- C. Stick Fasteners: Rust-resistant metal fasteners and washers adhesively applied to substrate. Stic-Klip Mfg. Co. "Type A or N" with Speed Washers or Miracle Adhesives Corp. "Stuk-Ups, Prong or Spindle and Washer".
- D. Adhesive for Stick Fasteners: Type as recommended by fastener manufacturer.
- E. Sealing Tape: Type as recommended by the thermal insulation manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive insulation for conditions that will adversely affect installation and performance.
- B. Do not start work until defects have been corrected.
- C. Coordination: Ensure that all work that will be concealed by the work of this Section, such as electrical and plumbing work, that require inspection, have

received all required inspections and been accepted by the inspecting authority.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION

A. General Requirements:

1. Comply with insulation manufacturer's instructions applicable to products and application indicated. If printed instructions are not available or do not apply to project conditions, consult manufacturer's technical representative for specific recommendations before proceeding with installation of insulation.
2. Install insulation to fit snugly between framing members and around pipes, conduits, and outlet boxes as necessary to maintain integrity of insulation.
3. Provide means to prevent displacement where required.

B. Acoustical Insulation:

1. Fill spaces between studs with acoustical insulation.
2. Cover rear surface of all recessed mechanical and electrical outlet boxes with outlet box acoustical isolation pad.

3.3 DEFECTIVE WORK

- A. Remove any wet insulation or material deemed defective by the Architect, and replace with new material.
- B. Restore other work to original condition which was damaged by repair or replacement of defective insulation work.
- C. Remove damaged materials from project.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect installed insulation and vapor retarders from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes.
- B. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation will be subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 29 00 – GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included: Provide and Install gypsum board panels and cementitious panels, complete as shown, including finishing materials and accessories.
1. Interior gypsum board walls, ceilings and soffits:
 - a. Fire/smoke-rated assemblies.
 - b. Acoustic assemblies.
 - c. Water-resistant assemblies.
 - d. Impact-resistant gypsum board wall assemblies.
 - e. General wall assemblies, including multi-layer assemblies to facilitate reveals and other decorative features.
 - f. Cementitious backer board for interior tile assemblies.
 2. Interior finishing materials and accessories:
 - a. Tapes, joint treatments, and coating materials to prepare wall surfaces for painting by others.
 - b. Corner beads, reveals, and other trims.
 - c. Neoprene tapes for sealing to work by others.
 - d. Fasteners, adhesives and sealants.
 - e. Special trim and accessories.
 3. Projectile Resistant Backing: ballistic-proof fiberglass backing for Pharmacy wall assemblies and where shown on Drawings.
- B. Work Specified Elsewhere:
1. Section 092216 – Non-Structural Metal Framing.
 4. Section 093000 – Tile.
 5. Section 072400 – Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS).
 6. Section 099123 – Interior Painting.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Provide manufacturers' data describing products and installations.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the latest edition of the following standards:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM C 840, Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board.
 - 2. Gypsum Association (GA) File Numbers in GA-600 Fire Resistance Design Manual.
- B. Fire rated gypsum board systems shall satisfy minimum fire ratings as noted and shall conform to methods approved by applicable Building Code.
- C. Tolerances of Installed Trims and Accessories:
 - 1. Horizontal Variation from Level: 1/8-inch in 12 feet.
 - 2. Vertical Variation from Plumb: 1/8-inch in 8 feet.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 016000 – Product Requirements.
- B. Deliver materials to the project site with manufacturers' labels intact and legible.
- C. Keep materials dry by storing inside building and fully protect from weather.
- D. Stack gypsum board neatly and flat, with care to avoid damage to edges, ends and surfaces.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements: Establish and maintain application and finishing environment in accordance with ASTM C 840.
- B. Provide adequate ventilation to eliminate excessive moisture within building during this work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS - INTERIOR APPLICATIONS

- A. Interior Gypsum Board: Use 5/8-inch-thick, Type 'X' gypsum board throughout, unless otherwise noted.
 - 1. Typical Finish Board, use throughout unless otherwise noted. ASTM C 36, Type X; tapered, or beveled taper edge, 48 inches wide by maximum length to minimize number of joints.
 - 2. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: Provide USG's Fiberock Brand "Aqua-Tough"; Georgia-Pacific (GP) "DensShield Tile Guard"; Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Board through core gypsum board panels per

- ASTM C 1178, Type FRX-G; tapered, or beveled taper edge, 48 inches wide by maximum length to minimize number of joints.
- a. Locations: Use at high humidity/moisture locations, including HSKP rooms, Kitchen and Servery areas.
3. High Abuse, Impact Resistant Board: Provide National Gypsum Hi-Abuse Kal-Kore, USG's Fiberock Brand "Aqua-Tough". 5/8-inch-thick, ASTM C1278, Type X; fiber reinforced gypsum panels; tapered, or beveled taper edge, 48 inches wide by maximum length to minimize number of joints.
- a. Gypsum core wall panel with additives to enhance surface indentation resistance, and impact resistance of the core and surface with abrasion-resistant paper on front and long edges with heavy liner paper bonded to the back side and conforming to ASTM C36.
 - b. Impact Resistance: No failure after 100 impacts when tested in accordance with ASTM E695, modified.
 - c. Indentation Resistance: Not less than the following loads to produce the indicated depth of the surface indentation when tested in accordance with ASTM D1037, modified:
 - 1) 0.100-inch at 260 pounds.
 - 2) 0.200-inch at 524 pounds.
 - d. Locations: Typical all corridors from finished floor to 48 inches above finished floor.
4. 1/4-inch Flexible Type: Provide board manufactured to bend to fit tighter radii than specified regular-type gypsum board.
- a. Provide only at non-rated curved layouts that exceed maximum allowable bending radii of specified standard thickness gypsum board.
 - b. Thickness: 1/4 inch. Provide minimum 2 layer application with staggered joints.
 - c. Long Edges: Tapered.
5. Early-install/Concealed locations (Contractor Option): Provide Georgia Pacific DensGlass Ultra Shaft and DensAmor Plus in conformance with ASTM D 3273; products inherently mold and mildew resistant for use in shaftwalls, concealed locations above finished ceilings, internal layers of multi-layer assemblies and other locations approved by Architect to allow installation before the building enclosure is 100-percent complete.
- a. Use at Shaft-side of shaft assemblies and any location where early install is required prior to closing in of the building.

- B. Cementitious Backer Board: Per ANSI A108.1; Provide Custom Building Product's "Wonderboard"; USG's "Durock Cement Board". Panels of high-density portland cement surface coating on both faces of lightweight portland cement and expanded ceramic aggregate core, nominal 5/8-inch-thick and 3.2 to 3.8 pounds per square foot.
1. General: Provide as shown on Drawings for tile assemblies specified in Section 093000 – Tile. (Typical at all toilets/restrooms) At fire-rated wall assemblies and inside faces of exterior walls, apply over gypsum board base layer.
- C. Acoustically enhanced Gypsum Wallboard Composite:
- a. Two-ply high density, mold resistant, paper faced gypsum wallboard laminated together with viscoelastic dampening polymer.
 - b. Composite Thickness 5/8 inches
 - c. Fire-resistance, Type X gypsum core
 - d. Base Product: Quite Rock ES by PABCO Gypsum OR Sound Break XP by National Gypsum Company
- D. Interior Joint Finishing Materials:
1. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
 2. Joint Tape:
 - a. Interior Gypsum Wallboard: Paper.
 - b. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.
 3. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Wallboard: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 - a. Prefilling: At open joints, beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
 - b. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use setting-type taping or drying-type, all-purpose compound as recommended by the manufacturer to obtain best results from actual project conditions.
 - 1) Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
 - c. Fill Coat: For second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - d. Finish Coat: For third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 - e. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.

4. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:
 - a. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: Use setting-type taping compound and setting-type, sandable topping compound.
 - b. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panel: As recommended by backing panel manufacturer.
 - c. Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended by backer unit manufacturer.
- E. Fasteners:
 1. Screws: ASTM C 954 or ASTM C 1002 self-drilling and self-tapping steel screws with double-lead thread design as approved by system manufacturer for standard and heavier gauge load bearing steel framing.
 2. Nails: ASTM C 514, annular ring type as approved by system manufacturer.
 3. Staples: Galvanized, as recommended to approved accessory manufacturer.
- F. Metal Backing: Refer to Section 092216 – Non-Structural Metal Framing.
- G. Metal Accessories: ASTM C 1047 Electro-galvanized steel corner beads and trim (casing beads) formed for application of joint cement and manufactured specifically for gypsum board construction, minimum base steel 0.014 inch thick.
- H. Special Trims and Accessories:
 1. General: Provide extruded aluminum trims and accessories in conforming to profiles and shapes as shown on Drawings and as specified.
 - a. Provide double-layer gypsum board assemblies at locations shown on Drawings to receive recessed reveal trims.
 - b. Material: Extruded aluminum alloy 6063 T5.
 - c. Manufacturer: Provide products manufactured by Gordon, Fry Reglet Company, Flannery Company, or equal.
 - a. Accessories: For each trim profile noted below, provide factory fabricated where required by layouts shown on Drawings, including:
 - 1) Mitered assemblies for "T-intersections" and "X-intersections".
 - 2) Finished end caps.
 2. Partition "End Cap" Trims: Provide for providing finished ends to gypsum

board walls including chemical conversion coating. Typical where gypsum board walls butt mullions of window or window wall assemblies, allowing attachment of partition cap to mullion prior to construction of gypsum board wall.

- a. Overall Width: Provide width matched to partition assembly, including:
 - 1) 4-inch stud walls with 5/8-inch gypsum board each side.
 - 2) 6-inch stud walls with 5/8-inch gypsum board each side.
 - b. Tape/screw Flanges: Nominal 7/8-inch.
 - c. Manufacturer: Provide "910 Series" Final Forms by Gordon or equivalent products manufactured by Fry Reglet Company, Flannery Company, or equal.
3. Reveal "Top Track" Trim: Provide for top of wall or partial height partition top cap termination where shown on Drawings.
- a. Reveal Depth: Nominal 5/8-inch for use with 5/8-inch gypsum board panels.
 - b. Reveal Width: As shown on Drawings.
 - c. Overall Width: Provide width matched to partition assembly, including:
 - 1) 4-inch stud walls with 5/8-inch gypsum board each side.
 - 2) 6-inch stud walls with 5/8-inch gypsum board each side.
 - d. Tape/screw Flanges: Nominal 7/8-inch.
 - e. Manufacturer: Provide "922 Series" Final Forms by Gordon or equivalent products manufactured by Fry Reglet Company, Flannery Company, or equal.
4. Reveal "Field" Trims: Provide for creating square-edged vertical and horizontal reveal lines in gypsum board wall assemblies where shown on Drawings.
- a. Depth: Nominal 5/8-inch for use with 5/8-inch gypsum board panels.
 - b. Reveal Width: As shown on Drawings.
 - c. Tape/screw Flanges: Nominal 7/8-inch.
 - d. Manufacturer: Provide "500 Series" double-sided Final Forms reveals by Gordon or equivalent products manufactured by Fry Reglet Company, Flannery Company, or equal.
5. Reveal "Edge" Trim: Provide for finished vertical and horizontal reveal edges at top and sides of gypsum board panels where shown on

Drawings.

- a. Reveal Depth: Nominal 5/8-inch for use with 5/8-inch gypsum board panels.
 - b. Reveal Width: As shown on Drawings.
 - c. Tape/screw Flanges: Nominal 7/8-inch.
 - d. Manufacturer: Provide "200 Series" Final Forms by Gordon or equivalent products manufactured by Fry Reglet Company, Flannery Company, or equal.
6. Reveal "Base" Trim: Provide for recessed base at bottom of gypsum board panels at floor where shown on Drawings.
- a. Reveal Depth: Nominal 5/8-inch for use with 5/8-inch gypsum board panels.
 - b. Reveal Width: 4-inches.
 - c. Tape/screw Flanges: Nominal 7/8-inch.
 - d. Manufacturer: Provide "800 Series" Final Forms by Gordon or equivalent products manufactured by Fry Reglet Company, Flannery Company, or equal.
7. Special Fabrications: Provide factory fabricated mitered assemblies for "T-intersections" and "X-intersections" where shown on Drawings.
8. Finish: Special trims to be primed and painted to match adjacent wall surfaces as specified in Section 099123 – Interior Painting.
- I. Adhesive for Laminating Board: As recommended by approved board manufacturer.
- J. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Section 079200 – Joint Sealants.
- K. Electrical Box Sealer:
- a. Non-rated Locations: As specified in Section 079200 – Joint Sealants.
 - b. Fire-rated Locations: As specified in Section 078413 – Penetration Firestopping.
- L. Concealed, Non-Rated Access Panels: As specified in Section 08310 – Access Panels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Inspect areas and surfaces scheduled to receive gypsum board and verify that:
1. Support systems are in proper alignment, straight and true.

2. Required blocking, bracing and backing members of support systems are installed.

B. Do not start work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate details with other work supporting, adjoining, or fastening to gypsum board.

3.4 INSTALLATION - INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

A. General Requirements:

1. Apply and finish gypsum board in accordance with requirements of ASTM C 840 unless otherwise noted.
2. Cut gypsum board by scoring and breaking or sawing from face side. Smooth all cut edges and ends of gypsum board where necessary, in order to obtain neat jointing.
3. Scribe ceiling board neatly in casing bead where it meets surfaces in other planes.
4. Apply first to the ceiling at right angles to framing members, then to walls. Use boards of maximum practical length so that a minimum number of end joints occur.
5. Apply in either vertical or horizontal direction with ends and edges falling on framing members or other solid backing except where edge joints are at right angles to support. Bring ends and edges into contact with adjoining board, but do not force into place.
6. Lay out joints at openings so that no end joint aligns with edges of opening unless control joints will be installed at these points.
 - a. All joints running parallel to framing shall be centered as near as possible on face of framing member.
 - b. Stagger end joints and arrange joints on opposite sides of partition to occur on different studs.
 - c. At external corners, butt and fit board to provide solid edge.
7. Hold gypsum board nominal 1/4-inch above floor or curb typical.
8. Where gypsum board is carried full height to structure above, provide for deflection of structure by undercutting board nominal 3/8 inch and seal top edge of board to structure in continuous bead to form elastic closure.
9. Cut board to fit electrical outlets, pipes, or other items as required.

- a. Cut gypsum board by scoring on face and back in outline before removal or by cutting with a saw or other suitable tool.
 - b. Smooth all cut out where necessary.
 10. After trim is applied and prior to decoration, correct surface damage and defects.
 11. Provide gypsum backer board gusset at double stud walls where studs are less than 3-5/8 inches thick.
 12. Fastening:
 - a. Attach board from center to edges and ends, pressing firmly against supports. Place fasteners approximately not more than 1 inch nor less than 3/8 inch from edges with heads just below gypsum board surfaces; but do not break paper.
 - b. Walls: Space screws maximum 12 inches on center for ceilings and maximum 16 inches on center for walls in field and along abutting edges.
 - c. Suspended Ceilings: Space screws maximum 12 inches on center in field and along abutting edges.
- B. Curved Surfaces:
1. Install panels horizontally (perpendicular to supports) and unbroken, to extent possible, across curved surface plus 12-inch-long straight sections at ends of curves and tangent to them.
 2. 1/4-inch Board Application: For double-layer construction, fasten base layer to studs with screws 16 inches o.c. Center gypsum board face layer over joints in base layer, and fasten to studs with screws spaced 12 inches o.c.
 - a. Continue double layer 1/4-inch board application to closest adjacent inside or outside corners. Do not "shim" double board to align with adjacent 5/8 thick gypsum board.
 3. Fire-rated Assemblies: Provide in strict conformance with referenced UL-listed assembly. Use on standard thickness type "X" board bent per manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Joint Treatment:
1. Apply tape and cement to joints and corners in strict accordance with directions of gypsum board manufacturer.
 2. Pre-fill V-grooves formed by the abutting beveled or rounded wrapped edges with joint compound as per manufacturing recommendations.
 3. Use tape and cement, allow to dry between coats. Use number of coats required by level of finish specified.

4. Work final coat to smooth level plane surface.
 5. Protect external corners with metal corner beads unless otherwise noted.
 6. Treat fastening head dimples same as joints; tape may be omitted.
 7. Joints and fastening head dimples in backer board need only be treated as required to preserve fire rating.
 8. Seal joints shown on Drawings and where gypsum board meets dissimilar material with specified sealant. Tool to neat surface, ready for paint; remove excess material.
- D. Fire-Rated Conditions:
1. At penetrations of rated assemblies, preserve continuity of fire rating with firestopping systems as specified in Section 07840 – Firestopping and Smoke Seals.
 2. Where adjacent interior spaces have suspended ceilings of different heights, extend separating partition finish on both faces of studs to at least 3 inches above higher ceiling finish.
 3. Conform to applicable codes and authorities for requirements of taping and cementing joints and fastener heads.
- E. Sound Retardant Partitions:
1. Construct partitions in accordance with Drawings and as herein specified.
 2. Hold face layers and base layers 1/4 inch clear from abutting surfaces, floors, walls and overhead structure. Seal with specified sealant and tape. Tape not required at floors.
 3. Provide airtight closures at wall penetrations (outlet boxes, pipes, duct work and other items) by neatly cutting gypsum board to clear penetrations. Seal void with specified sealant and apply joint tape to both gypsum board and penetrating object.
 4. Seal airtight the backs and sides of electrical junction boxes with resilient sealer pads.
- F. Furring over Recessed Light Fixtures: At non-rated lighting fixtures, construct furring from gypsum board as indicated on Drawings.
- G. Water-Resistant Board: During board application, coat all cut edges with approved water resistant adhesive as recommended by manufacturer for the application.
- H. Enclosure System: Install in strict accordance with requirements of approved manufacturer's system using metal components, gypsum components, and other accessories as required.

- I. Cementitious Backer Board:
 1. General: Install cementitious backer board in strict conformance with the requirements of the tile assemblies specified in Section 093000 – Tile.
 2. Provide support systems so that all edges of cementitious backer boards are supported.
 3. Use only corrosion-resistant fasteners.

3.5 FINISHING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

- A. Levels of Gypsum Board Finish: Provide the following levels of gypsum board finish per USG "Gypsum Construction Handbook, Centennial Edition".
 1. Level 1: for ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated, unless a higher level of finish is required for fire-resistive-rated assemblies and sound-rated assemblies.
 2. Level 2: where water-resistant gypsum backing board panels form substrates for tile, and where indicated.
 3. Level 3: Not used.
 4. Level 4: Not used.
 5. **Level 5: Typical, for all gypsum board surfaces unless otherwise indicated.**
- B. Level 4 gypsum board finish: Embed tape in joint compound and apply three separate coats of joint compound over joints, angles, fastener heads, and accessories. Touch up and sand between coats and after last coat as needed to produce a surface free of visual defects and ready for decoration. Use the following joint compound combination:
 1. Embedding and First Coat: Ready-mixed, drying-type, all-purpose or taping compound.
 2. Fill (Second) Coat: Ready-mixed, drying-type, all-purpose or topping compound.
 3. Finish (Third) Coat: Ready-mixed, drying-type, all-purpose or topping compound.
- C. Where Level 5 gypsum board finish is indicated: apply joint compound combination specified for Level 4 plus a thin, uniform skim coat of joint compound over entire surface.
 1. Use joint compound specified for the finish (third coat) or a product specially formulated for this purpose and acceptable to gypsum board manufacturer.
 2. Produce surfaces free of tool marks and ridges ready for decoration of type indicated.
- D. Where Level 2 gypsum board finish is indicated, apply joint specified for first

coat in addition to embedding coat.

- E. Where Level 1 gypsum board finish is indicated, apply joint compound specified for embedding coat.
- F. Finish water-resistant gypsum backing board forming base for mortar-set ceramic tile to comply with ASTM C 840 and board manufacturer's directions for treatment of joints behind tile.
- G. Impact-Resistant Gypsum Board:
 - 1. Construct partitions in accordance with Drawings and as herein specified.
 - 2. General: Install to a height of no less than 4 feet above finish floor at locations shown on Drawings.

3.6 PARTITION IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify partitions indicated on drawings as having a required fire or smoke rating.
 - 1. Follow guidelines set in Chapter 7 of International Building Code or as locally amended.
 - 2. Permanently identify with stenciling
 - a. Minimum 6 inches high letters with minimum ½ inch stroke.
 - b. Bottom of lettering to start at 6 inches above ceiling.
 - c. Stenciling to be 10 feet on center max.
 - d. Color : Red for 1-hr rated walls, Blue for 2-hr rated walls, Green for smoke partition walls.
 - e. Provide in a manner acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remedy any fastener popping or ridging.
- B. Promptly remove any residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner suitable to Installer, that ensures gypsum board assemblies remain without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 50 00- WOOD PANEL CEILINGS**PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

A. Drawings and general conditions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions-1 Specification sections apply to work of this section

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes

1. Solid Wood and Wood veneer ceiling panels
2. Exposed grid suspension system
3. Wire hangers, fasteners, main runners, wall angle moldings and accessories.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 09 54 26 - Suspended Wood Ceilings
2. Section 09 53 00 - Acoustical Ceiling Suspension Assemblies
3. Section 09 51 26 - Acoustical Wood Ceilings
4. Section 09 20 00 - Plaster and Gypsum Board
5. Division 23 - HVAC
6. Division 26 - Electrical

C. Alternates

1. Prior Approval: Unless otherwise provided for in the Contract documents, proposed product substitutions may be submitted no later than TEN (10) working days prior to the date established for receipt of bids. Acceptability of a proposed substitution is contingent upon the Architect's review of the proposal for acceptability and approved products will be set forth by the Addenda. If included in a Bid are substitute products that have not been approved by Addenda, the specified products shall be provided without additional compensation.

2. Submittals that do not provide adequate data for the product evaluation will not be considered. The proposed substitution must meet all requirements of this section, including but not necessarily limited to, the following: Single source materials suppliers (if specified in Section 1.5); Underwriters' Laboratories Classified Acoustical performance; Panel design, size, composition, color, and finish; Suspension system component profiles and sizes; Compliance with the referenced standards.

1.3 REFERENCES

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

- 1) ASTM A 1008 Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability
- 2) ASTM A 641 Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire
- 3) ASTM A 653 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process
- 4) ASTM C 423 Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method
- 5) ASTM C 635 Standard Specification for Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings
- 6) ASTM C 636 Recommended Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panels
- 7) ASTM E 84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
- 8) ASTM E 580 Installation of Metal Suspension Systems in Areas Requiring Moderate Seismic Restraint
- 9) ASTM E 1264 Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products

B. Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association (HPVA)

C. International Building Code

D. ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2004 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

E. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code

F. ASCE 7 American Society of Civil Engineers, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures

G. International Code Council-Evaluation Services - AC 156 Acceptance Criteria for Seismic Qualification Testing of Non-structural Components

H. International Code Council-Evaluation Services Report - Seismic Engineer Report

1. ESR 1308 - Armstrong T-Bar or Dimensional Suspension

I. California Air Resources Board (CARB) compliant

J. LEED - Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design is a set of rating systems for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of green buildings

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data for each type of ceiling unit and suspension system required.

B. Installation Instructions: Submit manufacturer's installation instructions as referenced in Part 3, Installation.

C. Samples: Minimum 3-1/2 inch or 5-1/2 inch samples of specified panel; 8 inch long samples of exposed wall molding and suspension system, including main runner.

D. Shop Drawings: Illustrating the layout and details of the ceilings. Show locations of items that are to be coordinated with, or supported by the ceilings.

E. Certifications: Manufacturer's certifications that products comply with specified requirements, including laboratory reports showing compliance with specified tests and standards.

F. All products not conforming to manufacturer's current published values must be removed and disposed. Replace with complying product at the expense of the Contractor performing the work.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Single-Source Responsibility: Provide ceiling panel units and grid components by a single manufacturer.

B. Fire Performance Characteristics: Identify ceiling components with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting organization.

1. Surface Burning Characteristics: As follows, tested by HPVA (Hardwood Plywood and Veneer Association) under the test standard ASTM E-84 tunnel test and complying with ASTM E 1264 for Class A products.

a. Flame Spread: 25 or less

b. Smoke Developed: 50 or less

C. Woodworking Standards: Manufacturer must comply with specified provisions of Architectural Woodworking Institute quality standards.

D. Woodworkds Panels: As with other architectural features located at the ceiling, may obstruct or skew the planned fire sprinkler water distribution pattern through possibly delay or accelerate the activation of the sprinkler or fire detection systems by channeling heat from a fire either toward or away from the device. Designers and installers are advised to consult a fire protection engineer, NFPA 13, or their local codes for guidance where automatic fire detection and suppression systems are present.

E. Coordination of Work: Coordinate ceiling work with installers of related work including, but not limited to building insulation, wet work i.e. gypsum board, light fixtures, mechanical systems, electrical systems, and sprinklers.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store the wood veneer ceiling panels in a dry interior location in their cartons prior to installation to avoid damage. Store the ceiling panel cartons in a flat, horizontal position. Do not remove the protectors between the panels until installation.

B. Do not store in unconditioned spaces with humidity greater than 55 percent or lower than 25 percent relative humidity and temperatures lower than 50 degrees F or greater than 86 degrees F. Do not expose the wood veneer ceiling panels to extreme temperatures, for example, close to a heating source or near a window with direct sunlight.

C. Handle ceiling units carefully to avoid chipped edges or damage to units in any way.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Prior to installation, the wood veneer ceiling materials are required to reach room temperature and have stabilized moisture content for a minimum of 72 hours.

B. Do not install the wood veneer panels in spaces where the temperature or humidity conditions vary greatly from the temperatures and conditions that will be normal in the occupied space.

C. As interior finish products, the wood veneer panels are designed for installation in temperature conditions between 50 degrees F and 86 degrees F, in spaces where the building is enclosed and HVAC systems are functioning and will be in continuous operation. Relative humidity should not fall below 25 percent or exceed 55 percent.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Wood Veneer Panel: Submit a written warranty executed by the manufacturer, agreeing to repair or replace panels that fail within the warranty period. Failures include, but are not limited to:

1. Ceiling Panels: Defects in materials or factory workmanship
2. Grid System: Rusting and manufacturing defects

B. Warranty Period:

1. Wood veneer panels: One (1) year from date of installation
2. Grid: One (1) year from date of installation

C. The Warranty shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and will be in addition to and run concurrent with other warranties made by the Contractor under the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.9 MAINTENANCE

A. Extra Materials: Deliver extra materials to Owner. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed. Packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with appropriate labels.

1. Ceiling Units: Furnish quantity of full-size units equal to 5.0 percent of amount installed.

2. Exposed Suspension System Components: Furnish quantity of each exposed suspension component equal to 2.0 percent of amount installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Ceiling Panels:

1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.

B. Suspension Systems:

1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.

2.2.1 WOOD VENEER CEILING UNITS

A. Ceiling Panels Type AP:

1. Surface Texture: Smooth
2. Composition: Fire-retardant Particle Board
3. Species/Finish: "Natural Variations" maple veneer with round straight perforations.
4. Size: 12 inches x 72 inches x 3/4 inch
5. Reveal: Square Tegular 9/16 in
6. Profile: 9/16 in
7. Sabin:N/A
8. Edge Banding and Trim: To match face veneer
9. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC):ASTM C 423, Classified with UL label on product carton 0.65
10. Flame Spread: ASTM E84 HPVA Fire Classification (Fire Class A)
11. Dimensional Stability: Standard
12. Acceptable Product: WOODWORKS Tegular, Item # 5404W5 as manufactured by Armstrong World Industries
13. Acoustic Infill: Black fiberglass panel, 2 feet x 2 feet x 1 inch, #8200100.

B. Ceiling Accessories (Ceilings) WoodWorks:

1. 2820 - Calla 15/16" Sq Lay-in

2.3.1 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

A. Components:

Main beams and cross tees, base metal and end detail, fabricated from commercial quality hot dipped galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 653. Main beams and cross tees are double-web steel construction with type exposed flange design. Exposed surfaces chemically cleansed, capping prefinished galvanized steel in baked polyester paint. Main beams and cross tees shall have rotary stitching.

a. Structural Classification: ASTM C 635 Heavy Duty duty

b. Color: Tech Black and match the actual color of the selected ceiling tile, unless noted otherwise.

c. Acceptable Product: SUPRAFINE XL 9/16" Exposed Tee as manufactured by Armstrong World Industries

B. Attachment Devices:

Size for five times design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct Hung unless otherwise indicated.

C. Wire for Hangers and Ties:

ASTM A 641, Class 1 zinc coating, soft annealed, with a yield stress load of at least time three design load, but not less than 12 gauge.

D. Wood Works Edge Moldings and Trim:

1. 7800 - 12' Wall Molding

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Do not proceed with installation until all wet work such as concrete, terrazzo, plastering and painting has been completed and thoroughly dried out.

B. Proper designs for both supply air and return air, maintenance of the HVAC filters and building interior space are essential to minimize soiling. Before starting the HVAC system, make sure supply air is properly filtered and the building interior is free of construction dust.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical units to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid use of less than half width units at borders, and comply with reflected ceiling plans. Coordinate panel layout with mechanical and electrical fixtures.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install suspension system and panels in compliance with ASTM C636; CISCA Seismic Guidelines; approved construction drawings; with the authorities having jurisdiction; and in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. Install wall moldings at intersection of suspended ceiling and vertical surfaces.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Replace damaged and broken panels.

B. Clean exposed surfaces of ceilings panels, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension members. Comply with manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and touch up of minor finish damage. Remove and replace work that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

SECTION 09 51 00 – CEILING SUSPENSION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included: Provide and install ceiling suspension systems, complete, as shown on Drawings and as specified for the following ceiling finish systems:
1. Gypsum Board Ceilings, coordinated with the Work of Section 09 29 0 – Gypsum Board.
 2. Lay-in Acoustical Ceilings, coordinated with the Work of Section 09 51 13 – Acoustical Ceilings.
- B. Work Specified Elsewhere:
1. Section 01410 – Testing and Inspection Services
 2. Section 05 05 00 – Metal Fasteners.
 3. Section 09 22 16 – Non Structural Metal Framing.
 4. Section 09 51 13 – Acoustical Ceilings.
 5. Divisions 15 and 16 – Mechanical and Electrical Work in Suspended Ceilings.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
1. C635; Standard Specification for Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panel Ceilings.
 2. C754; Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum.
 3. C841; Standard Specification for Installation of Interior Furring and Lathing.
 4. C1063; Standard Specification for Installation of Lathing and Furring for Portland Cement-Based Plaster.
 5. C636; Standard Specification for Installation of Metal Suspension System for Acoustic Tile and Lay-In Panels.
 6. CISCA Ceiling Systems Installation Handbook.

- B. International Building Code (IBC) with 2003 Utah Amendments.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 01330 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Samples:
 - 1. Exposed Suspension System Components: 12-inch-long piece of each item specified.
- C. Shop Drawings: Show following:
 - 1. Layout of suspension systems, location of hangers, seismic braces and trapezes, indicating location of fixed and free side of layouts.
 - 2. Hanger spacing and fastening details.
 - 3. Trapeze details.
 - 4. Splicing method for main and cross runners.
 - 5. Support at ceiling fixtures and air diffusers.
 - 6. Change in level details.
 - 7. Locations and dimensions of access panels, light fixtures, supply and exhaust grilles and diffusers, sprinkler heads, speakers, and detection devices.
 - 8. Seismic control details.
 - 9. Develop and coordinate location of all Work which is to be located in ceiling with the Sections involved per Section 01330 – Submittal Procedures prior to making shop drawing submittal.
- D. Product Data: Manufacturer's information on materials, fabrication, and installation. Provide certification of flame spread rating and UL classification.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Allowable Tolerances:

1. Deflection: Do not exceed a maximum of $L/360$ of span.
 2. Level: Do not deviate from level in excess of 1/8 inch in 12 feet.
- B. Testing:
1. If required by local authority, special inspection services may be implemented, refer to Section 01410 – Testing and Inspection Services.
 2. Fasteners: As specified in Section 05050 – Metal Fasteners.
- 1.5 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE
- A. Comply with requirements of Section 01315 – Project Meetings.
- B. Arrange a conference at the job site to coordinate interior wall, partition and ceiling installation, to be attended by the Owner, Architect, Contractor, and personnel involved in the actual manufacture and installation of the Work of the following Sections:
1. Section 07220 – Acoustical Insulation.
 2. Section 07840 – Fire Stopping and Smoke Seals.
 3. Section 09110 – Interior Wall Framing.
 4. Section 09120 – Ceiling Suspension.
 5. Section 09250 – Gypsum Board.
 6. Section 09265 – Shaft Wall Systems.
 7. Section 09510 – Acoustical Ceilings.
 8. DIVISION 15 – Mechanical.
 9. DIVISION 16 – Electrical.
- 1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING
- A. Delivery: Deliver products and materials in original unopened packages, containers, or bundles with manufacturer's label intact and legible.
- B. Damaged Items: Remove items delivered in broken, damaged, rusted, or unlabeled condition from Project site immediately.
- C. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Follow additional delivery, storage, and handling requirements of manufacturer.
- 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS
- A. Concealed Work: Ensure that work concealed by suspended ceilings be complete, tested if required, inspected, and approved prior to

commencement of installation of materials specified herein.

- B. Environmental Conditions: Do not commence installation until area has been closed in, and temperature and humidity conditions are similar to those expected during building occupancy.
- C. Wet Work: Complete and cured, prior to commencement of installation of suspended ceilings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Framing:

- 1. General: Types specified are products of Western Metal Lath Company. Structural characteristics and quality of substitutions shall meet or exceed those of types specified and referenced standards.
- 2. Main Runners: 1-1/2-inch-deep cold-rolled (0.475 pound/foot) or hot-rolled (1.12 pound/foot) steel channels, galvanized for exterior work and rust-inhibitive coated for interior work.
- 3. Cross Furring: 3/4-inch-deep cold- or hot-rolled (0.3 pound/foot) steel channels, galvanized for exterior work and rust-inhibitive coated for interior work.
- 4. Furring Channels: 7/8-inch hat-shaped channels, 25-gauge hot-rolled channel at gypsum board ceilings; rust inhibitive finish.
- 5. Clips: Galvanized steel, of sizes and shapes shown. 16-gauge, except as otherwise shown.

B. Fasteners:

- 1. Sheet Metal Screws: To suit channel gauge, as specified in Section 09110 – Metal Support Systems.
- 2. Expansion Bolts:
 - a. Tie Wire: Hilti Kwik Bolt HKT 14, Ramset/Red Head TW, or equal, with minimum 1-1/2-inch embedment.
 - b. Others: As specified in Section 05050 – Metal Fasteners.
- 3. Powder-Actuated Devices (PAD's):
 - a. As specified in Section 05050 – Metal Fasteners and as follows:
 - 1) Size: 0.145-inch diameter with 15/16-inch minimum penetration.
 - 2) For Attachment of Ceiling Clips: Hilti DN 27 P8T, or equal.

4. Pop Rivets: 3/16-inch-diameter plated steel.
 5. Machine Bolts: ASTM A307, Grade A, regular hexagon head type with ASTM A563, Grade A nuts. 1/4-inch size unless otherwise shown.
- C. Hanger, Bracing and Tie Wires:
1. FS QQ-W-461H, Finish 5, Class 1, soft temper or ASTM A 641, Class 1 coating, soft temper.
 2. Minimum gauges:
 - a. Hangers, 8.
 - b. Diagonal bracing wire, 12.
 - c. Single-strand tie wire, 16.
 - d. Double-strand tie wire, 18.
- D. Welding Electrodes: AWS, low hydrogen type, as required.
- E. Ceiling Clips: "BERC2" Clips in conformance with IBC Seismic category D, E, and F requirements for specified ceiling grid systems.
- F. Seismic Brace:
1. General: Provide compression post and four 12-gauge galvanized steel wires splayed at 45 degrees vertically and spaced at 90 degrees horizontally to each other and attached to main runner or grid member with 2-inches of compression post.
 2. Wire Attachment: PAD devices not permitted for attachment of brace wires. Fasten bracing wires at each end with not less than 4 tight turns within distance of 1-1/2 inches, except machine made wire turns, where both strands have been deformed or bent in wrapping, need not comply with 1-1/2-inch distance requirement as long as turns are tight as possible and four in number.
- G. Compression Posts: Provide compression posts as shown on Drawings and as specified, including:
1. Angle Strut Type: Steel sheet angles or channels, not less than 16-gauge, L/R ratio of 200 maximum.
 2. EMT Type: Electrical metallic tubing, diameters shown.
 3. Metal Stud Type: 2-inch by 4-inch steel stud, 16-gauge. Attach to main channel with three No. 10 screws. Attach to structure per drawings.
 4. Proprietary Type: Use at Contractor's option in lieu of angle strut or EMT types. USG's Donn Series VSA Compression Post, or equivalent, galvanized steel telescoping post with top clip, bulb clip, guide ring, and locking device. Provide size recommended by manufacturer for span.

- H. Suspension System for Acoustical Ceilings:
1. General: Provide each component as products of a single manufacturer.
 2. Type: Comply with ASTM C 635 Structural Classification as "Heavy Duty" Systems, for direct hung installation with interlocking main runners and cross runners. Roll-formed grid components composed of double web hot-dipped galvanized steel.
 - a. Structural Classification: UL Certified in compliance with CBC Chapter 16 criteria.
 3. Manufacturer: CertainTeed, Armstrong World Industries; USG Interiors, Inc; Chicago Metallic;. Products from CertainTeed are the Basis-of-Design for coordinated suspension components and acoustical ceiling panels.
 4. Grid System:
 - a. For use with the following acoustic ceiling types: Type-1 and Type-2 specified in Section 09 51 13 – Acoustical Panel Ceilings
 - b. Manufacturer: Armstrong World Industries
 - c. Type: Armstrong World Industries, Armstrong Prelude XL 15/16" Heavy duty ceiling grid system. Exposed Tee System; and 7/8" wall molding; including Armstrongs BERC-2 clips for seismic categories D, E and F.
 - d. Surface Finish: Baked polyester paint. Color: White
 5. Typical Perimeter Angles: With matching corner caps and splice pieces; same material as that of exposed suspension system members, 15-gauge with hemmed edge, typical.
 - a. Finish: Baked polyester paint. Match adjacent grid system.
 7. Slip Joints: MM Systems Corp.'s Series DX-100, or equal, white polyvinyl-chloride flexible extrusion for 1-inch-wide joint.
 8. Slotted Angle Spacer: Slotted angles or channels with spring steel diamond points which snap tight to prevent movement of strut.
 9. Miscellaneous Accessories: Manufacturer's standard for use with suspension system furnished; furnish as required.
- I. Sound Isolation Clips: As specified in Section 09110 – Non-Load Bearing Wall Framing.
- J. Miscellaneous: Provide manufacturer's standard miscellaneous items and accessories suitable for use intended and required for complete installation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: Examine conditions under which ceiling suspension systems are to be installed. Give notification in writing, of conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of Work. Proceed only when conditions are satisfactory.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hanger Wires:
1. Spacing:
 - a. For Gypsum Board, Metal Ceilings, and Acoustical Ceilings: 4-foot centers maximum.
 2. Clearance: Not less than 6-inches between hanger wires and unbraced ducts, pipes, and conduit.
 3. Attachment to Structure Above: Use wire pigtail embedded in concrete, tie wire type expansion bolt, or PAD with ceiling clip, as appropriate.
 4. Hanger Wires: Fasten hanger wires to attachment device at structure above with not less than 3 tight turns within distance of 1-1/2-inches, except machine-made wire turns, where both strands have been deformed or bent in wrapping, need not comply with 1-1/2-inch distance requirement as long as turns are as tight as possible and 3 in number.
 5. Wire Size:
 - a. For Gypsum Board Soffits and Ceilings: 8-gauge.
 - b. For Acoustical and Metal Panel Ceilings: 12-gauge at inaccessible and 10-gauge at accessible areas.
 6. Out-Of-Plumb Wires: Install hanger wires as near plumb as possible. Where hanger wires are more than 1 (horizontal) to 6 (vertical) out of plumb, provide counterbrace wires.
- B. Trapezes: Provide trapezes or other supplementary support members at obstructions in order to maintain specified hanger spacing. Provide additional hangers, struts or braces as required at all ceiling breaks, soffits or discontinuous areas. Counter-balance out-of-plumb wires as specified.
- C. Additional Hanger Wires: Provide as required at ceiling breaks, soffits, and discontinuous areas.
- D. Gypsum Board Ceiling Suspension System:

1. Runner Channels:
 - a. Spacing: 4-foot maximum centers.
 - b. Attachment: Saddle tie with hanger wires at 4-foot maximum centers. Make 2 loops and secure with not less than 3 turns in 1-1/2-inch maximum distance.
 - c. Splice: Lap and interlock flanges 12 inches minimum and tie near each end with double loops of 16-gauge tie wire.
 2. Furring Channels:
 - a. Spacing: 16-inch maximum centers.
 - b. Attachment: Saddle tie with 16-gauge tie wire to runner channels and secure with no less than 3 tight turns.
 - c. Splice: Lap and interlock 8-inches minimum and tie near each end with double loops of 16-gauge tie wire.
- E. Acoustical Ceiling Panel and Metal Ceiling Panel suspension system:
1. General: Install per Reference Standards, manufacturer's instructions, and reviewed shop drawings.
 2. Main Grid Members:
 - a. Spacing: 4-foot maximum centers.
 - b. Attachment: Tie with hanger wire secured with not less than 3 turns in 1-1/2-inch maximum distance.
 - c. Lighting Fixtures, Air Terminals, and Other Services Less Than 56 Pounds in Weight: Secure with slack hanger wires at two corners.
 - d. Lighting Fixtures, Air Terminals, and Other Services Greater Than 56 Pounds in Weight: Secure with hanger wires at four corners and as shown on Drawings.
 3. Secondary Grid Members:
 - a. Spacing: 2-foot maximum centers.
 - b. Attachment: Form 2-foot by 2-foot grid with positive splices.
- F. Seismic Restraint:
1. General: Provide as follows for each type suspension system.
 2. Spacing:
 - a. Areas Less Than 96-Square Feet:

- 1) No Dimension Greater Than 12-Feet: No bracing required.
 - 2) Dimension Greater Than 12-Feet: Provide bracing.
 - b. Areas Greater Than 96-Square Feet: Provide brace for each 96-square feet or fraction thereof.
 - c. Maximum Brace Spacing: 8-feet by 12-feet.
 - d. Maximum Distance From Walls: 1/2-brace spacing in direction perpendicular to plane of wall.
3. Seismic Brace:
- a. General: Provide compression post and four 12-gauge galvanized steel wires splayed at 45 degrees vertically and spaced at 90 degrees horizontally to each other and attached to main runner or grid member with 2-inches of compression post.
 - b. Wire Attachment: Powder-actuated devices not permitted for attachment of brace wires. Fasten bracing wires at each end with not less than 4 tight turns within distance of 1-1/2-inches, except machine made wire turns, where both strands have been deformed or bent in wrapping, need not comply with 1-1/2-inch distance requirement as long as turns are as tight as possible and 4 in number.
- I. Access Panels: Frame as required for access panels furnished under Divisions 15 and 16 and specified under Section 08310 –Access Panels.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 51 13 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

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.

2. SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for ceilings.

3. DEFINITIONS

- A. LR: Light Reflectance coefficient.
- B. NRC: Noise Reduction Coefficient.

4. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each component indicated and for each exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.
 - 1. Acoustical Panel: Set of 6-inch-square samples of each type, color, pattern, and texture.
 - 2. Exposed Suspension System Members, Moldings, and Trim: Set of 12-inch-long Samples of each type, finish, and color.

5. QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Acoustical Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing laboratory, or an NVLAP-accredited laboratory, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548. NVLAP-accredited laboratories must document accreditation, based on a "Certificate of Accreditation" and a "Scope of Accreditation" listing the test methods specified.
- B. Source Limitations:
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Panel: Obtain each type through one source from a single manufacturer.
 - 2. Suspension System: Obtain each type through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Seismic Standard: Provide acoustical panel ceilings designed and installed to withstand the effects of earthquake motions according to the following:
 - 1. CISCA's Guidelines for Systems Requiring Seismic Restraint: Comply with CISCA's "Guidelines for Seismic Restraint of Direct-Hung Suspended Ceiling Assemblies-- Seismic Zones 3 & 4."

6. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension system components, and accessories to Project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical panels, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.
- C. Handle acoustical panels carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

7. PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.

8. COORDINATION

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

9. EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Full-size panels equal to 2.0 percent of quantity installed.
 - 2. Hold-Down Clips: Equal to 2.0 percent of amount installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MINERAL CORE ACOUSTICAL PANELS

- A. Manufacturer: Provide products manufactured by Armstrong World Industries; USG; or approved equal.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design: Armstrong World Industries products are specified as the basis of design.
- B. Mineral Core Acoustical Panel Types:
 - 1. Type 1:
 - a. General: Armstrong Fissured (Item #755)

- b. Size: 24 inches by 48 inches by 5/8-inch-thick.
- c. Edge Detail: Square lay-in
- d. Noise Reduction Coefficient: UL Classified NRC of 0.55 in compliance with ASTM C423.
- e. Sound Transmission Class: UL Classified CAC minimum of 30 in compliance with ASTM E1414 or ASTM E413.
- f. Light reflectance: 0.81
- g. Provide manufacturer's coordinated field and border units, as required by layouts shown on Drawings.
- h. Specified grid system: Armstrong's Prelude XL 15/16-inch exposed tee.
- i. Surface Finish: Factory-applied vinyl latex paint
- j. ASTM E1264 Classification: Type III, Form 2, Pattern C D

2. Type 2:

- a. General: Armstrong Health Zone Ultima (Item # 1935)
- b. Size: 24 inches by 24 inches by 3/4-inch-thick.
- c. Edge Detail: Square lay-in
- d. Noise Reduction Coefficient: UL Classified NRC of 0.70 in compliance with ASTM C423.
- e. Sound Transmission Class: UL Classified CAC minimum of 35 in compliance with ASTM E1414 or ASTM E413.
- f. Light reflectance: 0.86
- g. Provide manufacturer's coordinated field and border units, as required by layouts shown on Drawings.
- h. Specified grid system: Armstrong's Prelude XL 15/16-inch exposed tee.
- i. Surface Finish: "Durabrite" acoustically transparent membrane with factory-applied vinyl latex paint
- j. ASTM E1264 Classification: Type IV, Form 2, Pattern E

1. MATERIALS - ACOUSTIC SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Metal Suspension System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard direct-hung metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable requirements in ASTM C 635.
- B. Finishes and Colors, General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes. Provide manufacturer's standard factory-applied finish for type of system indicated.
- C. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Corrosion Protection: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5 (0.005 mm) for Class SC 1 service condition.
- D. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires complying with the following requirements:

1. Zinc-Coated Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 2. Size: Select wire diameter so its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C 635, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire, but provide not less than 0.106-inch-diameter wire.
- E. Seismic Struts: Manufacturer's standard compression struts designed to accommodate seismic forces.
- F. Impact Clips: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard impact-clip system designed to absorb impact forces against acoustical panels.
- G. Attachment Devices:
1. Anchors in Concrete:
 - a. Anchors of type and material indicated below, with holes or loops for attaching hangers of type indicated and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 5 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing per ASTM E488 or ASTM E1512.
 - b. Acceptable types: Cast-in-place, post-installed expansion anchors and post-installed bonded anchors.
 - c. Material: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633, Class Fe/Zn 5 for Class SC 1 service condition.
 2. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete:
 - a. Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hangers of type indicated, and with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times that imposed by ceiling construction, as determined by testing per ASTM E1190.
- I. Wall Moldings: In accordance with International Building Code.
1. Description: 7/8 IN minimum horizontal leg for use with BERC-2 clip.
- J. Accessories
1. Seismic Joint Clips.
 2. Beam End Retaining Clip
 - a. 2 IN, x 0.034IN thick.
 - b. Hot dipped galvanized cold rolled steel per ASTM A568.
 - c. Use to join main beam or cross tee to wall molding.
 - d. Product: BERC2 by Armstrong.
- G. Suspension systems - types:
1. Exposed grid, non-rated:

- a. Description: Galvanized, double web steel, main and cross runners.
- b. Face width: 15/16 IN.
- c. Base Product: Prelude Plus XL Fire Guard, by Armstrong.
- d. Finish on exposed surfaces: Smooth, flat white.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

1. EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing to which acoustical panel ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical panel ceilings.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

2. PREPARATION

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders, and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.

3. INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Install acoustical panel ceilings to comply with ASTM C 636 and seismic requirements indicated, per manufacturer's written instructions and CISCA's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."
- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 2. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards and publications.
 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly either to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 5. Do not attach hangers to steel deck tabs.
 6. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.

7. Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers, unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching to permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or post installed anchors.
 - D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.
 1. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches o.c. and not more than 3 inches from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 2. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.
 - E. Install suspension system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
 - F. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide a neat, precise fit.
 1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical panels as follows:
 - a. Install panels with pattern running in one direction parallel to long axis of space.
 2. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension system runners and moldings.
 3. For reveal-edged panels on suspension system runners, install panels with bottom of reveal in firm contact with top surface of runner flanges.
 4. Paint cut edges of panel remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfaces using coating recommended in writing for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.
 5. Install hold-down clips in areas indicated, in areas required by authorities having jurisdiction, and for fire-resistance ratings; space as recommended by panel manufacturer's written instructions, unless otherwise indicated.
4. CLEANING
 - A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension system members. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 09 51 13

SECTION 09 68 13 – CARPET TILE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Furnish labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for Carpet Tile (CPTT) in accordance with provisions of the Contract Documents.
- B. Completely coordinate with work of other trades.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
 - 1. Carpet manufacturer shall have no less than ten (10) years of production experience with carpet similar to type specified in this document; and whose published product literature clearly indicates compliance of products with requirements of this section.
- B. Contractor Qualifications:
 - 1. Firm with not less than five (5) years of successful carpeting experience similar to work of this section and recommended and approved by the carpet manufacturer. Upon request, submit letter from carpet manufacturer stating certification qualifications and acceptance.
- C. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Mill trained, skilled mechanics supervised by experienced superintendent with 50,000 yards experience.
- D. Single Source Responsibility:
 - 1. Provide product material by a single manufacturer for each carpet type specified.
- E. Carpet and Rug Institute:
 - 1. CRI-104 Standard for Installation of Commercial Carpet.
 - 2. CRI Green Label program.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Samples:
 - 1. Three samples 12 IN square of each material and color specified in Drawing I-001 Interior Finish Schedule.
- B. Contract Closeout Information:
 - 1. Warranty.
 - 2. Maintenance data:
 - a. See Section 01 78 23.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Written warranty for replacement of damaged or defective carpet or carpet stained by adhesives for a period of two (2) years.
- B. Written warranty that material will not significantly degrade for a period of fifteen (15) years due to the following:

1. Exposure to normal light shall not affect colorfastness as measured by AATCC 16E.
 2. Exposure to normal atmospheric contaminants.
 3. Excessive wear resulting in reduction of pile height by more than 15 percent in any area or pulling out of nap.
 4. Delamination from face structure and shrinkage or stretching affecting performance of face or backing structure or causing tile to curl or dome.
 5. Edge ravel.
- C. Warranty to include removal, replacement, and disposal of defective carpet.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Carpet Tile : As indicated on Interior Finish Schedule. Data sheets at the end of this spec section.
1. Base:
 - a. Broadloom base to match carpet in room or as specified.
- B. Other manufacturers desiring approval comply with Section 00 26 00.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Carpet Tile:
1. First quality, no seconds or imperfections.
 2. Deliver with mill register numbers attached.
 3. Comply with applicable state and local codes.
 4. Antimicrobial;
 - a. Broad spectrum efficacy against bacteria and fungus for the life of the product.
 5. Carpet installed in the building interior shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions From Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers version 1.1 (CDPH/EHLB Standard Method v1.1), modeled using the standard office building protocol parameters and certified as compliant by an independent third party.
- B. Carpet Edging Strips and Carpet Base:
1. Thickness to match carpet.
 2. Color to match carpet tile/base.
- C. Adhesive:
1. Base: Full spread N5100 Pressure Sensitive adhesive by Shaw,
 2. Carpet adhesive shall have VOC content of no greater than 50 g/L.
 3. Carpet adhesives shall contain no carcinogen or reproductive toxicant components present at more than 1 percent of total mass of the product as defined in the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's (OEHHA) list entitled Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or the Reproductive Toxicity, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

2.3 EXTRA MATERIAL

- A. Furnish Owner with minimum of five (5) percent additional material of each type, pattern and color for maintenance purposes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify suitability of substrate to accept installation.
- B. Verify concrete floor surfaces are suitable for Carpet Tile installation.
 - 1. Coordinate installation with requirements of Section 07 16 04 Concrete Floor Moisture Testing, and Section 07 16 05 Water Vapor Emission Control System.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Thoroughly clean areas to receive carpet tile, strip waxes and finishes.
- B. Thoroughly remove dust and vacuum, wet mop then seal concrete.
- C. Patching Compound :
 - 1. Fill cracks, joints, holes or uneven areas with non-crumbling latex base floor filler.
 - 2. Acceptable Product: Lev-L-Astic.
 - 3. Do not mix with water.
- D. Prior to commencement of work, test area with adhesive and carpet tile to determine open time and bond.
- E. Layout:
 - 1. Arrange joints symmetrically about centerline of rooms.
 - 2. Lay so pile and pattern of adjacent pieces match.
 - 3. Verify dimensions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 - 1. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for uniformity of direction, seam locations, and lay of carpet pile.
 - 2. Install carpet under open bottom obstructions and under removable flanges and furnishings, and into alcoves and closets of each space.
 - 3. Provide cut outs where required.
 - a. Conceal cut edges with protective edge guards or overlapping flanges.
 - 4. Run carpet under open-bottom items such as heating convectors.
 - 5. Install tight against walls, columns, cabinets and over recessed door closers.
 - 6. Install edge guard at openings and doors wherever carpet terminates, unless indicated otherwise.
 - 7. Make clean cuts in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.
 - 8. Butt edges to produce tightest joint possible without distortion.
 - 9. Fill or level floors at uneven areas with leveling compound and feather minimum 4 FT- 0 IN.
 - 10. Where carpet tiles abut thicker finish flooring materials, feather leveling compound for approximately 12 IN for each 1/8 IN of rise so finished surfaces align.
 - 11. Expansion joints:
 - a. Do not bridge building expansion joints with continuous carpeting.
 - b. Provide for movement.
- B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Adhesive must have recommended flash time before carpet is positioned.
 - 2. Do not mix dye lots in same area.
 - 3. Install carpet tiles with arrows pointing in same direction.

- C. Install carpet edging strips, transition strips, reducer strips, at non-carpeted floor surface.
 - 1. Install with contact adhesive.
 - 2. Score and trim narrow end of reducer strip to conform to adjacent floor finish.
- D. Install according to Architect's directions for overall patterns and borders.
 - 1. Install carpet patterns according to drawings without deviation.
 - 2. Develop templates as required.

3.4 CLEAN

- A. Remove spillage of adhesive from face or seam using remover provided by manufacturer.
- B. Remove loose threads with broadloom scissors.
- C. Remove spots.
- D. Completely and thoroughly vacuum using pile lifter.
- E. Save cuts over 9 IN for Owner stock.
- F. Advise Owner regarding care and maintenance.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect carpet subject to traffic with nonstaining building material paper runners or other approved material.
- B. Protect installation from rolling traffic with sheets of hardboard or plywood.
- C. Maintain carpet protection on each floor or area until accepted.

3.6 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect installation and verify work is complete and properly installed.

shaw contract®

prairie tile

product type:	carpet tile
collection:	Graphic Nature
style number:	59525
construction:	multi-level pattern loop
fiber:	eco solution q® nylon
dye method:	100% solution dyed
primary backing:	synthetic
secondary backing:	ecoworx® tile
protective treatments:	ssp® shaw soil protection
warranty:	lifetime commercial limited

	u.s.	metric
product size:	24.0 x 24.0 inches	61.0 x 61.0 cm
gauge:	1/12 inch	47.2 per 10cm
stitches:	9 per inch	36 per 10cm
finished pile thickness:	0.146 inches	3.71 mm
average density:	6904 per cu.yd.	0.256 g/cm3
kilotex:		10.26 kilotex
total thickness:	0.286 inches	7.26 mm
tufted weight:	28.0 oz/yd ²	949.4 gms/sqm
gsa approved product	true	

recommended installation method



ashlar



brick



monolithic



quarter turn



random

coordinating products

broadloom: **pebble, glade, meadow**

performance + testing

antimicrobial assessment:	passes (AATCC-174) (When installed using Shaw 5036 adhesive)
pill test:	pass
radiant panel:	class I
nbs smoke:	less than 450
electrostatic propensity:	less than 3.5 kv
CRI greenlabel plus:	USA (GLP9968)
ADA compliance:	This product meets the guidelines as set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act for minimum static coefficient of friction of 0.6 for accessible routes.

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product transparency

Shaw Contract is dedicated to providing clients with a building chemistry that's safe and dependable. Working together, we will help you meet your goals as they pertain to material health. EcoWorx products with Eco Solution Q nylon are Cradle to Cradle Certified (tm) Silver and assessed for impacts on human health and the environment. This product can be recycled. When it's time to replace, we can collect and recycle it through our Environmental Guarantee.*

attributes + certifications

Cradle to Cradle Certified™	silver level (version 3.1)
Health Product Declaration (HPD):	1,000 ppm disclosure
Environmental Product Declaration (EPD):	3rd party certified in accordance with ISO14044, ISO14025 & EN15804
Living Building Challenge (LBC):	free of red list chemicals
Declare:	LBC compliant
nsf 140:	gold
CRI Green Label Plus (GLP):	USA (GLP9968)
Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA):	certified
Singapore Green Label:	039-003
environmental guarantee*:	free pickup & delivery available north america
total recycled content:	43% (post industrial 43% post consumer 0%)
product packaging:	100% recyclable
country of origin**:	USA

green leed contribution credit

MR Credit: Building Product Disclosure and Optimization Environmental Product Declarations - Option 1: Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)	3rd party certified in accordance with ISO14044, ISO14025 & EN15804
MR Credit: Building Product Disclosure and Optimization Material Ingredients - Option 1: Material Ingredient Reporting	C2C silver level (version 3.1)
MR Credit: Building Product Disclosure and Optimization Material Ingredients - Option 2: Material Ingredient Optimization	C2C silver level (version 3.1)
MR Credit: Building Product Disclosure and Optimization Sourcing of Raw Materials - Option 2: Leadership Extraction Practices	environmental guarantee: free pickup & delivery available north america
EQ Credit: Low Emitting Materials Option 1. Product Category Calculations	green label plus certification: GLP9968
MR Credit: Interiors Life-Cycle Impact Reduction Option 3. Design for Flexibility	ecoworx tile w/ lokdots installation system

additional information

* To learn more about the recyclability of our products and our Environmental Guarantee, please visit shawcontract.com.

**Meets or exceeds all local and national regulations in country of manufacture.



Specifications are subject to nominal manufacturing variances. Material supply and/or manufacturing processes may necessitate specification changes without notice. This carpet is an exclusive design and may not be duplicated in any manner. Use of this design in the creation of another carpet design is also strictly prohibited. Visit shawcontract.com/testing for more information.

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gradient tile

product type:	carpet tile
collection:	Shade
style number:	59534
construction:	graphic loop
fiber:	eco solution q® nylon
dye method:	100% solution dyed
primary backing:	synthetic
secondary backing:	ecoworx® tile
protective treatments:	ssp® shaw soil protection
warranty:	lifetime commercial limited

	u.s.	metric
product size:	24.0 x 24.0 inches	61.0 x 61.0 cm
gauge:	1/8 inch	31.5 per 10cm
stitches:	10.5 per inch	41 per 10cm
finished pile thickness:	0.097 inches	2.46 mm
average density:	7423 per cu.yd.	0.275 g/cm3
kilotex:		11.72 kilotex
total thickness:	0.238 inches	6.05 mm
tufted weight:	20.0 oz/yd2	678.1 gms/sqm
gsa approved product	true	

recommended installation method



monolithic



quarter turn

coordinating products

broadloom: **tint, tone, gradient**
 carpet tile: **brilliance tile, striking tile**

performance + testing

antimicrobial assessment:	passes (AATCC-174) (When installed using Shaw 5036 adhesive)
pill test:	pass
radiant panel:	class I
nbs smoke:	less than 450
electrostatic propensity:	less than 3.5 kv
CRI greenlabel plus:	USA (GLP9968)
ADA compliance:	This product meets the guidelines as set forth in the Americans with Disabilities Act for minimum static coefficient of friction of 0.6 for accessible routes.

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product transparency

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attributes + certifications

Cradle to Cradle Certified™	silver level (version 3.1)
Health Product Declaration (HPD):	1,000 ppm disclosure
Environmental Product Declaration (EPD):	3rd party certified in accordance with ISO14044, ISO14025 & EN15804
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Declare:	LBC compliant
nsf 140:	gold
CRI Green Label Plus (GLP):	USA (GLP9968)
Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA):	certified
Singapore Green Label:	039-003
environmental guarantee*:	free pickup & delivery available north america
total recycled content:	44% (post industrial 44% post consumer 0%)
product packaging:	100% recyclable
country of origin**:	USA

green leed contribution credit

MR Credit: Building Product Disclosure and Optimization Environmental Product Declarations - Option 1: Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)	3rd party certified in accordance with ISO14044, ISO14025 & EN15804
MR Credit: Building Product Disclosure and Optimization Material Ingredients - Option 1: Material Ingredient Reporting	C2C silver level (version 3.1)
MR Credit: Building Product Disclosure and Optimization Material Ingredients - Option 2: Material Ingredient Optimization	C2C silver level (version 3.1)
MR Credit: Building Product Disclosure and Optimization Sourcing of Raw Materials - Option 2: Leadership Extraction Practices	environmental guarantee: free pickup & delivery available north america
EQ Credit: Low Emitting Materials Option 1. Product Category Calculations	green label plus certification: GLP9968
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additional information

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SECTION 09 91 23- INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included: Interior and Exterior Painting, complete as shown on Drawings and as specified.
1. Work includes, but is not limited to, painting of following items, materials, and spaces:
 - a. Paint every interior and exterior exposed-to-view unfinished surface, except as otherwise shown on Drawings or as specified.
 - b. Paint the following exposed mechanical and electrical items to match adjacent surfaces even if the items are factory-finished:
 - 1) Wall and ceiling diffusers/registers installed in gypsum board assemblies at any location.
 - 2) Access doors at any location except when concealed above suspended ceilings.
 - 3) Flush-mounted electrical panelboards and cabinets in gypsum board assemblies at any location.
 - c. Paint semi-visible areas behind registers, grilles, diffusers, screen vents as required to "black out".
 - d. Paint auxiliary rails of smoke containment screens with high-temperature coating.
 - e. Stenciling at Smoke Partition and Fire Rated Walls: See section 092900 Gypsum Board.
 2. Do not paint the following items:
 - a. Factory-finished items specified in various Sections.
 - b. Pre-finished wall, ceiling, and floor coverings.

- c. Concrete traffic or walking decks, walks, steps, and ramps.
 - d. Code-Required Labels: Keep equipment identification and fire rating labels free of paint.
 - e. Surfaces concealed in walls and above ceilings except as specifically indicated otherwise.
 - f. Ducts, piping, conduit, and equipment concealed in walls and ceilings, unless specifically indicated otherwise.
 - g. Do not paint "Shell Areas" as shown on drawings except paint all sides of doors and frames at walls into finished areas.
 - h. Mechanical or elevator shafts not requiring periodic cleaning.
 - i. Mechanically-finished nonferrous metal, such as stainless steel, aluminum, and bronze, except exposed mechanical and electrical items.
 - j. Interior spaces specifically noted as unpainted.
3. Note: This Section includes a comprehensive listing of paint finish types. Not all paint systems included herein may be required by the Scope of Work of this Project, or the scope of some finishes may be very limited. The responsibility of the Contractor to schedule the Work so that all specified and required Painting Scope is included in the Scope of Work for the Project.
- B. Work Specified Elsewhere:
- 1. Section 050500 – Metal Fasteners.
 - 2. Section 079200 – Joint Sealants.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit complete list of materials proposed for use, together with manufacturer's data and specifications.
- C. Samples:
 - 1. Opaque Colors and Finishes: Submit samples, on hardboard, using materials accepted for Project, of each color and paint finish selected

with texture to simulate actual conditions. Prepare three samples, 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches, with required number of paint coats clearly visible.

2. Transparent and Stained Finishes: Prepare samples on species and quality of wood to be used in the Work. Re-submit as requested until acceptable sheen, color, and texture are achieved. Label and identify each sample as to location and application.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Labeling: Include following on label of each container:

1. Manufacturer's name and product name.
2. Generic type of paint.
3. Manufacturer's stock number.
4. Color.
5. Instructions for reducing, where applicable.

- B. Special Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: Use materials for Work of this Section which comply with volatile organic compound limitations and other regulations of local Air Quality Management District and other local, state, and federal agencies having jurisdiction.

- C. Project Mock-Up: As directed by the Architect, apply on actual wall surfaces where designated, samples of each and any color selected for final review.

1. On at least 100 square feet of surface as directed, provide full-coat finish samples until required sheen, color and texture are obtained.
2. Duplicate painted finishes of prepared samples.
3. Simulate finished lighting conditions for review of in-place work.

1.4 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Comply with requirements of Section 01 6000 – Product Requirements.
- B. Delivery: Deliver material in sealed containers with labels legible and intact.
- C. Storage of Materials:
1. Store only acceptable Project materials on Project site.
 2. Store in suitable location.
 3. Restrict storage to paint materials and related equipment.

4. Comply with health and fire regulations.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements:

1. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations as to environmental conditions under which coatings and coating systems can be stored and applied.
2. Do not apply finish in areas where dust is being generated.

B. Protection: Cover or otherwise protect finished work of other trades and surfaces not being painted concurrently or not to be painted.

1.6 SCHEDULING

A. Gypsum Board: Verify that a fully-cured skim coat has been applied to Gypsum Board specified for Level 5 finish and scheduled to receive semi-gloss or gloss paint finishes. Do not proceed until completed.

1.7 MAINTENANCE

A. Extra Materials: At completion of Work, deliver to Owner extra stock of paint of one gallon of each color used of each coating material used. Tightly seal and clearly label containers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Primers and Single-color Paints: Provide paint systems as manufactured by the following manufacturers. Unless otherwise specified, single source all components of a paint system from a single manufacturer, including primer/sealer/undercoat and body and finish coats to assure compatibility.

1. Benjamin Moore and Co. (BM).
2. ICI Dulux Paints (ICI).
3. Sherwin-Williams Co. (S/W).

2.2 MATERIALS

A. General: Provide materials selected for coating system for each type of surface which are the product of single manufacturer.

B. Thinner: As recommended by each manufacturer for his respective product.

- C. Unsuitability of Specified Products: Claims concerning unsuitability of any materials specified will not be entertained, unless such claim is made in writing to the Architect before Work is started.

2.3 COLORS

- A. Color and Sheen: Colors are scheduled on Drawings (or as selected by Architect if not scheduled on Drawings) based on standard color chips provided by one or more of the listed manufacturers.
- B. Mixing: Deliver paints and stains ready mixed to Project site.

2.4 MILDEW RESISTANCE

- A. General: Add fungicidal agent to paint per manufacturer's recommendations. Add agent to paint at factory. Clearly indicate on labels that paint is mildew resistant.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: Examine surfaces scheduled to receive paint and finishes for conditions that might adversely affect execution, permanence, or quality of work and which cannot be put into acceptable condition through preparatory work. Proceed with preparation or coating application only when conditions are satisfactory.
- B. Review all questions regarding the scope of painting with Owner prior to proceeding with Work.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: Remove scale, dirt, dust, grit, rust, wax, grease, efflorescence, loose material, and other foreign matter detrimental to proper adhesion of paint.
- B. Gypsum Board:
 - 1. Narrow, Shallow Cracks and Small Holes: Fill with spackling compound.
 - 2. Deep, Wide Cracks and Deep Holes: Rake out, dampen with clear water, and fill with thin layers of gypsum board joint compound.
 - 3. Curing: Allow to dry.
 - 4. Sanding: Sand smooth after drying; do not raise nap of paper on gypsum board.
- C. Metals:
 - 1. Chipped or Abraded Areas in Shop Coatings: Touch-up using appropriate primer.

2. Galvanized Surfaces: Apply a wash coat made by dissolving 8 ounces copper acetate or copper sulfate in one gallon of water; apply with brush.
 3. Stainless Steel: Scarify surfaces before applying prime coat.
- D. Wood:
1. General: If required, sandpaper surfaces smooth before applying primer. Thoroughly clean knots; apply thin coat of knot sealer over surfaces shown to receive opaque finish.
 2. Back Priming: Back prime surfaces installed against cementitious surfaces; give particular attention to sealing cross-grained surfaces.
 3. Puttying:
 - a. General: Fill nail holes, cracks, and other depressions flush with putty after prime coat application. Allow putty to dry; sandpaper smooth before applying body coat.
 - b. For Opaque Finish: Linseed oil type putty.
- E. Protection:
1. General: Properly protect floors and other adjacent work by drop cloths or other suitable coverings. In areas scheduled for painting, maintain wrappings and factory-applied protection provided by other trades.
 2. Hardware and Other Obstructions: Remove or protect factory finished items such as hardware, plates, lighting fixtures, grilles, and similar items placed prior to painting. Reposition or remove protection upon completion of each space. Equipment adjacent to surfaces requiring paint disconnected, moved, reset, and reconnected by respective trades.
 3. Fire Precautions: At end of each work day, place in metal containers or remove from premises, solvent soaked cloths, waste, and other materials which constitute a fire hazard.
- F. Moisture Content: Do not apply initial coating until moisture content of surface is within limitations recommended by paint manufacturer.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply paint per manufacturer's instructions and as specified. Thoroughly stir paint and keep at uniform consistency during application. Apply paint evenly, free from drops, ridges, waves, laps, and brush marks; finished surface uniform in sheen, color, and texture. Apply succeeding coats to unscarred and completely integral base coats; slightly vary color of

undercoats to distinguish them from preceding coat. Allow sufficient time between coats to assure proper drying. Sandpaper smooth interior finishes between coats.

- B. Prime Coat: Do not thin primers in excess of manufacturer's printed directions. Apply by brush, unless otherwise specified, within 8 hours after cleaning.
- C. Body and Finish Coats: Do not thin; apply by brush, roller or spray.
- D. Drying Time: Comply with recommendations of product manufacturer for drying time between succeeding coats.
- E. Moldings and Ornaments: Leave clean and true to details with no undue amount of paint in corners and depressions.
- F. Edges of Paint: Where adjoining other materials or colors, make clean and sharp with no overlapping.
- G. Refinishing: Refinish entire wall where portion of finish is deemed not acceptable.
- H. Precaution: Do not paint over fusible links, UL labels, or sprinkler heads.
- I. Exposed Plumbing and Mechanical Items: Finish items without factory finish such as conduits, pipes, access panels, and items of similar nature to match adjacent wall and ceiling surfaces, unless otherwise directed.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. General: Touch up and restore finish where damaged. Remove spilled, splashed, or spattered paint from surfaces. Do not mar surface finish of item being cleaned.
- B. Storage Space: Leave clean and in condition required for equivalent spaces in Project.

3.5 PAINT SYSTEMS

- A. Schedule: Only major areas are scheduled. Treat miscellaneous and similar items and areas within room or space with similar system.
- B. Number of Coats: Where number of coats are specified, it is only as a minimum requirement. Apply additional coats, at no additional cost to Owner, if necessary to completely hide base material, produce uniform color, and provide satisfactory finish result.
- C. Thickness of Coats: For each paint system product, provide the manufacturer's recommended mil-thickness for each applied coat.

- D. Systems Specifications: These specifications are a guide and are meant to establish procedure and quality. Confer with Architect to determine exact finish desired.
 - E. Acceptance of Final Colors: Do not apply final coats of paint for either exterior and interior systems until colors have been reviewed and accepted by the Architect.
- 3.6 INTERIOR PAINT SYSTEMS (Systems are based on products by S-W; other manufacturers listed in Part Two may be used)
- A. Interior Gypsum Board – Flat:
 - 1. General: Provide as follows unless otherwise scheduled on Drawings or noted as follows in this Section.
 - 2. Flat Finish — Low Odor Zero VOC System
 - 3. Primer: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W2600, 0 g/L VOC
 - 4. 1st coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Flat, B30-2600 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - 5. 2nd coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Flat, B30-2600 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - B. Interior Gypsum Board – Eggshell/Satin:
 - 1. General: Provide as follows unless otherwise scheduled on Drawings or noted as follows in this Section.
 - 2. Primer: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W2600 0 g/L VOC
 - 3. 1st coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Eg-Shel B26-2600 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - 4. 2nd coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Eg-Shel B26-2600 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - C. Interior Gypsum Board – Semi-gloss:
 - 1. General: Provide at stairs, service areas and where scheduled.
 - 2. Primer: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W2600, 0 g/L VOC
 - 3. 1st coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Semi-Gloss B31-2600 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - 4. 2nd coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Semi-Gloss B31-2600 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - D. Interior Gypsum Board – Epoxy Coatings:
 - 1. General: Provide at Restroom and other gypsum surfaces as scheduled on Drawings and required by the the governing Health Codes:
 - 2. Eg-Shel Finish
 - a. Primer: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer, B28W2600, 0 g/L VOC
 - b. 1st coat: Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Water-Based Epoxy Eg-Shel, K45 series, <150 g/L VOC
 - c. 2nd coat: Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Water-Based Epoxy Eg-Shel, K45 series, <150 g/L VOC
 - 3. Semi-Gloss Finish (typical, unless noted otherwise)
 - a. Primer: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer, B28W2600, 0 g/L VOC

- b. 1st coat: Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Water-Based Epoxy Semi-Gloss, K46 series, <150 g/L VOC
 - c. 2nd coat: Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Water-Based Epoxy Semi-Gloss, K46 series, <150 g/L VOC
 - 4. Gloss Finish
 - a. Primer: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer, B28W2600, 0 g/L VOC
 - b. 1st coat: Pro Industrial Zero VOC Water-Based Epoxy Gloss, B73-300 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - c. 2nd coat: Pro Industrial Zero VOC Water-Based Epoxy Gloss, B73-300 series, 0 g/L VOC
- E. Interior Ferrous Metal:
- 1. General: Shop and field-applied paint finishes for the Work of Section 050500 – Metal Fabrications, is included in the Scope of Work for those Sections.
 - 2. For other exposed-to-view ferrous metal items, including items specified in DIVISION 23 – Mechanical; and DIVISION 26 – Electrical, provide the finishes as follow:
 - 3. Bare Metal Items; High Performance Coating System: Mechanical and Electrical Piping, Conduits, Ductwork, Supports, Hangers, Machinery and Similar Items:
 - a. Eg-Shel or Gloss Finish (Verify with Architect for each room / area prior to painting)
 - b. Primer: Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-310 series, <100 g/L VOC
 - c. 1st coat: Pro Industrial Zero VOC Water-Based Epoxy Eg-Shel, B73-360 series or Gloss, B73-300 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - d. 2nd coat: Pro Industrial Zero VOC Water-Based Epoxy Eg-Shel, B73-360 series or Gloss, B73-300 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - 4. Shop Primed or painted (by others) Items; Semi-Gloss finish:
 - a. Primer: Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-310 series, <100 g/L VOC
 - b. 1st coat: Pro Industrial Zero VOC Acrylic Semi-Gloss, B66-650 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - c. 2nd coat: Pro Industrial Zero VOC Acrylic Semi-Gloss, B66-650 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - 5. Shop Galvanized Items:
 - a. Galvanizing repair provided in Section 050500 – Metal Fabrications.
 - b. Galvanized Metal Decking & Ferrous Decking — Including Bar Joists
 - i. Flat, Eg-Shel, or Semi-Gloss Finish
 - ii. Primer: Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-310 series, <100 g/L VOC

- iii. 1st coat: Low VOC Waterborne Acrylic Dryfall, Flat B42W81, Eg-Shel B42W82, Semi-Gloss, B42W83, All sheens <50 g/L VOC
 - iv. 2nd coat: Low VOC Waterborne Acrylic Dryfall, Flat B42W81, Eg-Shel B42W82, Semi-Gloss, B42W83, All sheens <50 g/L VOC
 - c. Galvanized Metal Decking & Ferrous Decking — Including Bar Joists – High Performance System
 - i. Primer: Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-310 series, <100 g/L VOC
 - ii. 1st coat: Pro Industrial Multi-Surface Acrylic Eg-Shel, B66-560 series, <150 g/L VOC
 - iii. 2nd coat: Pro Industrial Multi-Surface Acrylic Eg-Shel, B66-560 series, <150 g/L VOC
- F. Interior Aluminum and Copper:
- 1. Refer to Section 076200 – Flashing and Sheet Metal for shop and field-applied paint finishes specified in those Sections.
 - 2. Mechanical and Electrical Items:
 - a. Pretreatment: Metal Pretreatment.
 - b. 1st Coat: Aluminum Primer. Provide additional general purpose sealer coat when recommended by paint manufacturer.
 - c. 2nd Coat: Acrylic Paint, Semi-Gloss.
 - d. 3rd Coat: Acrylic Paint, Semi-Gloss.
- G. Interior Wood:
- 1. General: Transparent Finishes are specified and provided in Section 064123 Interior Architectural Woodwork
 - 2. Semi-Gloss Finish — Low Odor Zero VOC System
 - 3. Primer: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer, B28W2600, 0 g/L VOC
 - 4. 1st coat: Pro Industrial Zero VOC Acrylic Semi-Gloss, B66-650 series, 0 g/L VOC
 - 5. 2nd coat: Pro Industrial Zero VOC Acrylic Semi-Gloss, B66-650 series, 0 g/L VOC
- H. Interior Concrete Slabs:
1st and 2nd Coat: Benjamin Moore Floor Enamel C112 or Sherwin Williams – Porch and Floor Enamel.
- I. Interior Mechanical Insulation; Finish Varies:
- 1. Provide finish materials recommended in writing by the mechanical insulation manufacturer for their products in exterior locations. Adapt the following as required.

- a. 1st Coat: General Purpose PVA Sealer, or as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
 - b. 2nd Coat: Match adjacent finish system.
- J. Miscellaneous Interior Painting Systems:
1. Ductwork at Grilles and Diffusers:
 - a. Apply interior surfaces of ductwork partially visible through grilles and diffusers.
 - b. 1st Coat: Galvanized Metal Primer.
 - c. 2nd Coat: Acrylic Paint, Matte Black.
 - d. 3rd Coat: Acrylic Paint, Matte Black.
 2. Exposed Insulated Pipes and Ductwork:
 - a. 1st Coat: 1 coat General Purpose PVA sealer. Omit sealer where glass fabric jackets are used.
 - b. 2nd Coat: Acrylic Paint, match adjacent finish.
 - c. 3rd Coat: Acrylic Paint, match adjacent finish.
 3. Exposed Non-Insulated Pipes and Ductwork: Including conduit.
 - a. Cast-Iron Pipe:
 - 1) Pre-treatment: Conform with the requirements of Section 050500 – Metal Fabrications.
 - 2) 1st Coat: Ferrous Metal Primer.
 - 3) 2nd Coat: Acrylic Paint, match adjacent finish.
 - 4) 3rd Coat: Acrylic Paint, match adjacent finish.
 - b. Other Pipes, Conduit, and Ductwork:
 - 1) Pre-treatment: Conform with the requirements of Section 050500 – Metal Fabrications.
 - 2) 1st Coat: As specified for ferrous and non-ferrous metals as applicable.
 - 3) 2nd Coat: Acrylic Paint, match adjacent finish.
 - 4) 3rd Coat: Acrylic Paint, match adjacent finish.

- K. Miscellaneous Interior Painting Systems:
1. Factory Finished Equipment: Satisfactorily refinish surfaces damaged before, during, or after installation as directed; use 128 semi-gloss enamel.
 2. Plywood Equipment Backing:
 - a. General: Telephone, Data and Electric Closets.
 - b. 1st Coat: Latex Enamel Undercoater.
 - c. 2nd Coat: Acrylic Paint; match adjacent finish.
 - d. 3rd Coat: Acrylic Paint; match adjacent finish.
- L. Pipe Identification:
1. General: Per ANSI A13.1; buried pipe, electrical conduit, and pipe in concealed spaces such as furred spaces and shafts not included.
 2. Color Scheme: ANSI Z53.1 in combination with legend and flow markers; continuous total length coverage. Safety colors as specified under applicable Mechanical Section.
 3. Legend: Stencil letters of colors, type, and sizes per ANSI A13.1. Tags for identification of pipes less than 3/4-inch overall outside diameter, including valves and fittings; provided under applicable mechanical Section.
 4. Flow Markers: Provide each type with appropriate size arrows to indicate flow direction in pipe; same color as legend.
 5. Visibility: Locate legend and flowmarkers for easy visibility from operating floor; space not over 20 feet with at least one per room.
- M. STENCILING OF FIRE RATED AND SMOKE PARTITION WALLS:
- A. Identify partitions indicated on drawings as having a required fire or smoke rating.
 1. Follow guidelines set in Chapter 7 of International Building Code or as locally amended.
 2. Permanently identify with stenciling
 - a. Minimum 6 inches high letters with minimum 1/2 inch stroke.
 - b. Bottom of lettering to start at 6 inches above ceiling.
 - c. Stenciling to be 10 feet on center max.
 - b. Color : Red for 1-hr rated walls, Blue for 2-hr rated walls, Green for smoke partition walls.
 - c. Provide in a manner acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.

3.8 CLEANING:

- A. Comply with provisions of Section 017900 – Cleaning.
- B. Remove paint spots, oil, and stains from adjacent surfaces upon completion of Work; leave Work clean.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 10 26 00 – WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Work Included: Provide and install wall protection, wall corner guards and other finish protection products, complete, as shown on Drawings and as specified, including:

1. Surface-Mounted Corner Guards and Partition End Guards.
2. Protective Wall Covering Wainscot
3. Crash Rails

B. Work Specified Elsewhere:

1. Section 081113 – Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.
2. Section 084113 – Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts.
3. Section 081416 – Flush Wood Doors.
4. Section 079200 – Joint Sealants.
5. Section 087100 – Door Hardware
6. Section 092216 – Non-Structural Metal Framing.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Comply with provisions of Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.

B. Product Data: Manufacturer's catalog cuts, standard color charts, and data sheets; including installation details and instructions, for each item specified.

C. Samples:

1. Crash Rails: 12-inch-long piece of each type specified, including color.
2. Corridor Handrail: 12-inch-long piece of each specified type, including mounting bracket and specified finish.
3. Partition End and Corner Guards: 12-inch-long piece of each type specified, including color.
4. Wall protection and Door Protection: 12-inch-square piece of each specified type, including corner and specified color.

1.3 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Delivery and Storage: Deliver and store items and related fasteners in manufacturer's original packaging, identified with manufacturer's name and type of product, and size. Store materials indoors, protected from moisture and other sources of damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. General: Provide vinyl/acrovyn wall and corner protection single-sourced from one manufacturer to assure color matching.
- B. Manufacturer: Inpro Corporation, Construction Specialties, Inc., Pawling Corporation OR Korogard
 - a. Basis-of-Design: Construction Specialties, Inc., wall protection systems
- C. Fire Hazard Classification: Flame spread of 25 or less when tested per ASTM E84.

2.2 PVC WALL/CORNER GUARDS

- A. Basis of Design: Contract Documents are based on products specified below to establish a standard of quality. Other acceptable manufacturers with products having equivalent characteristics may be considered, provided deviations are minor and design concept as expressed in the Contract Documents is not changed, as judged by the Architect.
 - 1. Manufacturer: Construction Specialties, Inc.
 - 2. Products: Acrovyn 4000
 - a. Flush Mount Corner Guards: SFS-20N.
- B. Rigid Plastic Material: Extruded, textured, chemical- and stain-resistant, high-impact, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or acrylic modified vinyl plastic, thickness as indicated. Comply with specified requirements of ASTM D 256 for impact resistance and ASTM E 84 for flame spread and smoke developed characteristics.
 - 1. Flush Mount Corner Guard: 2 inch x 2 inch x 48 inches.
 - a. Materials
 - 1) Vinyl: Snap on cover of 0.080 inch (2mm) thickness shall be extruded from chemical and stain resistant polyvinyl chloride with the addition of impact modifiers. No plasticizers shall be added (plasticizers may aid in bacterial growth).

- 2) Aluminum: Continuous aluminum retainer of 0.070 inch (1.8mm) thickness shall be fabricated from 6063-T5 aluminum, with a mill finish.
- b. Components
 - 1) Cove Base Retainer: Cove base retainer shall be fabricated from 6063-T5 aluminum with a mill finish.
 - 2) Closure Cap: Closure cap shall be fabricated from 0.032 inch (.8mm) thick aluminum
 - 3) Fasteners: All mounting system accessories appropriate for substrates indicated on the drawings shall be provided.

2.3 STAINLESS STEEL CORNER GUARDS

- A. Surface-Mounted, Metal Corner Guards: Fabricated from 1-piece, formed or extruded metal with formed edges; with 90- or 135-degree turn to match wall condition.
 1. Material: Stainless steel, Type 304.
 - a. Thickness: Minimum 0.0625 inch (1.6 mm).
 - b. Finish: Directional satin, No. 4.
 2. Wing Size: Nominal 2 x 2 x 48 inches (50.8 x 50.8 x 1219 mm).
 3. Corner Radius: 1/8 inch (3 mm).
 4. Mounting: Adhere to wall with adhesive as recommended by the corner guard manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions: After application of wall base and finish painting of walls is complete, examine areas and conditions under which items are to be installed. If unsatisfactory conditions exist, do not proceed with the Work until such conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Cleaning: Prior to application, clean side of units that will be in contact with wall surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install units per manufacturer's instructions and as specified. Install wall and corner guards, crash rails and handrails plumb and true and securely fastened to backing plates or substrates.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Cleaning: Prior to time of final acceptance, strip units of protective coverings, and clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Defective Materials: Remove and replace any defective, misaligned, or damaged units, at no additional cost to Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 13 49 00 - RADIATION PROTECTION

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. Lead sheet, strip, and plate.
2. Lead-lined gypsum board.
3. Lead glass.
4. Lead-lined, hollow-metal doors and door frames.
5. Lead-lined flush wood doors.
6. Lead-lined, observation-window frames.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for concrete floor topping over lead shielding in concrete slabs
2. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel framing members for bracing lead-brick wall shielding.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Lead Equivalence: The thickness of lead that provides the same attenuation (reduction of radiation passing through) as the material in question under the specified conditions.

1. Lead equivalence specified for materials used in diagnostic x-ray rooms is as measured at 100 kV unless otherwise indicated.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

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

1. Review methods and procedures related to radiation protection including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Sequence and schedule of radiation protection work in relation to other work.
 - b. Supplementary lead shielding at duct, pipe, and conduit penetrations of radiation protection.

- c. Methods of attaching other construction and equipment to lead-lined finishes.
- d. Notification procedures for work that requires modifying radiation protection.
Requirements for field quality control.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Retain "Shop Drawings" Paragraph below if manufacturer's product data are insufficient. Revise to suit Project.
- C. Shop Drawings: Show layout of radiation-protected areas. Indicate lead thickness or lead equivalence of components. Show components and installation conditions not fully dimensioned or detailed in product data.
 - 1. Show ducts, pipes, conduit, and other objects that penetrate radiation protection; include details of penetrations.
 - 2. Show details of neutron-shielding doors and frames, including anchorage to and coordination with other work. Show locations of electrical conduit and boxes for connecting door operators, door operator switches, and door interlock switches.
 - a. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
- E. Product Schedule: For observation windows, doors and frames, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final door hardware schedule.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For flush wood door manufacturer and testing agency.
- B. Field quality-control reports.
- C. Sample Warranty: For warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For neutron-shielding doors to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.

- B. Flush Wood Door Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer that is a certified participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Licensed by authorities having jurisdiction to perform radiation shielding surveys.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Lead-Lined Gypsum Panels: Neatly stack panels flat to prevent deformation.
- B. Lead-Lined, Hollow-Metal Doors and Frames: Comply with requirements in Section 081113 "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames" for delivery, storage, and handling.
- C. Lead-Lined, Hollow-Metal Doors and Frames: Deliver doors and frames cardboard wrapped or crated to provide protection during delivery and storage. Inspect for damage on delivery. Minor damage may be repaired provided the refinished repair matches new work and is approved by Architect; otherwise, remove and replace damaged items as directed.
- D. Lead-Lined Flush Wood Doors: Comply with requirements in Section 081416 "Flush Wood Doors" for delivery, storage, and handling.
- E. Lead-Lined Flush Wood Doors: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and requirements in WDMA I.S.1-A.
 - 1. Package doors individually in plastic bags or cardboard cartons.
 - 2. Mark each door on top and bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install radiation protection until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Field Measurements: Verify actual dimensions of openings by field measurements before fabrication.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty for Lead-Lined Flush Wood Doors: Comply with requirements in Section 081416 "Flush Wood Doors."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide materials and workmanship, including joints and fasteners that maintain continuity of radiation protection at all points and in all directions equivalent to materials specified in thicknesses and locations indicated.
 - 1. Materials, thicknesses, and configurations indicated are based on radiation protection design prepared by Owner's radiation health physicist. This design is available to Contractor on request.
- B. Lead-Lined Assemblies: Unless otherwise indicated, provide lead thickness in doors, door frames, window frames, penetration shielding, joint strips, film transfer cabinets, and other items located in lead-lined assemblies not less than that indicated for assemblies in which they are installed.
- C. Lead Glazing: Unless otherwise indicated, provide lead equivalence not less than that indicated for assembly in which glazing is installed.
- D. Fire-Rated and Smoke-Control Door and Frame Assemblies: Comply with Section 081113 "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames and Section 081416 "Flush Wood Doors"

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of radiation protection product from single source from single manufacturer.

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Lead Sheet, Strip, and Plate: ASTM B 749, Alloy UNS No. L51121 (chemical-copper lead).
- B. Lead-Lined Gypsum 5/8-inch thick gypsum board complying with Section 092900 "Gypsum Board," of width and length required for support spacing and to prevent cracking during handling, and with a single sheet of lead laminated to the back of the board.
 - 1. Lead Sheet Lining: Full width board and height as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Furnish 3-inch wide lead strips for wrapping metal stud flanges.
 - 3. Furnish 2-inch wide lead strips for backing joints.
 - 4. Furnish 5/8-inch lead disks for covering screw heads.
 - 5. Furnish lead-headed nails for fastening gypsum board, accessories, and trim to wood members.
 - 6. Furnish finishing materials, accessories, and trim for lead-lined gypsum board complying with Section 092900 "Gypsum Board."
- C. Lead Glass: Lead-barium, polished glass containing not less than 60 percent heavy metal oxides, including not less than 48 percent lead oxide by weight.

1. Safety Glass: Tempered lead glass.
 - a. Outer Ply: Clear float glass.
 - b. Interlayer: Clear polyvinyl butyral.
 - c. Inner Ply: Lead glass; thickness as needed to provide lead equivalence indicated.
- D. Glazing Compounds, Gaskets, and Accessories: Comply with requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."
- E. Accessories and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard fasteners and accessories as required for installation, maintaining same lead equivalence as rest of system.

2.4 LEAD-LINED, HOLLOW-METAL DOORS

- A. General: Steel doors complying with NAAMM-HMMA 861, except with a single continuous sheet of lead of thickness not less than that required for partition in which door is installed extending from top to bottom and edge to edge, installed either between back-to-back stiffeners or between stiffeners and stop face of door.
 1. Line inverted channels at top and bottom of doors with lead sheet of same thickness used in door and close with filler channels to provide flush top and bottom edges.
 2. Shield cutouts for locksets with lead sheet of same thickness used in door. Lap lining of cutouts with door lining 1 inch.
 3. Prepare doors to receive observation windows; cut and trim openings through doors in factory. Furnish removable stops for glazed openings.
 4. Furnish lead-lined astragals for pairs of doors.
 5. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated with 1/16-inch clearance at heads and jambs and minimum clearance at bottom.
 6. Finish: Apply manufacturer's standard primer immediately after cleaning and pretreating
 - a. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect

2.5 LEAD-LINED, HOLLOW-METAL DOOR FRAMES

- A. General: Steel door frames complying with NAAMM-HMMA 861, lined with lead sheet of thickness not less than that required for doors and walls where frames are used.
 1. Furnish with additional reinforcements and internal supports to adequately carry the weight of lead-lined doors. Install reinforcements and supports before installing lead lining.
 2. Form lead sheet to match frame contour, continuous in each jamb and across the head, lapping the stops. Form lead shields around areas prepared to receive hardware. Fabricate lead lining wide enough to maintain an effective lap with lead of adjacent shielding.
 3. Finish: Apply manufacturer's standard primer immediately after cleaning and pretreating

- a. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect

2.6 LEAD-LINED FLUSH WOOD DOORS

Lead-Lined Flush Wood Doors: Solid-core wood doors with lead lining, thickness not less than that required for partition in which door is installed

1. Door Construction complying with Section 08 14 16 " Flush Wood Doors"
 2. Lead Lining: One or more continuous sheets of lead extending from top to bottom and edge to edge, constructed either in the core or between the core and faces, at manufacturer's option.
 3. Lead Lining: One continuous sheet of lead extending from top to bottom and edge to edge, constructed in the core. Assemble lead lining and core with poured lead fasteners or steel bolts. Space fasteners not more than 1-1/2 inches from door edge and about 8 inches o.c. Countersink bolt heads and cover with lead.
 4. Comply with Section 081416 "Flush Wood Doors" for grade, faces, veneer matching, performance grade, fabrication, finishing, and other requirements unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with AWI's, AWMAC's, and WI's "Architectural Woodwork Standards
1. Grade: Premium
 2. Face Veneer Species and Cut: Match wood doors that are not lead lined
 3. Retain one species and cut option in "Face Veneer Species and Cut" Subparagraph above, or insert another and retain one each of two sets of choices in "Veneer Matching" Subparagraph below if transparent-finished, veneer-faced doors are required. First set of two options is for matching veneer from a flitch, and second set of two options is for matching panels of veneers.
 - a. Match between veneer leaves: Book Match
 - b. Factory finish with stain and transparent catalyzed lacquer or conversion varnish.
 4. Faces: Any closed-grain hardwood of mill option, for opaque finish.
 5. Faces: Plastic laminate complying with NEMA LD 3, Grade HGS.
 - a. Color, Patterns, and Finishes: Match wood doors that are not lead lined
- C. WDMA I.S.1-A Performance Grade: Extra Heavy Duty.
- D. Prepare doors to receive observation windows; cut and trim openings through doors in factory. Provide removable wood stops for glazed openings.
- E. Shield cutouts for locksets with lead sheet of same thickness used in door. Lap lining of cutouts with door lining.
- F. Furnish lead-lined astragals for pairs of doors.

- G. Factory fit doors to suit frame openings indicated with 1/16-inch clearance at heads and jambs and minimum clearance at bottom. Factory machine doors for hardware not surface applied.

2.7 LEAD-LINED, OBSERVATION-WINDOW FRAMES

- A. General: Fabricate from 0.043-inch thick, formed-steel sheet welded or bolted with concealed fasteners.
 - 1. Line with lead sheet formed to match frame contour, continuous in each jamb and across head and sill, lapping the stops, and fabricated wide enough to maintain an effective lap with lead of adjoining assemblies.
 - 2. Construct so lead lining overlaps glazing material perimeter by at least 3/8 inch and furnish removable stops.
 - 3. Form sill with an opening for sound transmission. Offset sound passage to make opening lightproof and to maintain required lead equivalence at all points and in all directions.

2.8 DOOR AND DOOR FRAME FABRICATION

- A. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare doors and frames to receive templated mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to the Door Hardware Schedule and templates furnished as specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates in areas to receive radiation protection, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of radiation protection.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF LEAD SHEETS IN CONCRETE FLOOR SLABS

- A. Proceed with installation only after concrete surfaces are clean, dry, and free of depressions and sharp projections that could damage or penetrate lead sheet.
- B. Apply a coat of asphalt mastic or paint to concrete surfaces before installing lead sheet.
- C. Before installing floor lead sheet, place lead strips not less than 7 inches wide under the base of vertical wall protection. Extend lead strips approximately 3 inches into the shielded room area.

- D. Lead Sheet, 1/8 Inch Thick or Less: Install in a single layer with a 2-inch minimum lap at joints.
- E. Lead Sheet More Than 1/8 Inch Thick: Install in two or more layers with a 2-inch minimum lap at joints, or in a single layer with joints butted and covered with a 4-inch wide lead strip of same thickness.
- F. Extend lead sheet at least 12 inches beyond radiation protection in walls of room.
- G. In floor slabs above shielded rooms where lead sheet is indicated, extend lead sheet at least 12 inches beyond radiation protection in walls of room below.
- H. At door openings, extend lead sheet at least 12 inches beyond radiation protection in walls and at least 12 inches beyond door opening on both sides.
- I. After installation, apply a coat of asphalt coating on top surface of lead sheet and protect from damage until concrete topping is placed.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF LEAD-LINED GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install with long edge parallel to supports and lead lining facing supports. Provide blocking at end joints
- B. Retain one or more of first three paragraphs below. Retain one of first two paragraphs for metal framing. Retain second or third paragraph for wood framing. NCRP Report No. 147 does not require shielding for nails or screws, but authorities having jurisdiction may.
- C. Fastening to Steel Studs: Use steel drill screws spaced as recommended in writing by gypsum board manufacturer.
 - 1. Install lead strips, 2 inches wide and same thickness as lead lining, to face of supports and blocking where joints occur. Secure lead strips with construction adhesive. Provide shims at face of supports and blocking where joints do not occur.
 - 2. Apply lead disks recessed flush with surface of board over heads of screws securing gypsum board and trim.
- D. Fastening to Wood Supports: Use nails spaced as recommended in writing by gypsum board manufacturer. Drill pilot holes to prevent deforming nails or distorting board. Drive nail heads slightly below exposed surface.
 - 1. Install lead strips, 2 inches wide and same thickness as lead lining, to face of supports and blocking where joints occur. Secure lead strips with construction adhesive. Provide shims at face of supports and blocking where joints do not occur.
 - 2. Fasten accessories and trim to wood supports with nails as specified above for fastening gypsum board.
- E. Two-Layer System: Apply a facing sheet of gypsum board vertically over base sheet using laminating adhesive recommended in writing by gypsum board manufacturer.

Offset joints in finish layer from joints in base layer, and fasten at top and bottom of sheet to support finish panel until adhesive has set.

1. Locate fasteners above ceiling or behind wall base and cover fasteners with lead disks recessed flush with surface of board.
- F. Openings: Extend lead-lined gypsum board into frames of openings, lapping lead lining with lead frames or frame linings at least 1 inch. Arrange board around openings so neither horizontal nor vertical joints occur at corners of openings.
- G. Install control and expansion joints where indicated, with appropriate trim accessories. Install lead strip on face of framing, extending across joint, and lap with lead lining of gypsum board.
- H. Finish lead-lined gypsum base to comply with Section 092613 "Gypsum Veneer Plastering."
- I. Finish lead-lined gypsum board to comply with Section 092900 "Gypsum Board."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF LEAD-LINED DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES

- A. Install lead-lined steel doors and door frames according to Section 081113 "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames."
1. Apply a coat of asphalt mastic or paint to lead lining in door frames where lead comes in contact with masonry or grout.
- B. Install lead-lined wood doors according to Section 081416 "Flush Wood Doors."
- C. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" and with door manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Frames: Comply with HMMA 840 unless otherwise indicated. Except for frames located in existing walls or partitions, place frames before constructing walls. Set frames accurately in position, plumb, and brace securely until permanent anchors are set.
1. Provide three anchors per jamb, located adjacent to hinge on hinge jamb and at corresponding heights on strike jamb.
 2. In masonry construction, use wire or T-strap anchors and apply a coat of asphalt mastic or paint to lead lining where lead comes in contact with masonry or grout.
 3. In metal stud construction, use wall anchors attached to studs with screws.
 4. In wood stud construction, use strap anchors attached to studs with screws.
- E. Lap lead lining of frames over lining in walls at least 1 inch.
- F. Lead Lining of Frames: Line inside of frames with lead of thickness not less than that required in doors and walls where frames are used. Form lead to match frame contour, continuous in each jamb and across the head, lapping the stops. Form lead shields around areas prepared to receive hardware. Lap lining over lining in walls at least 1 inch.

- G. Install doors in frames level and plumb, aligned with frames and with uniform clearance at each edge.
- H. Line astragals with lead sheet.
- I. Hardware: Line covers, escutcheons, and plates to provide effective shielding at cutouts and penetrations of frames and doors. See Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for other installation requirements.
- J. Touch up damaged finishes with compatible coating after sanding smooth.
- K. Operation: Rehang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely. Check and readjust operating hardware items, leaving doors and frames undamaged and in proper operating condition.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF LEAD-LINED OBSERVATION WINDOWS

- A. Install observation windows according to manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 - 1. Apply a coat of asphalt mastic or paint to lead lining in frames where lead comes in contact with masonry or grout.
- B. Install windows level, plumb, square, true to line, and anchored securely in place to structural support.
- C. Install leaded side of frame on radiation side of wall. Lap lead lining of frames over lining in walls at least 1 inch.
- D. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" and with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF PENETRATING ITEMS

- A. At penetrations of lead linings, provide lead shields to maintain continuity of protection.
- B. Provide lead linings, sleeves, shields, and other protection in thickness not less than that required in assembly being penetrated.
- C. Secure shields at penetrations using adhesive or wire ties but not penetrating fasteners unless indicated on Drawings.
- D. Film Transfer Cabinets: Where film transfer cabinets occur in lead-lined partitions, line wall flange with lead sheet of same thickness as required for partition where it is located.
- E. Outlet Boxes and Conduit: Cover or line with lead sheet lapped over adjacent lead lining at least 1 inch. Wrap conduit with lead sheet for a distance of not less than 10 inches from box.

- F. Duct Openings: Unless otherwise indicated, line or wrap ducts with lead sheet for distance from partition/ceiling equal to three times the largest opening dimension. Lap lead sheet with adjacent lead lining at least 1 inch.
- G. Piping: Unless otherwise indicated, wrap piping with lead sheet for a distance of not less than 10 inches from point of penetration.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections after radiology equipment has been installed and placed in operating condition.
- B. Correct deficiencies in or remove and replace radiation protection that inspection reports indicate does not comply with specified requirements.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8 PROTECTION

- A. Lock radiation-protected rooms once doors and locks are installed, and limit access to only those persons performing work in the rooms.

3.9 SHIELDING REPORT



May 22, 2019

Intermountain Medical Group
7302 Bingham Junction Blvd
Midvale, UT 84047

ATTN: James Jeppson, B.S., RT(R) (CT)
MG Imaging Quality and Operations Manager

Dear Mr. Jeppson:

Enclosed, please find the calculations for the amount of shielding required in the **2nd Floor ENT Clinic Sinus CT room** at the **Intermountain Budge Clinic, 1350 N 500 E, Logan, UT..** Installing the specified **required** shielding will reduce the exposure to less than the required levels, i.e. 0.02 mGy/week (2 mrem/week) or 1 mGy/year (100 mrem/year) to members of the general public, and 0.1 mGy/week (10 mrem/week) or 5 mGy/year (500 mrem/year) to occupationally exposed employees. For each barrier, I have **recommended** the appropriate use of "standard" shielding materials. ***Oftentimes it is beneficial from a cost and ease of construction aspect to overshield. In those situations, feel free to install more than the recommended amount of shielding.*** A narrative description of the shielding requirements and recommendations follows.

General Comments:

- Walls are to be constructed with leaded (Pb) drywall of specified thickness with the lead (Pb) extending from the floor to a height of at least seven feet. The screws/nails do NOT need to be capped with lead (Pb). All electrical outlets, switches, and other penetrations of all shielded walls are to be backed with the same thickness of lead (Pb) as the wall that they penetrate.
- The door and jamb are to be lined with the same thickness of lead (Pb) as the wall that they penetrate, unless specified otherwise which is often the case. Be sure that the leaded doorframe overlaps the lead (Pb) in the gypsum drywall.
- As part of the control booth wall the patient viewing window and windowsill must have the same lead (Pb) equivalency as the wall that they penetrate. Be sure that the leaded windowsill overlaps the lead (Pb) in the gypsum drywall.

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WORKLOAD

I have used the anticipated workload of 10 sinus CT exams per week and an estimated Dose-Length-Product (DLP) for a sinus CT. To be conservative and to allow for increased workloads in the future, I have doubled the workload to 20 exams per week for my calculations.

I have assumed that the top of the architectural drawings is North.

CT SUITE Shielding Specifications

Control Location:

Required shielding: None

Recommended shielding: 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) lead (Pb)

COMMENT: Installation of the recommended amount of shielding will reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.0002 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.1 mGy/week limit for a controlled area.

North Wall -Exterior:

Required shielding: None

COMMENT: The North barrier is an exterior wall on the second story with no occupiable space. No shielding is recommended or required for this barrier.

East Wall -Storage :

Required shielding: None

COMMENT: No shielding is required to reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.004 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

East Wall Door-Corridor :

Required shielding: None

COMMENT: No shielding is required to reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.003 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

CT SUITE Shielding Specifications, continued

South Wall –Exam Room :

Required shielding: None

COMMENT: No shielding is required to reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.006 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

West Wall -Exterior :

Required shielding: None

COMMENT: The West barrier is an exterior wall on the second story with no occupiable space. No shielding is recommended or required for this barrier.

Floor:

Required shielding: None

COMMENT: No shielding is required to reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.01 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

Ceiling:

Required shielding: None

COMMENT: No shielding is required to reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.01 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

GENERAL COMMENTS

- Once the rooms are constructed, MPC can perform radiation transmission measurements to verify that the lead shielding has been installed satisfactorily. Please contact our office to arrange this testing.
- ***Shielding verification is required prior to clinical use of CT scanners, nuclear medicine gamma cameras, and PET/CT scanners to meet TJC standards.***
- Proper installation can also be verified via visual evidence such as digital photographs taken during construction which can be submitted to our office. Please contact me for more information on the details of photo verification.

All of the assumptions used in these calculations were conservative. However, if the use of the room, the use of the areas around the room, or the position of the machine within the room change the calculations will no longer be valid.

INTERMOUNTAIN BUDGE CLINIC
May 22, 2019

Page 4

- **As required by the Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control R313-28-32 Plan Review, you must submit a copy of this report to the UDWRC executive secretary within 14 days. The address is:**

UTAH WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RADIATION CONTROL BOARD
Rusty Lundberg, Interim Executive Secretary
195 North 1950 West
P.O. Box 144880
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4880

Please maintain a copy of this shielding design report for your records as required by the UDWRC for as long as this x-ray room is in use.

If you have any questions regarding this report, or if I may be of any further assistance, please contact me at either ksilverstrim@mpcphysics.com or on my cell (719-352-6421).

Sincerely,

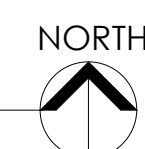


Kelli J. Silverstrim, PhD, DABR
Diagnostic Medical Physicist

Enclosures

5/8/2019 4:14:51 PM

1 Demolition Floor Plan Level 2 - Overall
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 Floor Plan Level 2 - Overall
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



KEYED NOTES

- 09.01 NEW LEAD LINED GYPSUM BOARD AS REQUIRED.
- 11.01 SINUS CT.
- 11.02 TELEVISION.
- 11.03 MOBILE PROTECTIVE SCREEN.
- 26.01 CAMERA FOR MA MONITORING OF PATIENTS.

GENERAL NOTES

- A. SEE SHEET G003 AND G005 FOR SYMBOLS, GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND.
- B. SEE SHEET A603A FOR FINISH SCHEDULE AND GENERAL NOTES.
- C. SEE SHEET A601A FOR DOOR SCHEDULE.
- D. SEE SHEET A602A FOR WINDOW SCHEDULE.



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PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

Intermountain Healthcare
Budge Clinic
Renovations - Levels 1, 2 & 3

1350 N. 500 E.
Logan, Utah 84341

NJRA Project # 19212.00
Schematic Design Apr 26, 2019

Floor Plan
Level 2

A122

CT SHIELDING CALCULATIONS

 Facility: **Intermountain Budge Clinic**

 Room: **Sinus Mini CT Suite**

 Workload: **20** Head Procedures per week

0 Body Procedures per week

0 % of these procedures use contrast material (are scanned twice)

 Total = **20** procedures per week

 Techniques: **120** kVp, maximum for the Carestream CBCT system

Barrier: North Wall (Exterior)

Design Exposure Rate (mGy/week)	0.02 - Public
Occupancy Factor	0.0% Unoccupiable
Distance from isocenter to barrier	2.25 m or 8 feet
Incident Scatter	0.04 mGy per week

	required thickness of lead	0.00 mm	or	0 inch
	required thickness of standard weight concrete	0.0 cm	or	0 inches
anticipated weekly exposure behind	1.6 mm of Pb	0.0000 mGy		
anticipated weekly exposure behind	0.8 mm of Pb	0.0000 mGy		

Barrier: East wall (Storage)

Design Exposure Rate (mGy/week)	0.02 - Public
Occupancy Factor	5.0% Restroom, Storage, etc.
Distance from isocenter to barrier	1.59 m or 5 feet
Incident Scatter	0.07 mGy per week

	required thickness of lead	-0.15 mm	or	0 inch
	required thickness of standard weight concrete	-2.7 cm	or	0 inches
anticipated weekly exposure behind	1.6 mm of Pb	0.0000 mGy		
anticipated weekly exposure behind	0.0 mm of Pb	0.0036 mGy		

Barrier: East Wall Door (Corridor)

Design Exposure Rate (mGy/week)	0.02 - Public
Occupancy Factor	12.5% Corridor doors, etc.
Distance from isocenter to barrier	2.79 m or 9 feet
Incident Scatter	0.02 mGy per week

	required thickness of lead	-0.17 mm	or	0 inch
	required thickness of standard weight concrete	-3.0 cm	or	0 inches
anticipated weekly exposure behind	1.6 mm of Pb	0.0000 mGy		
anticipated weekly exposure behind	0.0 mm of Pb	0.0029 mGy		

Barrier: South Wall (Exam Room)

Design Exposure Rate (mGy/week)	0.02 - Public
Occupancy Factor	50.0% Exam room, etc.
Distance from isocenter to barrier	3.81 m or 13 feet
Incident Scatter	0.01 mGy per week

	required thickness of lead	-0.12 mm	or	0 inch
	required thickness of standard weight concrete	-2.0 cm	or	0 inches
anticipated weekly exposure behind	1.6 mm of Pb	0.0000 mGy		
anticipated weekly exposure behind	0.0 mm of Pb	0.0062 mGy		

CT SHIELDING CALCULATIONS

 Facility: **Intermountain Budge Clinic**

 Room: **Sinus Mini CT Suite**

 Workload: **20** Head Procedures per week

0 Body Procedures per week

0 % of these procedures use contrast material (are scanned twice)

 Total = **20** procedures per week

 Techniques: **120** kVp, for routine head work

Barrier: Control Booth

Design Exposure Rate (mGy/week)	0.10 - Occupational
Occupancy Factor	100.0% Full occupancy
Distance from isocenter to barrier	1.8 m or 6 feet
Incident Scatter	0.06 mGy per week

	required thickness of lead	-0.07 mm	or	0 inch
	required thickness of standard weight concrete	-1.1 cm	or	0 inches
anticipated weekly exposure behind	1.6 mm of Pb	0.0002 mGy		
anticipated weekly exposure behind	0.8 mm of Pb	0.0016 mGy		

Barrier: West Wall (Exterior)

Design Exposure Rate (mGy/week)	0.02 - Public
Occupancy Factor	0.0% Unoccupiable
Distance from isocenter to barrier	2.1 m or 7 feet
Incident Scatter	0.04 mGy per week

	required thickness of lead	0.00 mm	or	0 inch
	required thickness of standard weight concrete	0.0 cm	or	0 inches
anticipated weekly exposure behind	0.8 mm of Pb	0.0000 mGy		
anticipated weekly exposure behind	1.8 mm of steel	0.0000 mGy		

Barrier: Floor

Design Exposure Rate (mGy/week)	0.02 - Public
Occupancy Factor	100.0% Full occupancy
Distance from isocenter to barrier	4.2 m or 14 feet
Incident Scatter	0.01 mGy per week

	required thickness of lead	-0.07 mm	or	0 inch
	required thickness of standard weight concrete	-1.2 cm	or	0 inches
anticipated weekly exposure behind	0.0 mm of Pb	0.0102 mGy		
anticipated weekly exposure behind	6.6 cm concrete	0.0005 mGy		

Barrier: Ceiling

Design Exposure Rate (mGy/week)	0.02 - Public
Occupancy Factor	100.0% Full occupancy
Distance from isocenter to barrier	4.2 m or 14 feet
Incident Scatter	0.01 mGy per week

	required thickness of lead	-0.07 mm	or	0 inch
	required thickness of standard weight concrete	-1.2 cm	or	0 inches
anticipated weekly exposure behind	0.0 mm of Pb	0.0102 mGy		
anticipated weekly exposure behind	6.6 cm concrete	0.0005 mGy		



May 22, 2019

Intermountain Medical Group
7302 Bingham Junction Blvd
Midvale, UT 84047

ATTN: James Jeppson, B.S., RT(R) (CT)
MG Imaging Quality and Operations Manager

Dear Mr. Jeppson:

Enclosed, please find the calculations for the amount of shielding required in the new **first floor podiatry x-ray room** at the **Intermountain Budge Clinic, 1350 N 500 E, Logan, UT**. Installing the specified **required** shielding will reduce the exposure to less than the required levels, i.e. 0.02 mGy/week (2 mrem/week) or 1 mGy/year (100 mrem/year) to members of the general public, and 0.1 mGy/week (10 mrem/week) or 5 mGy/year (500 mrem/year) to occupationally exposed employees. For each barrier, I have **recommended** the appropriate use of "standard" shielding materials. ***Oftentimes it is beneficial from a cost and ease of construction aspect to overshield. In those situations, feel free to install more than the recommended amount of shielding.*** A narrative description of the shielding requirements and recommendations follows.

General Comments:

- Walls are to be constructed with leaded (Pb) drywall of specified thickness with the lead (Pb) extending from the floor to a height of at least seven feet. The screws/nails do NOT need to be capped with lead (Pb). All electrical outlets, switches, and other penetrations of all shielded walls are to be backed with the same thickness of lead (Pb) as the wall that they penetrate.
- The door and jamb are to be lined with the same thickness of lead (Pb) as the wall that they penetrate, unless specified otherwise which is often the case. Be sure that the leaded doorframe overlaps the lead (Pb) in the gypsum drywall.

WORKLOAD

Based on the provided anticipated workload of 30 patients per week (10 mAs per patient), I have calculated a workload of 10 mA-min/week. To be conservative and to allow for increased workloads in the future, I have increased this value to 15 mA-min/week for my calculations.

I have assumed that the top of the architectural drawings is North.

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(920) 885-9870

PODIATRY ROOM Shielding Specifications

Control Location:

Required Distance: 5 feet

COMMENT: At the specified distance, no shielding is required to reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.09 mGy/week, which is below the 0.1 mGy/week limit for a controlled area.

Administrative controls must be in place to enforce this distance, otherwise a control barrier will be required.

COMMENT: Due to the small size of this room, it may be more practical to place a movable lead barrier in the room, which can be used as the control location. A barrier with a lead equivalence of 1/32 inches would be sufficient for this purpose.

North Wall –Waiting Room :

Required shielding: 0.8 mm (1/32 inch) lead (Pb)

COMMENT: Installation of the required amount of shielding will reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.0004 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

East Wall –Restroom/Waiting :

Required shielding: None

COMMENT: No shielding is required to reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.002 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

South Wall –Hallway/Waiting Area :

Required shielding: None

COMMENT: No shielding is required to reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.008 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

South Wall -Doorway :

Required shielding: None

COMMENT: No shielding is required to reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.008 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

PODIATRY ROOM Shielding Specifications, continued

West Wall -Corridor :

Required shielding: 0.8 mm (1/32 inch) lead (Pb)

COMMENT: Installation of the required amount of shielding will reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.0003 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

Floor:

Required shielding: None, other than existing concrete

COMMENT: The existing shielding (3.5 inches of lightweight concrete and steel decking) will reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.0002 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

Ceiling:

Required shielding: None, other than existing concrete

COMMENT: The existing shielding (3.5 inches of lightweight concrete and steel decking) will reduce the weekly exposure to approximately 0.0007 mGy/week, which is much less than the 0.02 mGy/week limit for an uncontrolled public area.

GENERAL COMMENTS

- Once the rooms are constructed, MPC can perform radiation transmission measurements to verify that the lead shielding has been installed satisfactorily. Please contact our office to arrange this testing.
- Proper installation can also be verified via visual evidence such as digital photographs taken during construction which can be submitted to our office. Please contact me for more information on the details of photo verification.

All of the assumptions used in these calculations were conservative. However, if the use of the room, the use of the areas around the room, or the position of the machine within the room change the calculations will no longer be valid.

INTERMOUNTAIN BUDGE CLINIC
May 22, 2019

Page 4

- **As required by the Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control R313-28-32 Plan Review, you must submit a copy of this report to the UDWRC executive secretary within 14 days. The address is:**

UTAH WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RADIATION CONTROL BOARD
Rusty Lundberg, Interim Executive Secretary
195 North 1950 West
P.O. Box 144880
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4880

Please maintain a copy of this shielding design report for your records as required by the UDWRC for as long as the podiatry x-ray room is in use.

If you have any questions regarding this report, or if I may be of any further assistance, please contact me at either ksilverstrim@mpcphysics.com or on my cell (719-352-6421).

Sincerely,



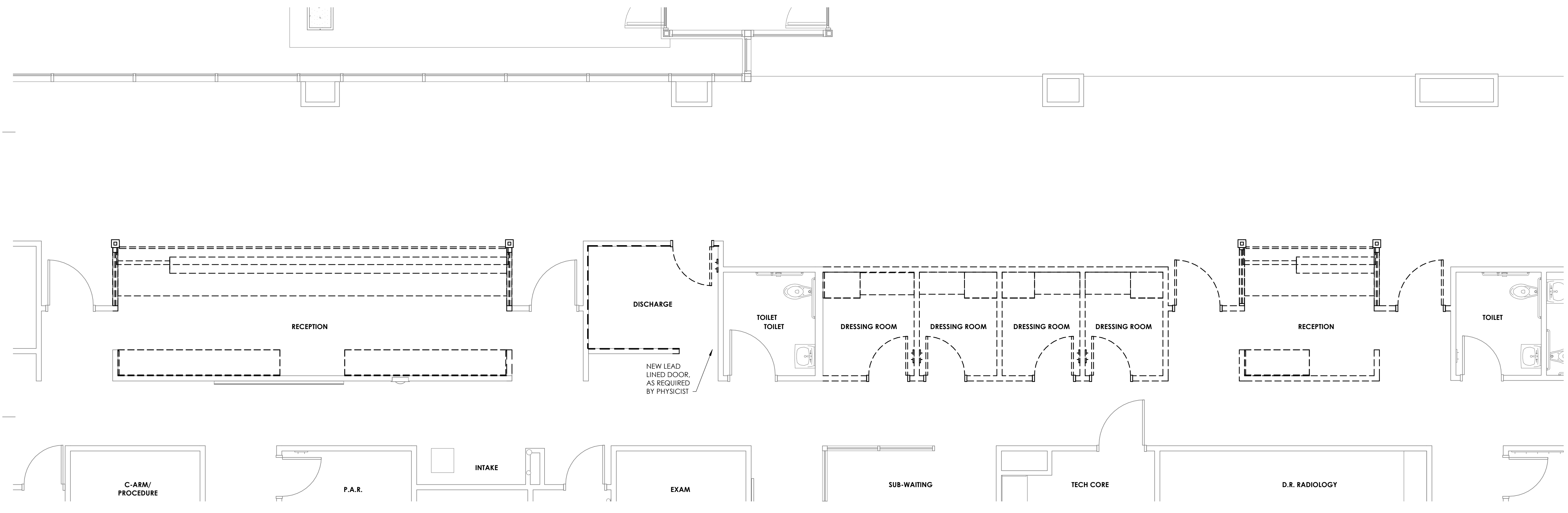
Kelli J. Silverstrim, PhD, DABR
Diagnostic Medical Physicist

Enclosures

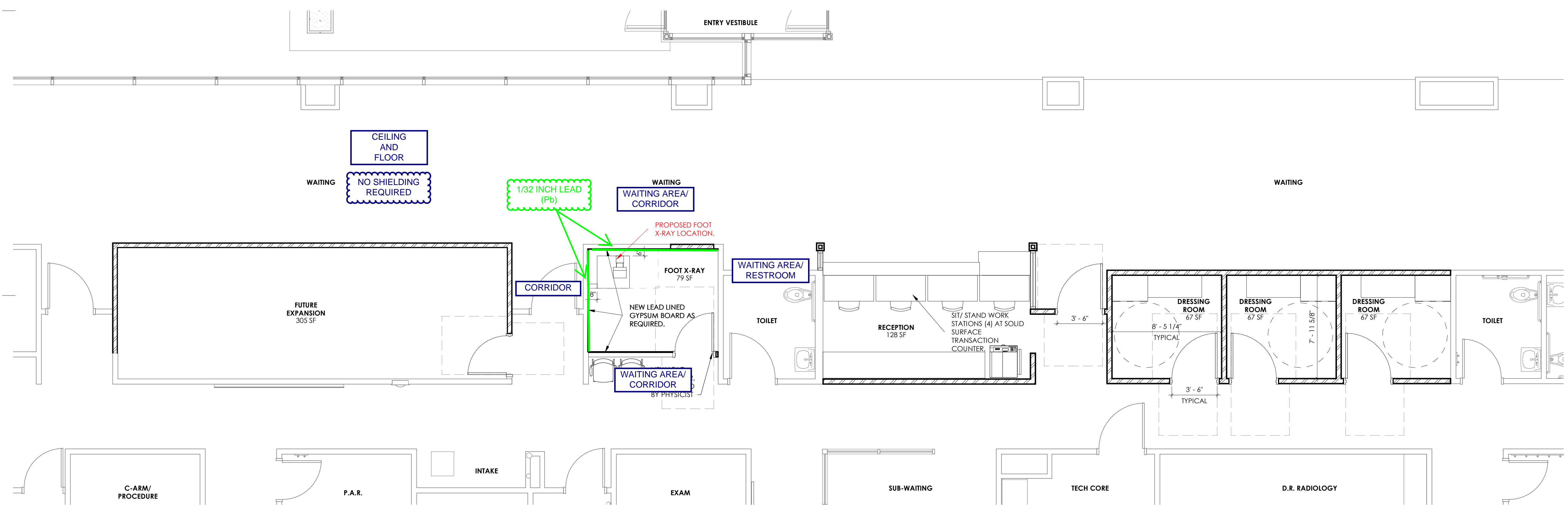
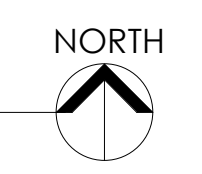
PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

KEYED NOTES

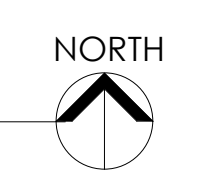
- 06.05 SIT/ STAND WORK STATIONS (4) AT SOLID SURFACE TRANSACTION COUNTER.
- 09.01 NEW LEAD LINED GYPSUM BOARD AS REQUIRED.
- 11.04 PROPOSED FOOT X-RAY LOCATION.



1 Demolition Floor Plan Level 1 - Overall
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 Floor Plan Level 1 - Overall
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



GENERAL NOTES

- A. SEE SHEET G003 AND G005 FOR SYMBOLS, GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND.
- B. SEE SHEET A603A FOR FINISH SCHEDULE AND GENERAL NOTES.
- C. SEE SHEET A601A FOR DOOR SCHEDULE.
- D. SEE SHEET A602A FOR WINDOW SCHEDULE.

Intermountain Healthcare
Budge Clinic
Renovations - Levels 1, 2 & 3

1350 N. 500 E.
Logan, Utah 84341

NJRA Project # 19212.00
Schematic Design Apr 26, 2019

Floor Plan
Level 1

A112

5/6/2019 11:01:27 AM

Date: 5/22/2019

Facility: Intermountain Budge Clinic

Room: Room

Physicist: Kelli J. Silverstrim, PhD, DABR



BARRIER: Control Location

WorkLoad Type: Rad Room (all)

Desired Radiation Level (mSv per week): 0.10 Occupational

Occupancy Factor: 100.0% Full Occupancy

Workload (table) in mA min per week: 15

Workload (chest) in mA min per week: 0

Workload (fluoro) in mA min per week: 0

Distance from table tube to barrier (meters): 1.5 or 5 ft

Distance from chest tube to barrier (meters): 1.5 or 5 ft

Distance from table patient to barrier (meters): 1.5 or 5 ft

Distance from chest patient to barrier (meters): 1.5 or 5 ft

Fluoro Field Size (sq cm): 0

% of table workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only

% of chest workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only

Total Radiation incident on barrier (mGy): 0.09

Lead shielding needed: 0.00 mm or 0 inch			
Concrete shielding needed: 0.00 cm or 0.0 inches			
Exposure Behind	2.8	cm gypsum =	0.0247 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	0	mm lead =	0.0921 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	1.6	mm lead =	0.0001 mSv/Week

BARRIER: North Wall (Waiting/Corridor)

WorkLoad Type: Rad Room (all)

Desired Radiation Level (mSv per week): 0.02 Public

Occupancy Factor: 20.0% Corridors, Patient Rooms, Lounge, etc

Workload (table) in mA min per week: 15

Workload (chest) in mA min per week: 0

Workload (fluoro) in mA min per week: 0

Distance from table tube to barrier (meters): 1.0 or 3.3 ft

Distance from chest tube to barrier (meters): 1.0 or 3.3 ft

Distance from table patient to barrier (meters): 1.0 or 3.3 ft

Distance from chest patient to barrier (meters): 1.0 or 3.3 ft

Fluoro Field Size (sq cm): 0

% of table workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only

% of chest workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only

Total Radiation incident on barrier (mGy): 0.21

Lead shielding needed: 0.05 mm or 1/32 inch			
Concrete shielding needed: 0.49 cm or 0.2 inches			
Exposure Behind	2.8	cm gypsum =	0.0113 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	0.8	mm lead =	0.0004 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	1.6	mm lead =	0.0000 mSv/Week

Date: 5/22/2019

Facility: Intermountain Budge Clinic

Room: Room



BARRIER: East Wall (Waiting/Restroom)

WorkLoad Type: Rad Room (all)

Desired Radiation Level (mSv per week): 0.02 Public

Occupancy Factor: 5.0% Restroom, Storage, etc.

Workload (table) in mA min per week: 15

Workload (chest) in mA min per week: 0

Workload (fluoro) in mA min per week: 0

Distance from table tube to barrier (meters): 2.1 or 7 ft

Distance from chest tube to barrier (meters): 2.1 or 7 ft

Distance from table patient to barrier (meters): 2.1 or 7 ft

Distance from chest patient to barrier (meters): 2.1 or 7 ft

Fluoro Field Size (sq cm): 0

% of table workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only

% of chest workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only

Total Radiation incident on barrier (mGy): 0.05

Lead shielding needed:		0.00 mm	or	0 inch
Concrete shielding needed:		0.00 cm	or	0.0 inches
Exposure Behind	2.8	cm gypsum =	0.0006	mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	0	mm lead =	0.0023	mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	1.6	mm lead =	0.0000	mSv/Week

BARRIER: South Wall (Waiting/Corridor)

WorkLoad Type: Rad Room (all)

Desired Radiation Level (mSv per week): 0.05

Occupancy Factor: 20.0% Corridors, Patient Rooms, Lounge, etc

Workload (table) in mA min per week: 15

Workload (chest) in mA min per week: 0

Workload (fluoro) in mA min per week: 0

Distance from table tube to barrier (meters): 2.3 or 7.5 ft

Distance from chest tube to barrier (meters): 2.3 or 7.5 ft

Distance from table patient to barrier (meters): 2.3 or 7.5 ft

Distance from chest patient to barrier (meters): 2.3 or 7.5 ft

Fluoro Field Size (sq cm): 0

% of table workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only

% of chest workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only

Total Radiation incident on barrier (mGy): 0.04

Lead shielding needed:		0.00 mm	or	0 inch
Concrete shielding needed:		0.00 cm	or	0.0 inches
Exposure Behind	2.8	cm gypsum =	0.0022	mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	0	mm lead =	0.0082	mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	1.6	mm lead =	0.0000	mSv/Week

Date: **5/22/2019**
 Facility: **Intermountain Budge Clinic**
 Room: **Room**



BARRIER: **South Wall Door** WorkLoad Type: Rad Room (all)
 Desired Radiation Level (mSv per week): 0.02 Public
 Occupancy Factor: 12.5% Doorway, etc.
 Workload (table) in mA min per week: 15
 Workload (chest) in mA min per week: 0
 Workload (fluoro) in mA min per week: 0
 Distance from table tube to barrier (meters): 2.4 or 8 ft
 Distance from chest tube to barrier (meters): 2.4 or 8 ft
 Distance from table patient to barrier (meters): 2.4 or 8 ft
 Distance from chest patient to barrier (meters): 2.4 or 8 ft
 Fluoro Field Size (sq cm): 0
 % of table workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only
 % of chest workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only
 Total Radiation incident on barrier (mGy): 0.04

Lead shielding needed: 0.00 mm or 0 inch	
Concrete shielding needed: 0.00 cm or 0.0 inches	
Exposure Behind 2.8	cm gypsum = 0.0012 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind 0	mm lead = 0.0045 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind 1.6	mm lead = 0.0000 mSv/Week

BARRIER: **West Wall Corridor** WorkLoad Type: Rad Room (all)
 Desired Radiation Level (mSv per week): 0.02 Public
 Occupancy Factor: 20.0% Corridors, Patient Rooms, Lounge, etc
 Workload (table) in mA min per week: 15
 Workload (chest) in mA min per week: 0
 Workload (fluoro) in mA min per week: 0
 Distance from table tube to barrier (meters): 1.0 or 3.4 ft
 Distance from chest tube to barrier (meters): 1.0 or 3.4 ft
 Distance from table patient to barrier (meters): 1.0 or 3.4 ft
 Distance from chest patient to barrier (meters): 1.0 or 3.4 ft
 Fluoro Field Size (sq cm): 0
 % of table workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only
 % of chest workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only
 Total Radiation incident on barrier (mGy): 0.2

Lead shielding needed: 0.04 mm or 1/32 inch	
Concrete shielding needed: 0.45 cm or 0.2 inches	
Exposure Behind 2.8	cm gypsum = 0.0107 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind 0.8	mm lead = 0.0003 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind 1.6	mm lead = 0.0000 mSv/Week

Date: **5/22/2019**
 Facility: **Intermountain Budge Clinic**
 Room: **Room**



BARRIER: **Floor** WorkLoad Type: Rad Room (all)
 Desired Radiation Level (mSv per week): 0.02 Public
 Occupancy Factor: 100.0% Full Occupancy
 Workload (table) in mA min per week: 15
 Workload (chest) in mA min per week: 0
 Workload (fluoro) in mA min per week: 0
 Distance from table tube to barrier (meters): 2.0 or 6.5 ft
 Distance from chest tube to barrier (meters): 2.0 or 6.5 ft
 Distance from table patient to barrier (meters): 2.0 or 6.5 ft
 Distance from chest patient to barrier (meters): 2.0 or 6.5 ft
 Fluoro Field Size (sq cm): 0
 % of table workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only
 % of chest workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only
 Total Radiation incident on barrier (mGy): 0.05

Lead shielding needed: 0.07 mm or 1/32 inch			
Concrete shielding needed: 0.70 cm or 0.3 inches			
Exposure Behind	8.0	cm gypsum =	0.0039 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	0.8	mm lead =	0.0005 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	1.6	mm lead =	0.0001 mSv/Week

BARRIER: **Ceiling** WorkLoad Type: Rad Room (all)
 Desired Radiation Level (mSv per week): 0.02 Public
 Occupancy Factor: 100.0% Full Occupancy
 Workload (table) in mA min per week: 15
 Workload (chest) in mA min per week: 0
 Workload (fluoro) in mA min per week: 0
 Distance from table tube to barrier (meters): 4.5 or 15 ft
 Distance from chest tube to barrier (meters): 4.5 or 15 ft
 Distance from table patient to barrier (meters): 4.5 or 15 ft
 Distance from chest patient to barrier (meters): 4.5 or 15 ft
 Fluoro Field Size (sq cm): 0
 % of table workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only
 % of chest workload that is Primary: 0% Scatter Only
 Total Radiation incident on barrier (mGy): 0.01

Lead shielding needed: 0.00 mm or 0 inch			
Concrete shielding needed: 0.00 cm or 0.0 inches			
Exposure Behind	8.0	cm concrete =	0.0000 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	0.8	mm lead =	0.0001 mSv/Week
Exposure Behind	1.6	mm lead =	0.0000 mSv/Week

SPECIFICATION INDEX

21 1000	Water Based Fire Suppression Systems
23 0100	Mechanical Requirements
23 0150	Temporary Use of Equipment and Systems
23 0500	Common Work Results for HVAC
23 0517	Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping
23 0518	Escutcheons for HVAC Piping
23 0519	Meters and Gages for HVAC
23 0523	General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping
23 0529	Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment
23 0548	Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC
23 0550	Operations and Maintenance of HVAC Systems
23 0553	Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment
23 0593	Testing Adjusting and Balancing for HVAC
23 0713	Duct Insulation
23 0716	HVAC Equipment Insulation
23 0719	HVAC Piping Insulation
23 0900	Building Automation System
23 0993	Sequences of Operation
23 2113	Hydronic Piping
23 2116	Hydronic Piping Specialties
23 3001	Common Duct Requirements
23 3113	Metal Ducts
23 3300	Air Duct Accessories
23 3600	Air Terminal Units
23 3713	Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles

SECTION 21 1000**WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION SPRINKLERS & PIPING****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 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes fire-suppression piping and equipment for the following building systems:
1. Semi-automatic wet, Class I combined standpipe system with fire sprinkler floor control assemblies on the intermediate landings of the Northwest Stairs. Extend standpipe to hose valves on the roof. See Plumbing Drawings.
 2. Semi-automatic wet, Class I standpipe system with hose valves on the intermediate landings in the other stair. Extend standpipe to hose valves on the roof. See Plumbing Drawings.
 3. Wet-pipe, fire-suppression sprinklers, including piping, valves, specialties, and automatic sprinklers- New Addition. See Plumbing Drawings.
 4. Wet-pipe, fire-suppression sprinklers, including piping and automatic sprinklers- Existing building remodel and addition areas. Modify/add head locations for remodeled floor plan. ALL sprinkler heads in all of the compartments affected by the remodel are to be quick response heads even if no heads are relocated/added. If the existing heads are standard response heads in the compartments, all standard response heads are to be removed and replaced with quick response heads. The Contractor is to field-verify the existing system prior to bid. See Architectural Drawings for all remodel areas.
 5. Dry-pipe fire suppression sprinklers- including piping, valves, and specialties: See Details. See Plumbing Drawings.
 - a. ADD Alternate # 1 – Provide a dry-pipe system for the Main Entry canopy. The riser is to be located next to the wet-pipe riser in the basement.
 - 1) Coordinate the location of the fire alarm monitoring points for the dry-pipe risers, including a room temperature sensor, and the power for the air compressor with Electrical .
 6. Provide quick response sprinkler heads in all areas.
 7. Use braided flexible sprinkler head connections in all areas with ceilings.
 8. Threaded head screw fastener/hangers and powder-driven fasteners are not allowed.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
1. Section 01 91 13: General Commissioning Requirements.
 2. Division 10 Section "Fire-Protection Specialties" for cabinets and fire extinguishers.
 3. Division 28 Section "Fire Alarm Systems" for alarm devices not in this Section.
- C. Working Plans: Documents, including drawings, calculations, and material specifications prepared according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 14 requirements for obtaining approval from authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Authority having Jurisdiction: The building official, Engineer, the University of Utah Fire Marshal, and the insurance underwriter where applicable.

- E. Hose Connection: Valve with threaded outlet matching fire hose coupling thread for attaching fire hose.

1.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design sprinkler piping according to the following and obtain approval from engineer, prior to submitting to other authorities having jurisdiction:
 - 1. Design Sprinkler system with the peak hour flow data Logan City Water model.
Flow Data available at –
Static - xx psi
Residual - xx psi @ xxxx gpm flowing
Flow data to be provided by addendum.
 - 2. Include losses through water-service piping and valves.
 - 3. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications: As follows:
 - a. Office and Public Areas: Light Hazard.
 - b. Restaurant, Kitchen, and Bakery Service Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - c. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - d. Building Service Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.

- e. Electrical Equipment Rooms: Ordinary Hazard, Group 1.
 - f. General Storage Areas: Miscellaneous Storage
 - g. Library Stack Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2.
 - h. Retail Areas: Ordinary Hazard, Group 2.
 - i. Mechanical Boiler Rooms Ordinary Hazard, Group 2.
4. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design: As follows:
- a. Light-Hazard Occupancy: 0.10 gpm over 1500-sq. ft. area. Use a 250 gpm hose allowance.
 - b. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 1 Occupancy: 0.15 gpm over 2500- sq. ft. area
 - c. Ordinary-Hazard, Group 2 Occupancy: 0.20 gpm over 2500- sq. ft. area.
 - d. Special Occupancy Hazard: As determined by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - e.
5. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: As follows (except as modified by authorities having jurisdiction)
- a. Office Space: 225 sq. ft..
 - b. Storage Areas: 130q. ft..
 - c. Mechanical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft..
 - d. Electrical Equipment Rooms: 130 sq. ft..
 - e. Other Areas: According to NFPA 13 recommendations, unless otherwise indicated.
 - f. Future Finish Areas 100 sq. ft. (shell space)
 - g. The MINIMUM spacing for all sprinklers in any direction is 7 ft.
- B. Components and Installation: Capable of producing piping systems with 175-psig minimum Design standpipes and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction. Include minimum residual pressures at hydraulically remote outlets according to the following.
- 1. NPS 2 ½ hose connection: 100 psi at required standpipe flows using 1000 gpm at 150 psi available at the FDC.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Combined Standpipe and Sprinkler System: Fire-suppression system with both standpipe and sprinkler systems. Sprinkler system is supplied from standpipe system.
- B. Automatic Wet-Type, Class I Standpipe System: Includes NPS 2-1/2 hose connections. Has open water-supply valve with pressure maintained and is capable of supplying water demand.

1.5 SUBMITTALS (domestic manufacture required)

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Pipe and fitting materials and methods of joining for sprinkler and standpipe piping.
 - 2. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - 3. Piping seismic restraint.
 - 4. Valves, including specialty valves, accessories, and devices.
 - 5. Alarm devices, include electrical data.
 - 6. Sprinklers, escutcheons, and guards. Include sprinkler flow characteristics, mounting, finish, and other pertinent data.
 - 7. Hose connections. Include size, type, and finish. (Provide U.L. Listed valves when pressure regulating standpipe valves are required)

- B. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 14 requirements, that have been approved by engineer before being submitted to the authorities having jurisdiction. Include hydraulic calculations, unless noted otherwise. Drawings are to be approved by the Engineer prior to submitting to other authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13 and NFPA 14. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping", Test Certification of Backflow prevention
- D. Maintenance Data: For each type of standpipe and sprinkler specialty to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has designed and installed fire-suppression piping similar to that indicated for this Project and obtained design approval and inspection approval from authorities having jurisdiction. The Engineer requires evidence to support the ability of the contractor to perform work in the scope and volume as specified. A contractor who cannot show such experience, may be found not suitable to perform the work.

PRE-APPROVED CONTRACTOR LIST:

- 1. Alta Fire
 - 2. Certified Fire
 - 3. Chaparral Fire
 - 4. Delta Fire
 - 5. Fire Engineering
 - 6. Fire Services Inc.
 - 7. The Safety Team
 - 8. Simplex-Grinnell
 - 9. Western Automatic
 - 10. Western States Fire Protection
- B. Engineering Responsibility: : Preparation of working plans using AutoCad compatible drawing program, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer or Engineering Technician NICET Level III. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test or refer to data provided in section 1.4.A.1.
 - C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Firms whose equipment, specialties, and accessories are listed by product name and manufacturer in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" and FM's "Fire Protection Approval Guide" and that comply with other requirements indicated.
 - D. Standpipe and Sprinkler Components: Listing/approval stamp, label, or other marking by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - E. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - F. NFPA Standards: Equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing complying with the following:
 - 1. NFPA 13-10, "Installation of Sprinkler Systems."
 - 2. NFPA 14-10, "Standpipe and Hose Systems."
 - 3. NFPA 70-08, "National Electric Code."
 - 4. NFPA 72-10, "National Fire Alarm Code."

- G. International Conference of Building Code Officials codes and standards complying with the following:
1. IBC-2012, "International Building Code."
 2. IFC-2012, "International Fire Code."

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Sprinkler Cabinets: A supply of spare sprinklers (never less than 6) shall be supplied and located in a cabinet where the temperature does not exceed 100EF. These sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings for the sprinklers installed on the project. Special sprinkler head wrenches shall be included to correspond to the types of heads provided.

The stock of spare sprinklers shall include all types and ratings installed and shall be as follows:

- a. For systems with not over 300 sprinklers, not less than 6 sprinklers.
- b. For systems with 300 to 1000 sprinklers, not less than 12 sprinklers.
- c. For systems with over 1000 sprinklers, not less than 24 sprinklers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following –
1. Specialty Valves and Devices:
 - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - b. Star Sprinkler Corp.
 - c. Viking Corp.
 - d. Tyco Corp.
 2. Water-Flow Indicators and Supervisory Switches:
 - a. Pittway Corp.; System Sensor Div.
 - b. Potter Electric Signal Co.
 - c. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - d. Viking Corp.
 - e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - f. Tyco Corp.
 3. Sprinkler, Drain and Alarm Test Fittings:
 - a. Fire-End and Croker Corp.
 - b. Victaulic Co. of America.
 - c. Tyco Corp.

4. Sprinkler, Inspector's Test Fittings:
 - a. Fire-End and Croker Corp.
5. Sprinklers:
 - a. Tyco Corp.
 - b. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
 - c. Viking Corp.
 - d. Victaulic Co. of America
6. Indicator Valves:
 - a. Tyco Corp.
 - b. McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Co., Inc.
 - d. Nibco, Inc.
 - e. Victaulic Co. of America.
7. Fire-Protection-Service Valves:
 - a. Tyco Corp.
 - b. McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
 - c. Nibco, Inc.
 - d. Victaulic Co. of America.
8. Grooved Couplings for Steel Piping:
 - a. Tyco Corp.
 - b. Ward, Couplox
 - c. Gustin-Bacon
9. Flexible fire sprinkler head connections:
 - a. Easyflex
 - b. Aquaflex
 - c. Victaulic
 - d. Viking Corp
10. Press-Seal Fittings for Steel Piping: (not allowed)
11. Mechanically formed tee outlet (not allowed)

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

2.3 PIPES AND TUBES

- A. Standard-Weight Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, ASTM A 135, or ASTM A 795; Schedule 40 in NPS 6 and smaller, and Schedule 30 in NPS 8 and larger.

- B. Thinwall, Threadable Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795, with wall thickness less than Schedule 40 and greater than Schedule 10, (Dyna-Thread 40.)

2.4 PIPE AND TUBE FITTINGS

- A. Cast-Iron Threaded Flanges: ASME B16.1.
- B. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4.
- C. Steel, Threaded Couplings: ASTM A 865.
- D. Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, ASME B16.9, or ASME B16.11.
- E. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5.
- F. Steel, Grooved-End Fittings: UL-listed and FM-approved, ASTM A 47, malleable iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron; with dimensions matching steel pipe and ends factory grooved according to AWWA C606.

2.5 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for pipe-flange gasket materials and welding filler metals.
- B. Steel, Keyed Couplings: UL 213 and AWWA C606, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ASTM A 536, ductile-iron housing, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts and nuts. Include listing for dry-pipe service for couplings for dry piping.
- C. Transition Couplings: AWWA C219, sleeve type, or other manufactured fitting the same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to, and with ends compatible with piping to be joined.

2.6 GENERAL-DUTY VALVES

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Valves" for ball, butterfly, globe, and check valves not required to be UL listed and FM approved.

2.7 FIRE-PROTECTION-SERVICE VALVES

- A. General: UL listed and FM approved, with minimum 175-psig nonshock working-pressure rating. Valves for grooved-end piping may be furnished with grooved ends instead of type of ends specified.
- B. Indicating Valves, NPS 6" and Smaller: UL 1091; butterfly or ball-type, and integral indicating device.
 - 1. Indicator: Electrical prewired, supervisory switch. Coordinate voltage and number of circuits with Fire Alarm requirements.
- C. Swing Check Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: UL 312 or MSS SP-80, Class 150; bronze body with bronze disc and threaded ends.
- D. Swing Check Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: UL 312, cast-iron body and bolted cap, with bronze disc or cast-iron disc with bronze-disc ring and flanged ends or grooved ends.

- E. Double Check Valve Assembly: Resilient seated, spring loaded with testable outlets provided, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.

2.8 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Ball Drip Valves: UL 1726, automatic drain valve, NPS 3/4, ball check device with threaded ends.
- B. Dry-Pipe Valves: UL 260; differential type; 175-psig working pressure; with cast-iron flanged inlet and outlet, bronze seat with O-ring seals, and single-hinge pin and latch design. Include UL 1486, quick-opening devices, trim sets for air supply, drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gages, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.
 - 1. Option: Grooved-end connections for use with keyed couplings.
 - 2. Air-Pressure Maintenance Devices: Automatic device to maintain correct air pressure in piping. Include shutoff valves to permit servicing without shutting down sprinkler piping, bypass valve for quick filling, pressure regulator or switch to maintain pressure, strainer, pressure ratings with 14-60-psig adjustable range, and 175-psig maximum inlet pressure.
 - 3. Air compressor: ___ horsepower, 120-V ac, 60Hz, single phase.

2.9 SPRINKLERS

- A. Sprinkler Types and Categories: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating, unless otherwise indicated or required by application.
- B. Sprinkler types, features, and options include the following:
 - 1. Concealed ceiling sprinklers, including cover plate, where indicated.
 - 2. Removed
 - 3. Pendent sprinklers.
 - 4. Pendent, dry-type sprinklers.
 - 5. Quick-response sprinklers.
 - 6. Recessed sprinklers, including escutcheon.
 - 7. Sidewall sprinklers.
 - 8. Sidewall, dry-type sprinklers.
 - 9. Upright sprinklers.
 - 10. Institutional/sprinklers
- C. Sprinkler Finishes: Chrome-plated, bronze, and painted.
- D. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
 - 1. Ceiling Mounting: Chrome/white/brass/black steel, one piece, flat.
 - 2. Ceiling Mounting: Chrome/white/brass/black steel, two piece, with 1-inch vertical adjustment.
 - 3. Sidewall Mounting: Chrome/white/brass/black steel, one piece, flat.
- E. Sprinkler Guards: Wire-cage type, including fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.10 SPECIALTY SPRINKLER FITTINGS

- A. Specialty Fittings: UL listed and FM approved; made of steel, ductile iron, or other materials compatible with piping.

- B. Locking-Lug Fittings: (not allowed).
- C. Mechanical-T Fittings: Victaulic 920,920N, or 922 or approved equal.
- D. Mechanical-Cross Fittings: (not allowed).
- E. Drop-Nipple Fittings: UL 1474, with threaded inlet, threaded outlet, and seals; adjustable.
- F. Sprinkler, Drain and Alarm Test Fittings: UL-listed, cast- or ductile-iron body; with threaded inlet and outlet, test valve, and orifice and sight glass.

2.11 HOSE CONNECTIONS

- A. Description: UL 668, 300-psig minimum pressure rating, brass, hose valve for connecting fire hose. Include 90-degree angle pattern design; female NPS inlet and male hose outlet; and lugged cap, gasket, and chain. Include NPS 2-1/2 with 1-1/2 reducer with cap, and hose valve threads according to NFPA 1963 and matching local fire department threads.
 - 1. Valve Operation: Non Adjustable & Pressure Regulating type.
 - 2. Finish: Rough chrome-plated.

2.12 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

- a. Wall-Type, Fire Department Connection: UL 405, 175-psig minimum pressure rating; with corrosion-resistant-metal body with brass inlets, brass wall escutcheon plate, brass lugged caps with gaskets and brass chains, and brass lugged swivel connections. Include inlets with threads according to NFPA 1963 and matching local fire department sizes and threads, outlet with pipe threads, extension pipe nipples, check devices or clappers for inlets, and escutcheon plate with marking similar to "AUTO SPKR & STANDPIPE."
 - 1)Type: Flush mounted with two inlets.
 - 2)Finish: Polished brass.

2.13 ALARM DEVICES

- A. General: Types matching piping and equipment connections.
- B. Horn/Strobe Alarm, listed for exterior installation.
- C. Water-Flow Indicators: UL 346; electrical-supervision, vane-type water-flow detector; with 250-psig pressure rating; and designed for horizontal or vertical installation. Include two single-pole, double-throw, circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.
- D. Valve Supervisory Switches: UL 753; electrical; single-pole, double throw; with normally closed contacts. Include design that signals controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

2.14 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Pressure Gages: UL 393, 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch- diameter dial with dial range of 0 to 250 psig.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for piping to verify actual locations of piping connections before installation.
- B. Examine roughing-in for hose connections and stations to verify actual locations of piping connections before installation.
- C. Not Used.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 COORDINATION

- A. All work of this contractor will be coordinated with other trades to insure minimal changes to the sprinkler system from the designs. Careful coordination of mechanical and electrical ducts, pipe and conduit shall be required.
- B. The ceiling cavity must be carefully reviewed and coordinated with all trades. In the event of conflict, the installation of the mechanical equipment and piping shall be in the following order: plumbing waste, rainwater, and soil lines; supply, return, and exhaust ductwork, water piping, fire protection piping; and pneumatic control piping.
- C. All piping shall be run concealed where possible. All lines will be run as high as possible so as to not interfere with future changes to ceiling heights or other mechanical equipment. This contractor will be responsible for all sleeves, core drills, and sealing of penetrations in walls, floors, and structural members to facilitate the installation of the system, however, no holes in structural members will be allowed unless approved by the structural engineer.

3.3 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Flanges, unions, and transition and special fittings with pressure ratings the same as or higher than system's pressure rating may be used in aboveground applications, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Piping between Standpipe roof outlet and Control Valves: Use galvanized, standard-weight steel pipe with grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; steel, keyed couplings; and grooved joints. Dry pipe coupling gaskets shall be provided.
- C. Piping between FDC and Check Valves: Use galvanized, standard-weight steel pipe with grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; steel, keyed couplings; and grooved joints. Dry pipe coupling gaskets shall be provided.
- D. Sprinkler Main Piping: Use the following:
 - 1. NPS 8 and Smaller: Standard-weight steel pipe with threaded ends, or grooved ends. No plain ends allowed.
 - 2. Outlets shall be welded, Mech. tee fittings are not allowed in new building
 - 3. Dry pipe mains are to be galvanized
- E. Branch line piping: Use the following:

1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Threadable steel pipe with threaded ends; cast- or malleable-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 2. Dry-pipe system piping is to be galvanized.
- F. Standpipes and mains: Use the following:
1. NPS 4 and NPS 10: Schedule 40 steel pipe with grooved ends & Welded outlets.
 2. NPS 3 and Smaller: Schedule 40 steel pipe with threaded ends, or grooved ends. No plain ends allowed.

3.4 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
1. Fire-Protection-Service Valves: UL listed and FM approved for applications where required by NFPA 13 and NFPA 14.
 2. General-Duty Valves: For applications where UL-listed and FM-approved valves are not required by NFPA 13 and NFPA 14.
 - a. Shutoff Duty: Use ball or butterfly valves.
 - b. Throttling Duty: Use globe, ball, or butterfly valves.

3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping joint construction.
- B. Steel-Piping, Grooved Joints: Use Schedule 40 steel pipe with cut or roll-grooved ends; steel, grooved-end fittings; and steel, keyed couplings. Assemble joints with couplings, gaskets, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling manufacturer's written instructions. Use gaskets listed for dry-pipe service for dry piping.

3.6 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 23 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for basic piping installation.
- B. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated, as far as practical.
1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.
- C. Use approved fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- D. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller. Unions are not required on flanged devices or in piping installations using grooved joints.
- E. Install flanges or flange adapters on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger connections.

- F. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler piping, complete with shutoff valve, sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- G. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- H. Install sprinkler zone control valves, check valves, test assemblies, and drain risers adjacent to standpipes when sprinkler piping is connected to standpipes.
- I. Install drain valves on standpipes.
- J. Install ball drip valves to drain piping between fire department connections and check valves. Drain to floor drain or outside building.
- K. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- L. Hangers and Supports: Comply with NFPA 13 for hanger materials. Install according to NFPA 13 for sprinkler piping and to NFPA 14 for standpipes.
 - 1. No powder driven studs allowed.
 - 2. Wrap-around braces are to be provided at end of branch lines.
- M. Install piping with grooved joints according to manufacturer's written instructions. Construct rigid piping joints, unless otherwise indicated, or required by NFPA 13 for flexibility in seismic zones.
- N. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gages with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal, and install where they will not be subject to freezing.

3.7 SPECIALTY SPRINKLER FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install specialty sprinkler fittings according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Valves" for installing general-duty valves. Install fire-protection specialty valves, trim, fittings, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 14, manufacturer's written instructions, and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Valves: Install fire-protection-service valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire department connections. Provide permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Dry-Pipe Valves: Install trim sets for air supply, drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gages, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment. Test valve for proper operation. Install main drain to exterior.
 - 1. Air-pressure Maintenance Devices for Dry-Pipe Systems: Install shutoff valves to permit servicing without shutting down sprinkler system; bypass valve for quick system filling; pressure regulator or switch to maintain system pressure; strainer; pressure ratings with 14 to 60 psig adjustable range; and 175-psig maximum inlet pressure.
 - 2. Low Air Monitor Switch: To provide a trouble alarm when pressure drops below acceptable range, determined by valve assembly and static pressures

3.9 SPRINKLER APPLICATIONS

- A. General: Sprinkler heads shall be of the latest design closed spray type for 155EF unless specified otherwise or required by code. Heads in Light Hazard Occupancies shall be quick response type. Orifices larger than 1/2" may be used as required by density and spacing demands. Use sprinklers according to the following applications:
1. Rooms without Ceilings: Upright and/or pendent sprinklers. Provide mechanical guards on all heads at or below 7'-0" height above the floor or where damage from room occupant use may occur.
 2. Rooms with Ceilings: concealed sprinklers.
 3. Rooms with Ceilings: Concealed sprinklers where indicated.
 4. Wall Mounting: Sidewall sprinklers with recessed escutcheon.
 5. Spaces Subject to Freezing: Upright; pendent, dry-type; and sidewall, dry-type sprinklers.
 6. Provide freeze proof type automatic sprinkler heads serving exterior canopy area, unconditioned spaces, areas subject to freezing and in other areas requiring their use.
 7. Heads located within the air streams of unit heaters or other heat-emitting equipment shall be selected for proper temperature rating.
 8. Sprinkler Finishes: Use sprinklers with the following finishes:
 - a. Upright, Pendent, and Sidewall Sprinklers: Chrome/white/brass/black painted in finished spaces exposed to view; rough bronze in unfinished spaces not exposed to view.
 - b. Concealed Sprinklers: Rough brass, with white cover plate to match ceiling color.
 - c. Recessed Sprinklers: White, with white escutcheon.
- B. Sprinklers: Use the following:
1. All sprinklers shall be listed, quick response type.
 2. Sprinkler in future finish spaces shall be pendants/uprights installed with 1 x 1/2" bushing, to accommodate future finishes.
 3. Finish ceiling spaces shall have concealed type heads where indicated.

3.10 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Every effort shall be required to insure that the heads form a symmetrical pattern in the ceiling with the ceiling grid, lights, diffusers and grilles. Offsets shall be made in piping to accommodate ductwork in the ceiling. Heads should be symmetrical and all piping run parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
1. In no case shall sprinkler heads be installed closer than approved distances from ceiling obstructions and HVAC ductwork.
 2. Sprinkler heads shall not conflict with tile grids.
 3. Sprinkler heads shall be located near center of corridors.
- B. Where layout of sprinkler heads is shown on reflected ceiling plans the locations shall be followed unless approval is obtained from the Architect or such locations shown do not meet the requirements of NFPA-13. In either case, approval of the Architect shall be obtained in writing before sprinkler head locations are changed. If the installation of additional heads are needed to conform to NFPA 13 requirements in areas where heads are shown on reflected ceiling plans, they shall be included in the contract price.
- C. Install sprinklers in patterns indicated.
1. Center of tile.

- D. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing. Use dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space.
- E. Future finish and tenant finish, Shell spaces shall be piped to accommodate future. Install sprinklers with 1" x 1/2" bushings, and space heads at a max. spacing of 100 sq. ft. per head. Occupancy shall be Ordinary-Hazard Group 1 Design.
- F. Concealed type sprinkler shall be installed in the following areas:
 - 1. None

3.11 HOSE-CONNECTION INSTALLATION

- A. Install hose connections adjacent to standpipes, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install freestanding hose connections for access and minimum passage restriction.
- C. Install NPS 2-1/2 hose connections with quick-disconnect NPS 2-1/2 by NPS 1-1/2 reducer adapter, cap and chain.

3.12 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect water-supply piping and standpipes and sprinklers where indicated.
- B. Connect piping to specialty valves, hose valves, specialties, fire department connections, and accessories.
- C. Electrical Connections: Power wiring is specified in Division 16.
- D. Connect alarm devices to fire alarm.
- E. Connect air compressor to the following piping and wiring:
 - 1. Pressure gages and controls.
 - 2. Electrical power system.
 - 3. Fire alarm system devices, including low-pressure alarm.

3.13 LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13 and NFPA 14 and in Division 23 Section 230553 "Identification for Piping & Equipment." Use Snap-on Plastic Pipe Markers with a red background.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler piping according to NFPA 13, "System Acceptance" Chapter.
- B. Flush, test, and inspect standpipes according to NFPA 14, "Tests and Inspection" Chapter.
- C. Replace piping system components that do not pass test procedures and retest to demonstrate compliance. Repeat procedure until satisfactory results are obtained.
- D. Report test results promptly and in writing to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.

3.15 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Remove and replace sprinklers having paint other than factory finish.

3.16 PROTECTION

- A. Protect sprinklers from damage until Substantial Completion.

3.17 SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. Verify that specialty valves, trim, fittings, controls, and accessories are installed and operate correctly.
- B. Verify that specified tests of piping are complete and that "Material Test Certificates" are complete.
- C. Verify that damaged sprinklers and sprinklers with paint or coating not specified are replaced with new, correct type.
- D. Verify that sprinklers are correct types, have correct finishes and temperature ratings, and have guards as required for each application.
- E. Verify that hose connections and fire department connections have threads compatible with local fire department equipment.
- F. Fill wet-pipe sprinkler piping with water.
- G. Fill standpipes with water.
- H. Verify that hose connections are correct type and size.
- I. Coordinate with fire alarm tests. Operate as required.

3.18 DEMONSTRATION & TESTS

- A. Demonstrate equipment, specialties, and accessories. Review operating and maintenance information.
- B. All tests will be conducted as required by the local authority having jurisdiction, and in no case less than those required by NFPA standards. As a minimum, piping in the sprinkler system shall be tested at a water pressure at 200 psi for a period of not less two hours, or at 50 psi in excess of the normal pressure when the normal pressure is above 150 psi. Bracing shall be in place, and air shall be removed from the system through the hydrants and drain valves before the test pressure is applied. No apparent leaks will be permitted on interior or underground piping.
- C. The local jurisdiction having authority and the Bonneville County Public Safety office (where required) shall be notified at least three working days in advance of all tests and flushing. This includes any flushing of underground, hydrostatic testing, or flow testing that may be required.

- D. This contractor shall make all the required tests to the sprinkler system as required by code. He shall be responsible to assure that the Contractor Test Certificates for the overhead are completed and delivered to the owner's insurance underwriter to assure proper insurance credit.
- E. All tests requiring the witnessing by local authorities will be the responsibility of this contractor. If tests are not run or do not have the proper witness, then they will be run later and all damage caused by the system, or caused in uncovering the system for such test, will be borne by this contractor.

3.19 WARRANTY

- A. This contractor shall warranty the sprinkler system and all its components for one year from the date of acceptance by the owner. Any costs incurred to extend any warranties of materials to assure this time frame shall be borne by this contractor.
- B. Provide Operation and Maintenance Manuals with correct as-builts included. A minimum 6 sets to be provided. See Division 1, Section 017800 for O&M requirements.
- C. Electronic copy of AutoCad as-built drawings shall also be provided on CD, with each O&M Manual.

3.20 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Flush, test and inspect sprinkler piping according to NFPA 13, "System Acceptance" Chapter.
- B. Replace piping system components that do not pass test procedures and retest to demonstrate compliance. Repeat procedure until satisfactory results are obtained.
- C. Report test results promptly and in writing to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 21 1000

SECTION 23 0100**MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- A. The General Conditions of the Contract, with the amendments, supplements, forms and requirements in Division 1, and herewith made a part of this Division.
- B. All sections of Division 21, 22, & 23 shall comply with the Mechanical General Requirements. The standards established in this section as to quality of materials and equipment, the type and quality of workmanship, mode of operations, safety rules, code requirements, etc., shall apply to all sections of this Division as though they were repeated in each Division.
- C. Mechanical equipment that is pre-purchased if any will be assigned to the Mechanical Contractor. By assignment to the Mechanical Contractor, the Mechanical Contractor shall accept and installed the equipment and provide all warranties and guarantees as if the Mechanical Contractor had purchased the equipment.
- D. Construction Indoor-Air Quality Management
 - 1. Comply with SMACNA's "SMACNA IAQ Guideline for Occupied Buildings under Construction."
 - a. If Owner authorizes use of permanent heating, cooling, and ventilating systems during construction period as specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls," install filter media having a MERV 8 according to ASHRAE 52.2 at each return-air inlet for the air-handling system used during construction.
 - b. Replace all air filters immediately prior to occupancy.
 - 2. Comply with one of the following requirements:
 - a. After Construction ends, prior to occupancy and with all interior finishes installed, perform a building flush-out by supplying a total volume of 14000 cu. Ft. (4 300 000L) of outdoor air per sq. ft. (sq. m) of floor area while maintaining an internal temperature of at least 60 deg F (16 deg C) and a relative humidity no higher than 60 percent.
 - b. If occupancy is desired prior to flush-out completion, the space may be occupied following delivery of a minimum of 3500 cu. ft. (1 070 000 L) of outdoor air per sq. ft. (sq. m) of floor area to the space. Once a space is occupied, it shall be ventilated at a minimum rate of 0.30 cfm per sq. ft. (1.52 L/s per sq. m) of outside air or the design minimum outside air rate determined in EQ Prerequisite 1, whichever is greater. During each day of the flush-out period, ventilation shall begin a minimum of three hours prior to occupancy and continue during occupancy. These conditions shall be maintained until a total of 14000 cu. ft./sq. ft. (4 300 000 L/sq. m) of outside air has been delivered to the space.
- E. LEED REQUIREMENT
 - 1. The Contractor is to submit all LEED information needed by the Design Professional to demonstrate that particular credits have been achieved. In particular, credits that depend on knowing the cost and quantity of certain types of products cannot be achieved without obtaining that information from the Contractor. These include renewable content, locally sourced new products, and reused products. In addition, a form is provided for each

installer to certify that they have not used adhesives, sealants, and for suppliers and installers to certify they have not used composite wood with prohibited VOC content.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The project described herein is the Intermountain Healthcare Budge Clinic Renovations – Levels 1, 2 & 3. This work shall include all labor, materials, equipment, fixtures, and devices for the entire mechanical work and a complete operating and tested installation as required for this project.
- B. This Division will schedule the boiler inspection and pay for all costs associated with certifying the boiler with the state.

1.3 CODES & ORDINANCES

- A. All work shall be executed in accordance with all underwriters, public utilities, local and state rules and regulations applicable to the trade affected. Should any change in the plans and Specifications be required to comply with these regulations, the Contractor shall notify the Architect before the time of submitting his bid. After entering into contract, the Contractor will be held to complete all work necessary to meet these requirements without extra expense to the Owner. Where work required by drawings or specifications is above the standard required, it shall be done as shown or specified.
- B. Applicable codes:
 - 1. Utah Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules and Regulations-2013 Edition
 - 2. International Building code- 2015 Edition
 - 3. International Mechanical Code- 2015 Edition
 - 4. International Plumbing Code- 2015 Edition
 - 5. International Fire Code- 2015 Edition
 - 6. International Energy Code- 2015 Edition
 - 7. International Fuel Gas Code- 2015 Edition
 - 8. National Electrical Code- 2015 Edition

1.4 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- A. All work shall comply with the following standards.
 - 1. Associated Air Balance council (AABC)
 - 2. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI)
 - 3. Air Diffusion council (ADC)
 - 4. Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA)
 - 5. American Gas Association (AGA)
 - 6. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
 - 7. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
 - 8. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
 - 9. American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM)
 - 10. American Water Works Association (AWWA)
 - 11. Cooling Tower Institute (CTI)
 - 12. ETL Testing Laboratories (ETL)
 - 13. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
 - 14. Hydronics Institute (HI)
 - 15. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fitting Industry (MSS)
 - 16. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

17. National Electrical Code (NEC)
18. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
19. National Electrical Safety code (NESC)
20. Utah safety Standard (OSHA), Utah State Industrial Council.
21. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor=s National Association (SMACNA)
22. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
23. Tubular Exchanger Manufacturers Association, Inc. (TEMA)
24. Heat Exchanger Institute (HEI)
25. Hydraulic Institute (HI)
26. Thermal Insulation Manufacturer=s Association (TIMA)
27. Scientific Apparatus Makers Association (SAMA)

B. Compliance Verification:

1. All items required by code or specified to conform to the ASME code shall be stamped with the ASME seal.
2. Form U-1, the manufacturer=s data report for pressure vessels, is to be included in the Operation and Maintenance Manuals. National Board Register (NBR) numbers shall be provided where required by code.
3. Manufactured equipment which is represented by a UL classification and/or listing, shall bear the UL or equivalent ETL label.

1.5 UTILITIES & FEES

- A. All fees for permits required by this work will be paid by this division. The contractor shall obtain the necessary permits to perform this work. Unless noted otherwise, all systems furnished and or installed by this Contractor, shall be complete with all utilities, components, commodities and accessories required for a fully functioning system. This Contractor shall furnish smoke generators when required for testing, furnish glycol for glycol piping systems, full load of salt to fill brine tank for water softening system, furnish cleaners and water treatment additives.

1.6 SUBMITTALS AND SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. General: As soon as possible after the contract is awarded, but in no case more than 45 calendar days thereafter, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect manufacturer's data on products and materials to be used in the installation of mechanical systems for this project. The review of the submitted data will require a minimum of 14 days. The first day starts after the day they are received in the engineers office to which the project is being constructed from. If the Contractors schedule requires return of submitted literature in less than the allotted time, the Contractor shall accelerate his submittal delivery date. The Contractor shall resubmit all items requiring re-review within 14 days of returned submittals. Refer to each specification section for items requiring submittal review. Written approval of the Owner's Representative shall be obtained before installing any such equipment or materials for the project.
- B. Review by the Owner's Representative is for general conformance of the submitted equipment to the project specification. In no way does such review relieve this Contractor of his obligation to furnish equipment and materials that comply in detail to the specification nor does it relieve the Contractor of his obligation to determine actual field dimensions and conditions that may affect his work. Regardless of any items overlooked by the submittal review, the requirements of the contract drawings and specifications must be followed and are not waived or superseded in any way by the review.
- C. By description, catalog number, and manufacturer's names, standards of quality have been established by the Architect and the Engineer for certain manufactured equipment items and

specialties that are to be furnished by this Division. Alternate products and equipment may be proposed for use only if specifically named in the specifications or if given written prior approval in published addenda. Design equipment is the equipment listed on the drawings or if not listed on the drawings is the equipment first named in the specifications.

- D. If the Engineer is required to do additional design work to incorporate changes caused by submitting equipment or products, different than the design equipment specified, as defined above, the contractor shall reimburse the engineer for additional time and expenses at the engineer's current, recognized, hourly rates.
- E. Submittal Format: At the contractor's discretion, project submittals may be in either of the formats described in the following paragraphs, but mixing the two formats is not acceptable.
1. Hardcopy Submittal Format: Six (6) copies of the descriptive literature covering products and materials to be used in the installation of mechanical systems for this project will be provided for review. The submittals shall be prepared in an orderly manner, contained in a 3-ring loose-leaf binder with index and identification tab for each item or group of items and for each specification section. All items shall be submitted at one time except automatic temperature control drawings and seismic restraint drawings which may be submitted separately within 120 days of the contract award date. Partial submittals will not be reviewed until the complete submittal is received.
 - a. Submitted literature shall bear the Contractor's stamp, indicating that he has checked all equipment being submitted; that each item will fit into the available space with the accesses shown on the drawings; and, further, that each item conforms to the capacity and quality standards given in the contract documents.
 - b. Submitted literature shall clearly indicate performance, quality, and utility requirements; shall show dimension and size of connection points; and shall include derating factors that were applied for each item of equipment to provide capacity at job site elevation. Temperature control submittals shall include piping and wiring diagrams, sequence of operation and equipment. Equipment must fit into the available space with allowance for operation, maintenance, etc. Factory piped and wired equipment shall include shop drawings for all internal wiring and piping furnished with the unit.
 - c. Submitted literature shall clearly show all required field install wiring, piping, and accessory installations required by the Contractor to provide a complete operating system.
 2. Electronic Submittal Format: Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
 - a. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 - b. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - c. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by:
 - 1) Architect.
 - d. Transmittal Form for Electronic Submittals:
 - 1) Use one of the following options acceptable to the Owner;
 - a) Software-generated form from electronic project management software.
 - b) Electronic form.

- 2) The Electronic Submittal shall contain the following information:
 - a) Project name.
 - b) Date.
 - c) Name and address of Architect.
 - d) Name of Construction Manager.
 - e) Name of Contractor.
 - f) Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 - g) Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - h) Category and type of submittal.
 - i) Submittal purpose and description.
 - j) Specification Section number and title.
 - k) Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
 - l) Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - m) Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
 - n) Related physical samples submitted directly.
 - o) Indication of full or partial submittal.
 - p) Transmittal number[, numbered consecutively].
 - q) Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
 - r) Other necessary identification.
 - s) Remarks.
- e. Metadata: Include the following information as keywords in the electronic submittal file metadata:
 - 1) Project name.
 - 2) Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - 3) Manufacturer name.
 - 4) Product name.

1.7 DRAWINGS AND MEASUREMENTS

- A. Construction Drawings: The contract document drawings show the general design, arrangements, and extent of the system. In certain cases, the drawings may include details that show more nearly exact locations and arrangements; however, the locations, as shown diagrammatically, are to be regarded as general.
- B. It shall be the work of this Section to make such slight alterations as may be necessary to make adjustable parts fit to fixed parts, leaving all complete and in proper shape when done. All dimensions given on the drawings shall be verified as related to this work and with the Architect's office before work is started.
- C. This Section shall carefully study building sections, space, clearances, etc., and then provide offsets in piping or ductwork as required to accommodate the building structure without additional cost to the Owner. In any case and at any time during the construction process, a change in location required by obstacles or the installation of other trades not shown on the mechanical plans shall be made without charge.
- D. The drawings shall not be scaled for roughing in measurements nor shall they be used as shop drawings. Where drawings are required for these purposes or where drawings must be made from field measurements, the Contractor shall take the necessary measurements and prepare the drawings. Shop drawings of the various subcontractors shall be coordinated to eliminate all interferences and to provide sufficient space for the installation of all equipment, piping, ductwork, etc.

- E. The drawings and specifications have been prepared to supplement each other and they shall be interpreted as an integral unit with items shown on one and not the other being furnished and installed as though shown and called out on both.
- F. Coordination Drawings: The contractor shall provide coordination drawings for mechanical rooms, fan rooms, equipment rooms, and congested areas to eliminate conflicts with equipment, piping, or work of other trades. The drawings shall be a minimum scale of 1/4 inch= 1 foot and of such detail as may be required by the Engineer to fully illustrate the work. These drawings shall include all piping, conduit, valves, equipment, and ductwork.
- G. Sheet-metal shop drawings will be required for all ductwork in the entire building. These drawings will show all ductwork in the entire building and shall be coordinated with architectural, structural and electrical portions of the project. The contractor shall specifically obtain copies of the structural shop drawings and shall coordinate the ductwork shop drawings with approved structural members. These drawings shall be submitted to the engineer for review prior to any fabrication. The contractor is responsible for all modifications necessary to accommodate duct installation within the structural, architectural and electrical restrictions. These drawings, once reviewed by the engineer, will be made available to all mechanical, electrical, and fire sprinkler subcontractors to coordinate installation of their work.

1.8 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF BUILDING EQUIPMENT

- A. The Contractor may use equipment such as electric motors, fans, heat exchangers, filters, etc., with the written permission of the Owner. As each piece of equipment is used (such as electric motors and fans), maintenance procedures approved by the manufacturer are to be followed. A careful record is to be kept of the length of the time the equipment is used, maintenance procedures followed, and any difficulty encountered. The record is to be submitted to the Owner upon acceptance. All fan belts and filter media (such as bearings) shall be carefully inspected just prior to acceptance. Any excessive wear noted shall require replacement. New filter media shall be installed in air handlers at the time systems are turned over to the owner.

1.9 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. The Contractor shall carefully examine all existing conditions that might affect the mechanical system and shall compare these conditions with all drawings and specifications for work included under this contract. He shall, at such time, ascertain and check all conditions that may affect his work. No allowance shall subsequently be made in his behalf for an extra expense incurred as a result of his failure or neglect to make such examination. This Contractor shall include in his bid proposal all necessary allowances to repair or replace any item that will remain or will be removed, and any item that will be damaged or destroyed by new construction.
- B. The Contractor shall remove all abandoned piping, etc., required by new construction and cap or plug openings. No capping, etc., shall be exposed in occupied areas. All openings of items removed shall be sealed to match adjacent surfaces.
- C. The Contractor shall verify the exact location of all existing services, utilities, piping, etc., and make connections to existing systems as required or as shown on the drawings. The exact location of each utility line, together with size and elevation, shall be established before any on-site lines are installed. Should elevation or size of existing main utility lines make connections to them impossible as shown on drawings, then notification of such shall immediately be given to the Owners Representative for a decision.

1.10 EQUIPMENT CAPACITIES

- A. Capacities shown for equipment in the specifications and on the drawings are the minimum acceptable. No equipment shall be considered as an alternate that has capacities or performance less than that of design equipment.
- B. All equipment shall give the specified capacity and performance at the job-site elevation. Manufacturers' standard ratings shall be adjusted accordingly. All capacities and performances listed on drawings or in specifications are for job-site conditions.

1.11 SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT

- A. All equipment shall be furnished structurally adequate to withstand seismic forces as outlined in the International Building Code. Refer to section Mechanical Vibration Controls and Seismic Restraints. Equipment bases shall be designed for direct attachment of seismic snubbers and/or seismic anchors.

1.12 COOPERATION WITH OTHER TRADES

- A. The Contractor shall refer to other drawings and parts of this specification that cover work of other trades that is carried on in conjunction with the mechanical work such that all work can proceed without interference resulting from lack of coordination.
- B. The Contractor shall properly size and locate all openings, chases, sleeves, equipment bases, and accesses. He shall provide accurate wiring diagrams to the Electrical Contractor for all equipment furnished under this Division.
- C. The ceiling cavity must be carefully reviewed and coordinated with all trades. In the event of conflict, the installation of the mechanical equipment and piping shall be in the following order: plumbing, waste, and soil lines; supply, return, and exhaust ductwork; water piping; medical gases; fire protection piping; and pneumatic control piping.
- D. The mechanical Contractor shall insure that the installation of all piping, ducts and equipment is in compliance with Articles 110-16 and 384-4 of the National Electrical Code relative to proper clearances in front of and over all electrical panels and equipment. No piping or ductwork will be allowed to run over electrical panel.

1.13 RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTOR

- A. The Contractor is responsible for the installation of a satisfactory piece of work in accordance with the true intent of the drawings and specifications. He shall provide, as a part of his work and without expense, all incidental items required even though these items are not particularly specified or indicated. The installation shall be made so that its several component parts will function together as a workable system and shall be left with all equipment properly adjusted and in working order. The Contractor shall familiarize the Owner's Representative with maintenance and lubrication instructions as prepared by the Contractor and shall explain and fully instruct him relative to operating, servicing, and maintenance of them.
- B. If a conflict arises between the drawings and the specifications the most stringent procedure/action shall be followed. A clarification to the engineer will help to determine the course of action to be taken. If a conflict arises between specification sections the engineer will determine which course of action is to be followed.

1.14 PIPE AND DUCT OPENINGS AND EQUIPMENT RECESSES

- A. Pipe and duct chases, openings, and equipment recesses shall be provided by others only if shown on architectural or structural drawings. All openings for the mechanical work, except where plans and specifications indicate otherwise, shall be provided as work of this Division. Include openings information with coordination drawings.
- B. Whether chases, recesses, and openings are provided as work of this Division or by others, this Contractor shall supervise their construction and be responsible for the correct size and location even though detailed and dimensioned on the drawings. This Contractor shall pay for all necessary cutting, repairing, and finishing if any are left out or incorrectly made. All necessary openings thru existing walls, ceilings, floors, roofs, etc. shall be provided by this Contractor unless indicated otherwise by the drawing and/or specifications.

1.15 UNFIT OR DAMAGED WORK

- A. Any part of this installation that fails, is unfit, or becomes damaged during construction, shall be replaced or otherwise made good. The cost of such remedy shall be the responsibility of this Division.

1.16 WORKMANSHIP

- A. Workmanship shall be the best quality of its kind for the respective industries, trades, crafts, and practices, and shall be acceptable in every respect to the Owner's representative. Nothing contained herein shall relieve the Contractor from making good and perfect work in all details in construction.

1.17 SAFETY REGULATION

- A. The Contractor shall comply with all local, Federal, and OSHA safety requirements in performance with this work. (See General Conditions). This Contractor shall be required to provide equipment, supervision, construction, procedures, and all other necessary items to assure safety to life and property.

1.18 ELECTRICAL SERVICES

- A. All equipment control wiring and all automatic temperature control wiring including all necessary contacts, relays, and interlocks, whether low or line voltage, except power wiring, shall be furnished and installed as work of this Division unless shown to be furnished by Division 26. All such wiring shall be in conduit as required by electrical codes. Wiring in the mechanical rooms, fans rooms and inaccessible ceilings and walls shall be installed in conduit as well. Installation of any and all wiring done under Division 21, 22 and 23 shall be in accordance with the requirements of Division 26, Electrical.
- B. All equipment that requires an electrical connection shall be furnished so that it will operate properly and deliver full capacity on the electrical service available.
- C. Refer to the electrical control equipment and wiring shown on the diagrams. Any changes or additions required by specific equipment furnished shall be the complete responsibility of the Contractor furnishing the equipment.

- D. The Mechanical Contractor must coordinate with the Electrical Contractor to insure that all required components of control work are included and fully understood. No additional cost shall accrue to the Owner as a result of lack of such coordination.

1.19 WORK, MATERIALS, AND QUALITY OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Unless otherwise specified, all materials shall be new and of the best quality of their respective kinds and all labor shall be done in a most thorough and workmanlike manner.
- B. Products or equipment of any of the manufacturers cited herein or any of the products approved by the Addenda may be used. However, where lists of products are cited herein, the one first listed in the design equipment used in drawings and schedules to establish size, quality, function, and capacity standards. If other than design equipment is used, it shall be carefully checked for access to equipment, electrical and control requirements, valving, and piping. Should changes or additions occur in piping, valving, electrical work, etc., or if the work of other Contractors would be revised by the alternate equipment, the cost of all changes shall be borne as work of this Division.
- C. The Execution portions of the specifications specify what products and materials may be used. Any products listed in the Product section of the specification that are not listed in the Execution portion of the specification may not be used without written approval by the Engineer.
- D. The access to equipment shown on the drawings is the minimum acceptable space requirements. No equipment that reduces or restricts accessibility to this or any other equipment will be considered.
- E. All major items of equipment are specified in the equipment schedules on the drawings or in these specifications and shall be furnished complete with all accessories normally supplied with the catalog item listed and all other accessories necessary for a complete and satisfactory installation.
- F. All welders shall be certified in accordance with Section IX of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, latest Edition.

1.20 PROTECTION AGAINST WEATHER AND STORING OF MATERIALS

- A. All equipment and materials shall be properly stored and protected against moisture, dust, and wind. Coverings or other protection shall be used on all items that may be damaged or rusted or may have performance impaired by adverse weather or moisture conditions. Damage or defect developing before acceptance of the work shall be made good at the Contractor's expense.
- B. All open duct and pipe openings shall be adequately covered at all times.

1.21 INSTALLATION CHECK

- A. An experienced, competent, and authorized representative of the manufacturer or supplier of each item of equipment indicated in the equipment schedule and the seismic supplier shall visit the site of the work and inspect, check, adjust if necessary, and approve the equipment installation. In each case, the equipment supplier's representative shall be present when the equipment is placed in operation. The equipment supplier's representative shall revisit the job site as often as necessary until all trouble is corrected and the equipment installation and operation is satisfactory to the Engineer.

- B. Each equipment supplier's representative shall furnish to the Owner, through the Engineer, a written report certifying that the equipment (1) has been properly installed and lubricated; (2) is in accurate alignment; (3) is free from any undue stress imposed by connecting piping or anchor bolts; and, (4) has been operated under full load conditions and that it operated satisfactorily.
- C. All costs for this work shall be included in the prices quoted by equipment suppliers.

1.22 EQUIPMENT LUBRICATION

- A. The Contractor shall properly lubricate all pieces of equipment before turning the building over to the Owner. A linen tag shall be attached to each piece of equipment, showing the date of lubrication and the lubricant used. No equipment shall be started until it is properly lubricated.
- B. Necessary time shall be spent with the Owner's Representative to thoroughly familiarize him with all necessary lubrications and maintenance that will be required of him.
- C. Detergent oil as used for automotive purposes shall not be used for this work.

1.23 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. No cutting or drilling in structural members shall be done without written approval of the Architect. The work shall be carefully laid out in advance, and cutting, channeling, chasing, or drilling of floors, walls, partitions, ceilings, or other surfaces necessary for the mechanical work shall be carefully done. Any damage to building, piping, or equipment shall be repaired by professional plasterers, masons, concrete workers, etc., and all such work shall be paid for as work of this Division.
- B. When concrete, grading, etc., is disturbed, it shall be restored to original condition as described in the applicable Division of this Specification.

1.24 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

- A. All necessary excavations and backfilling for the Mechanical phase of this project shall be provided as work of this Division. Trenches for all underground pipelines shall be excavated to the required depths. The bottom of trenches shall be compacted hard and graded to obtain required fall. Backfill shall be placed in horizontal layers, not exceeding 12 inches in thickness, and properly moistened. Each layer shall be compacted, by suitable equipment, to a density of not less than 95 percent as determined by ASTM D-1557. After pipelines have been tested, inspected, and approved, the trench shall be backfilled with selected material. Excess earth shall be hauled from the job site. Fill materials approved by the Architect shall be provided as work of this Division.
- B. No trenches shall be cut near or under any footings without consultation first with the Architect's office. Any trenches or excavations more than 30 inches deep shall be tapered, shored, covered, or otherwise made absolutely safe so that no vehicle or persons can be injured by falling into such excavations, or in any way be harmed by cave-ins, shifting earth, rolling rocks, or by drowning. This protection shall be extended to all persons approaching excavation related to this work whether or not such persons are authorized to be in the vicinity of the construction.

1.25 ACCESS

- A. Provide access doors in walls, ceilings and floors by this division unless otherwise noted. For access to mechanical equipment such as valves, dampers, VAV boxes, fans, controls, etc. Refer to Division 8 for door specifications. All access doors shall be 24" x 24" unless otherwise indicated or required. Coordinate location of doors with the Architect prior to installation. . If doors are not specified in Division 8, provide the following: Doors in ceilings and wall shall be equal to JR Smith No. 4760 bonderized and painted. Doors in tile walls shall be equal to JR Smith No. 4730 chrome plated. Doors in floors shall be equal to JR Smith No. 4910
- B. Valves: Valve must be installed in locations where access is readily available. If access is compromised, as judged by the Mechanical Engineer, these valves shall be relocated where directed at the Contractors expense.
- C. Equipment: Equipment must be installed in locations and orientations so that access to all components requiring service or maintenance will not be compromised. If access is compromised, as judged by the Mechanical Engineer, the contractor shall modify the installation as directed by the Engineer at the Contractors expense.
- D. It is the responsibility of this division to install terminal boxes, valves and all other equipment and devices so they can be accessed. If any equipment or devices are installed so they cannot be accessed on a ladder a catwalk and ladder system shall be installed above the ceiling to access and service this equipment.

1.26 CONCRETE BASES AND INSERTS

- A. Bases: The concrete bases shall be provided and installed as work by this division. This Division shall be responsible for the proper size and location of bases and shall furnish all required anchor bolts and sleeves with templates to be installed as work of Division 3, Concrete.
- B. All floor-mounted mechanical equipment shall be set on 6-inch high concrete bases, unless otherwise noted or shown on drawings. Such bases shall extend 6 inches beyond equipment or mounting rails on all sides or as shown on the drawings and shall have a 1-inch beveled edge all around.
- C. Inserts: Where slotted or other types of inserts required for this work are to be cast into concrete, they shall be furnished as work of this Division
- D. Concrete inserts and pipe support systems shall be equal to Unistrut P3200 series for all piping where more than one pipe is suspended at a common location. Spacing of the inserts shall match the size and type of pipe and of ductwork being supported. The Unistrut insert and pipe support system shall include all inserts, vertical supports, horizontal support members, clamps, hangers, rollers, bolts, nuts, and any other accessory items for a complete pipe-supporting system.

1.27 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. Cleaning: After all tests and adjustments have been made and all systems pronounced satisfactory for permanent operation, this Contractor shall clean all exposed piping, ductwork, insulated members, fixture, and equipment installed under this Section and leave them ready for painting. He shall refinish any damaged finish and leave everything in proper working order. The Contractor shall remove all stains or grease marks on walls, floors, glass, hardware, fixtures, or elsewhere, caused by his workman or for which he is responsible. He shall remove

all stickers on plumbing fixtures, do all required patching up and repair all work of others damaged by this division of the work, and leave the premises in a clean and orderly condition.

- B. Painting: Painting of exposed pipe, insulated pipe, ducts, or equipment is work of Division 9, Painting.
- C. Mechanical Contractor: All equipment which is to be furnished in factory prefinished conditions by the mechanical Contractor shall be left without mark, scratch, or impairment to finish upon completion of job. Any necessary refinishing to match original shall be done. Do not paint over nameplates, serial numbers, or other identifying marks.
- D. Removal of Debris, Etc: Upon completion of this division of the work, remove all surplus material and rubbish resulting from this work, and leave the premises in a clean and orderly condition.

1.28 CONTRACT COMPLETION

- A. Incomplete and Unacceptable Work: If additional site visits or design work is required by the Engineer or Architect because of the use of incomplete or unacceptable work by the Contractor, then the Contractor shall reimburse the Engineer and Architect for all additional time and expenses involved.
- B. Maintenance Instructions: The Contractor shall furnish the Owner complete printed and illustrated operating and maintenance instructions covering all units of mechanical equipment, together with parts lists.
- C. Instructions To Owner's Representatives: In addition to any detailed instructions called for, the mechanical Contractor must provide, without expense to the Owner, competent instructors to train the Owner's representatives who will be in charge of the apparatus and equipment, in the care, adjustment, and operation of all parts on the heating, air conditioning, ventilating, plumbing, fire protection, and automatic temperature control equipment. Instruction dates shall be scheduled at time of final inspection. A written report specifying times, dates, and name of personnel instructed shall be forwarded to the Architect. A minimum of four 8-hour instruction periods shall be provided. The instruction periods will be broken down to shorter periods when requested by the Owner. The total instruction hours shall not reduced. The ATC Contractor shall provide 4 hours of instructions. The remaining hours shall be divided between the mechanical and sheet metal Contractor.
- D. Guarantee: By the acceptance of any contract award for the work herein described or shown on the drawings, the Contractor assumes the full responsibility imposed by the guarantee as set forth herein and in the General Conditions, and should protect himself through proper guarantees from equipment and special equipment Contractors and from subcontractors as their interests may appear.
- E. The guarantee so assumed by the Contractor and as work of this Section is as follows:
 - 1. That the entire mechanical system, including plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning system shall be quiet in operation.
 - 2. That the circulation of water shall be complete and even.
 - 3. That all pipes, conduit, and connections shall be perfectly free from foreign matter and pockets and that all other obstructions to the free passage of air, water, liquid, sewage, and vent shall be removed.
 - 4. That he shall make promptly and free of charge, upon notice from the Owner, any necessary repairs due to defective workmanship or materials that may occur during a period of one year from date of Substantial Completion.

5. That all specialties, mechanical, and patent devices incorporated in these systems shall be adjusted in a manner that each shall develop its maximum efficiency in the operation of the system; i.e., diffusers shall deliver the designed amount of air shown on drawings, thermostats shall operate to the specified limits, etc.
6. All equipment and the complete mechanical, ductwork, piping and plumbing systems shall be guaranteed for a period of one year from the date of the Architect's Certificate of Substantial Completion, this includes all mechanical, ductwork, piping and plumbing equipment and products and is not limited to boiler, chillers, coils, fans, filters etc. Any equipment supplier not willing to comply with this guarantee period shall not submit a bid price for this project. The Contractor shall be responsible for a 100-percent guarantee for the system and all items of equipment for this period. If the contractor needs to provide temporary heating or cooling to the building and or needs to insure systems are installed properly and or to meet the project schedule the guaranteed of all systems and equipment shall be as indicated above, on year from the date of the Architect's Certificate of Substantial Completion.
7. All filters used during construction shall be replaced just before equipment is turned over to the Owner, and all required equipment and parts shall be oiled. Any worn parts shall also be replaced.
8. If any systems or equipment is used for temporary heating or cooling the systems shall be protected so they remain clean. I.e. if the ductwork systems are used temporary filters and a filter holder (not duct-taped to ducts or grilles) shall be installed to insure the systems and the equipment remain clean.

1.29 CURBS

- A. Unless otherwise noted in these specifications or on the documents all roof curbs for all equipment are to be provided by Division 22 and 23.

1.30 TEST RUN

- A. The Mechanical Contractor shall operate the mechanical system for a minimum of 30 days to prove the operation of the system.

1.31 EQUIPMENT STARTUP AND CHECKOUT:

- A. Each major piece of equipment shall be started and checked out by an authorized representative of the equipment manufacturer. A certificate indicating the equipment is operating to the satisfaction of the manufacturer shall be provided and shall be included in the commissioning report.
- B. This contractor shall coordinate commissioning procedures and activities with the commissioning agent.

1.32 DEMOLITION

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:

- B. Proceed with demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
- C. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
- D. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
- E. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
- F. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
- G. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
- H. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
- I. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
- J. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
- K. Return elements of construction and surfaces that are to remain to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.
- L. Existing Facilities: Comply with building manager's requirements for using and protecting elevators, stairs, walkways, loading docks, building entries, and other building facilities during selective demolition operations.
- M. Concrete: Demolish in sections. Cut concrete full depth at junctures with construction to remain and at regular intervals, using power-driven saw, then remove concrete between saw cuts.
- N. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, and then remove masonry between saw cuts.
- O. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, then break up and remove.
- P. Air-Conditioning Equipment: Remove equipment without releasing refrigerants.

END OF SECTION 23 0100

SECTION 23 0150**TEMPORARY USE OF EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This section includes requirements for temporary use of equipment and systems and any other items that are used during the construction of the project.

1.2 EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEMS NEEDED TO OPERATE BEFORE CONTRACT COMPLETION

- A. If the contractor needs to provide temporary heating or cooling to the building and or needs to insure systems are installed properly for start up and or to meet the project schedule the guaranteed of all systems and equipment shall be for one year from the date of the Architect's Certificate of Substantial Completion.

All equipment and the complete mechanical, ductwork, piping and plumbing systems shall be guaranteed for a period of one year from the date of the Architect's Certificate of Substantial Completion, this includes all mechanical, ductwork, piping and plumbing equipment and products and is not limited to boiler, chillers, coils, fans, filters etc. Any contractor or equipment supplier who is not willing to comply with this guarantee period shall not submit a bid price for this project. The Contractor shall be responsible for a 100-percent guarantee for the systems and all items of equipment for this period.

All filters used during construction shall be replaced just before equipment is turned over to the Owner, and all required equipment and parts shall be oiled. Any worn parts shall also be replaced.

If any systems or equipment is used for temporary heating or cooling the systems shall be protected so they remain clean. I.e. if the ductwork systems are used temporary filters and a filter holder (not duct-taped to ducts or grilles) shall be installed to insure the systems and the equipment remain clean. All return air openings shall be protected with a metal filter frame and filters.

1.3 TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM SUBMITTALS

- A. If it is determined by the project or contractor that equipment or systems are needed to operate to provide heating, cooling or other needed services this division shall submit a document indicating what measures will be taken to insure the safe and proper operation of the equipment, systems and personal associated with the operation, this document shall be submitted to the engineer for approval. This plan shall show connections of equipment, utility hookups (if required) staging areas etc.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.

- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.
- C. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines.
- D. SMACNA: The latest standard from SSMACNA shall apply.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Use of equipment or systems: Engage installer of each permanent service to assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use until the facility has been accepted by the owner regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters and cooling units if required with individual space thermostatic control.
 - 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
 - 2. Heating Units: Listed and labeled for type of fuel being consumed, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
 - 3. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filters with MERV of 8 at each return air opening in system and remove at end of construction. These filters are to be installed in a filter housing frame and are not to be duct taped. Clean HVAC system as required in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate equipment where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify equipment and systems as required by progress of the Work.
 - 1. Locate equipment to limit site disturbance as specified in Division 01 Section "Summary."

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.

1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
- C. Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
- D. Ventilation and Humidity Control: Provide temporary ventilation required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce ambient condition required and minimize energy consumption.

3.3 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Maintenance: Maintain equipment and systems in good operating condition until removal.
 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar equipment and systems on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- B. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility or equipment when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
 1. Materials equipment that constitute temporary equipment are property of Contractor.
 2. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent equipment and systems used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

3.4 EQUIPMENT STARTUP AND CHECKOUT:

- A. Each major piece of equipment shall be started and checked out by an authorized representative of the equipment manufacturer at substantial completion. A certificate indicating the equipment is operating to the satisfaction of the manufacturer shall be provided and shall be included in the commissioning report.

END OF SECTION 23 0150

SECTION 23 0500**COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC****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. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Transition fittings.
 - 3. Dielectric fittings.
 - 4. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 5. Sleeves.
 - 6. Escutcheons.
 - 7. Grout.
 - 8. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 9. Painting and finishing.
 - 10. Concrete bases.
 - 11. Supports and anchorages.
 - 12. Link-Seal

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, and crawlspaces.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces, mechanical equipment rooms, accessible pipe shafts, accessible plumbing chases, and accessible tunnels.
- 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.
- F. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:
 - 1. CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic.
 - 2. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

- G. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:
1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
 2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
1. Transition fittings.
 2. Dielectric fittings.
 3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 4. Escutcheons.
- B. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- 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 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for HVAC installations.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for HVAC items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

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

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. 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.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings: CPVC and PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 - 1. Manufacturers:

- a. Elson Thermoplastics.
- B. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Adaptors: One-piece fitting with manufacturer's SDR 11 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Thompson Plastics, Inc.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General: Assembly or fitting with insulating material isolating joined dissimilar metals, to prevent galvanic action and stop corrosion.
- B. Description: Combination of copper alloy and ferrous; threaded, solder, plain, and weld-neck end types and matching piping system materials.
- C. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- D. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.
- E. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
- F. Dielectric-Flange Insulation Kits: Field-assembled, companion-flange assembly, full-face or ring type. Components include neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
 1. Provide separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
- G. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
- H. 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.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div

2.6 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.

- c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. 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.
 3. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.7 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.
- E. Molded PVC: Permanent, with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

2.8 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.
- D. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With set screw or spring clips and chrome-plated finish.
- E. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With concealed hinge, set screw or spring clips, and chrome-plated finish.

2.9 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, non-shrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.

1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, non-staining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.10 LINK-SEAL MODULAR SEAL PRESSURE PLATES

- A. Link-Seal® modular seal pressure plates shall be molded of glass reinforced Nylon Polymer with the following properties:
 1. Izod Impact - Notched = 2.05ft-lb/in. per ASTM D-256
 2. Flexural Strength @ Yield = 30,750 psi per ASTM D-790
 3. Flexural Modulus = 1,124,000 psi per ASTM D-790
 4. Elongation Break = 11.07% per ASTM D-638
 5. Specific Gravity = 1.38 per ASTM D-792
- B. Models LS200-275-300-315 shall incorporate the most current Link-Seal® Modular Seal design modifications and shall include an integrally molded compression assist boss on the top (bolt entry side) of the pressure plate, which permits increased compressive loading of the rubber sealing element. Models 315-325-340-360-400-410-425-475-500-525-575-600 shall incorporate an integral recess known as a "Hex Nut Interlock" designed to accommodate commercially available fasteners to insure proper thread engagement for the class and service of metal hardware. All pressure plates shall have a permanent identification of the manufacturer's name molded into it.
- C. For fire service, pressure plates shall be steel with 2-part Zinc Dichromate Coating.
- D. Link-Seal® Modular Seal Hardware: All fasteners shall be sized according to latest Link-Seal® modular seal technical data. Bolts, flange hex nuts shall be:
 1. 316 Stainless Steel per ASTM F593-95, with a 85,000 psi average tensile strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
 - 1. New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
 - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type with spring clips.
 - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece or split-casting, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - g. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and set screw.
- M. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- N. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas **2 inches** above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - 3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. PVC Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
 - c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to **2 inches** above finished floor level. Refer to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.

- 1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.
4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- O. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.
 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- P. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- Q. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- R. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- S. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.2 PIPING 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. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
 - 4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.4 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.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Painting of HVAC systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting" and "Exterior Painting."
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

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 "Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.7 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor HVAC materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.8 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for HVAC equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

3.9 LINK SEAL

- A. Provide Link Seal at all piping penetrations from the outside.

END OF SECTION 23 0500

SECTION 23 0517**SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR HVAC PIPING****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves.
 - 2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
 - 3. Sleeve-seal systems.
 - 4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
 - 5. Grout.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 SLEEVES**

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.
- C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.
- D. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- E. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- F. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- G. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.2 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - 2. Zurn Industries, LLC.
- C. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - 2. CALPICO, Inc.
 - 3. Metraflex Company (The).
 - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 5. Proco Products, Inc.
- C. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. HOLDRITE.
- C. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.5 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION**

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide Insert dimension annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
 - 1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - 1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.
 - 2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 3. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 STACK-SLEEVE-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.

1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 2. Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
 3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level.
 4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 5. Using grout, seal the space around outside of stack-sleeve fittings.
- B. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.4 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

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

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves.
 2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

- b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
- 3. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
- 4. Concrete Slabs above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
- 5. Interior Partitions:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 23 0517

SECTION 23 0518

ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Escutcheons.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated or rough-brass finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type with polished, chrome-plated finish.

- b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type with chrome-plated finish.
 - d. Bare Piping 2 inch and Smaller at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping 2 inch and Smaller at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - f. Bare Piping 2 inch and Smaller in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated or rough-brass finish.
 - g. Bare Piping 2 inch and Smaller in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping:
- a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with polished, chrome-plated finish and concealed or exposed-rivet hinge.
 - c. Bare Piping 2 inch and Smaller at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - d. Bare Piping 2 inch and Smaller at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping 2 inch and Smaller in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated or rough-brass finish.
 - f. Bare Piping 2 inch and Smaller in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated or rough-brass finish.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

END OF SECTION 23 0518

SECTION 23 0519

METERS AND GAGES FOR HVAC

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. Liquid-in-glass thermometers.
- 2. Thermowells.
- 3. Pressure gages.
- 4. Gage attachments.
- 5. Test plugs.
- 6. Test-plug kits.
- 7. Flowmeters.

- B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 23 Section "Facility Natural-Gas Piping" for gas meters.
- 2. Division 23 Section "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping" for steam and condensate meters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of meter and gage, from manufacturer.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For meters and gages to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS****A. Metal-Case, Industrial-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:**

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Palmer Wahl Instrumentation Group.
 - b. Terice, H. O. Co.
 - c. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - d. Weksler.
2. Standard: ASME B40.200.
3. Case: Die Cast aluminum or brass; nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
4. Case Form: Adjustable angle type unless otherwise indicated, 180 degrees in vertical plane, 360 degrees in horizontal plane, with locking device.
5. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue organic liquid.
6. Tube Background: Satin faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F.
7. Window: Glass.
8. Stem: Copper-plated steel, aluminum, stainless steel, or brass designed for thermowell installation. Stem shall be of length to match thermowell insertion length.
 - a. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
9. Connector: 1-1/4 inches, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
10. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of scale range.

2.2 THERMOWELLS**A. Thermowells:**

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge Div.
 - b. Ashcroft Commercial Instrument Operations; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
 - c. Ernst Gage Co.
 - d. Marsh Bellofram.
 - e. Miljoco Corp.
 - f. NANMAC Corporation.
 - g. Noshok, Inc.
 - h. Palmer - Wahl Instruments Inc.
 - i. REO TEMP Instrument Corporation.
 - j. Tel-Tru Manufacturing Company.
 - k. Terice, H. O. Co.
 - l. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - m. Weksler
 - n. WIKA Instrument Corporation.
 - o. Winters Instruments.

2. Manufacturers: Same as manufacturer of thermometer being used.
3. Standard: ASME B40.200.
4. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
5. Material for Use with Copper Tubing: Brass.
6. Material for Use with Steel Piping: Brass.
7. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
8. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, NPS 1 or NPS 1-1/4 ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
9. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
10. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
11. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
12. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
13. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.

B. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.

2.3 PRESSURE GAGES

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge.
 - b. Ashcroft Inc.
 - c. Ernst Flow Industries.
 - d. KOBOLD Instruments, Inc.
 - e. Marsh Bellofram.
 - f. Miljoco Corporation.
 - g. Noshok.
 - h. Palmer Wahl Instrumentation Group.
 - i. REOTEMP Instrument Corporation.
 - j. Terice, H. O. Co.
 - k. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - l. Weksler
 - m. WIKA Instrument Corporation.
 - n. Winters Instruments - U.S.
2. Standard: ASME B40.100.
3. Case: Liquid-filled type; cast aluminum or drawn steel; 4-1/2-inch nominal diameter.
4. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
5. Pressure Connection: Brass, with ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated. NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2.
6. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
7. Dial: Satin faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi .
8. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
9. Window: Glass.
10. Ring: Stainless steel.
11. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

B. Remote-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge.
 - b. Ashcroft Inc.
 - c. Ernst Flow Industries.
 - d. KOBOLD Instruments, Inc.
 - e. Marsh Bellofram.
 - f. Miljoco Corporation.
 - g. Noshok.
 - h. Palmer Wahl Instrumentation Group.
 - i. REOTEMP Instrument Corporation.
 - j. Terice, H. O. Co.
 - k. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - l. Weksler
 - m. WIKA Instrument Corporation.
 - n. Winters Instruments - U.S.
2. Standard: ASME B40.100.
3. Case: Liquid-filled, cast aluminum or drawn steel; diameter with back flange for panel surface mounting or front flange for panel recessed mounting. Flanges to include pre-drilled screw holes.
4. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
5. Pressure Connection: Brass, with ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated. NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2.
6. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
7. Dial: Satin faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi.
8. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
9. Window: Glass.
10. Ring: Stainless steel.
11. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

2.4 GAGE ATTACHMENTS

- A. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, brass; with ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads. Include extension for use on insulated piping. NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2 .
 1. Surge-dampening device: porous-metal-type.
- B. Siphons:
 1. Loop-shaped section: Brass pipe with pipe threads. NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2.
- C. Valves:
 1. Needle: Brass, with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2 ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

2.5 TEST PLUGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Flow Design, Inc.
 2. MG Piping Products Co.
 3. National Meter, Inc.

4. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
 5. Sisco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 6. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 7. Twin City Hose.
 8. Watts Regulator Co.; a div. of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 9. Welsler.
- B. Description: Test-station fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
- C. Body: Brass or stainless steel with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap. Include extended stem on units to be installed in insulated piping.
- D. Thread Size: or , ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
- E. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating:
- F. Core Inserts: Self-sealing synthetic rubber;
1. EPDM (Nardel) for air, water or glycol operation between 30 and 275 deg F.
 2. CR (Neoprene) for air, water, glycol, oil, or gas operation between -30 to 200 deg F.

2.6 TEST-PLUG KITS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Flow Design, Inc.
 2. MG Piping Products Co.
 3. National Meter, Inc.
 4. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
 5. Sisco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 6. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 7. Watts Regulator Co.; a div. of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 8. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
- B. Furnish the number of test-plug kits given below with the number of thermometers given below, with each kit having one pressure gage and adapter, and carrying case. Thermometer sensing elements, pressure gage, and adapter probes shall be of diameter to fit test plugs and of length to project into piping.
1. Low-Range Thermometer: Small, bimetallic insertion type with 1- to 2-inch diameter dial and tapered-end sensing element. Dial range shall be at least 25 to 125 deg F .
 2. High-Range Thermometer: Small, bimetallic insertion type with 1- to 2-inch diameter dial and tapered-end sensing element. Dial range shall be at least 0 to 220 deg F .
 3. Pressure Gage: Small, Bourdon-tube insertion type with 2- to 3-inch diameter dial and probe. Dial range shall be at least to 200 psig.
 4. Carrying Case: Metal or plastic, with formed instrument padding.
 5. One test-plug kit with:
 - a. Two thermometers.

2.7 FLOWMETERS

- A. Orifice Flowmeters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ABB; Instrumentation and Analytical.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps Inc.; S. A. Armstrong Limited.
 - c. Badger Meter, Inc.; Industrial Div.
 - d. Bell & Gossett; ITT Industries.
 - e. Meriam Process Technologies.
2. Description: Flowmeter with sensor, hoses or tubing, quick connect hose fittings, valves, indicator, and conversion chart.
3. Flow Range: Sensor and indicator shall cover operating range of equipment or system served.
4. Sensor: Wafer-orifice-type, calibrated, flow-measuring element; for installation between pipe flanges.
 - a. Design: Differential-pressure-type measurement:
 - 1) For HVAC hot and chilled water.
 - b. Construction: Cast-iron body, brass valves with integral check valves and caps, and calibrated nameplate.
 - c. Minimum Pressure Rating: 300 psig.
 - d. Minimum Temperature Rating: 250 deg F .
5. Portable Indicators: Hand-held, differential-pressure type, calibrated for connected sensor and having two 12-foot hoses, with carrying case.
 - a. Scale: Gallons per minute.
 - b. Accuracy: Plus or minus 2 percent between 20 and 80 percent of scale range .
6. Conversion Chart: Flow rate data compatible with sensor and indicator.
7. Operating Instructions: Include complete instructions with each flowmeter.

B. Venturi Flowmeters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong Pump
 - b. Badger Meter, Inc.; Industrial Division
 - c. Bailey-Fischer & Porter Co.
 - d. Flow Design, Inc.
 - e. Gerand Engineering Co.
 - f. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
 - g. Leeds & Northrup.
 - h. McCrometer, Inc.
 - i. Preso Meters; a division of Racine Federated Inc.
 - j. Victaulic Company.
2. Description: Flowmeter with calibrated flow-measuring element, hoses or tubing, quick connect hose fittings, valves, indicator, and conversion chart.
3. Flow Range: Sensor and indicator shall cover operating range of equipment or system served.
4. Sensor: Venturi-type, calibrated, flow-measuring element; for installation in piping.
 - a. Design: Differential-pressure-type measurement for water.

- b. Construction: Bronze, brass, or factory-primed steel, with brass fittings and attached tag with flow conversion data.
- c. Minimum Pressure Rating: 250 psig .
- d. Minimum Temperature Rating: 250 deg F .
- e. End Connections for NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
- f. End Connections for NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged or welded.
- g. Flow Range: Flow-measuring element and flowmeter shall cover operating range of equipment or system served.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install thermowells: with socket extending one-third of pipe diameter and in vertical position in piping tees.
- B. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings if required to match sizes.
- C. Install thermowells with extension on insulated piping.
- D. Fill thermowells with heat-transfer medium.
- E. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions to most readable position.
- F. Install direct-mounted pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.
- G. Install needle-valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gage for fluids. Exception: Steam.
- H. Install test plugs in piping tees.
- I. Install thermometers in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic boiler.
 - 2. Two inlets and two outlets of each chiller.
 - 3. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil in air-handling units.
 - 4. Two inlets and two outlets of each hydronic heat exchanger.
 - 5. Inlet and outlet of each thermal-storage tank.
 - 6. Inlet and outlet of each piece of steam equipment.
- J. Install pressure gages in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and discharge of each pressure-reducing valve.
 - 2. Inlet and outlet of each chiller chilled-water and condenser-water connection.
 - 3. Suction and discharge of each pump.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance of meters, gages, machines, and equipment.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

3.4 THERMOMETER SCHEDULE

- A. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each hydronic zone shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Test plug: With EPDM self-sealing rubber inserts.
- B. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each hydronic boiler shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.
- C. Thermometers at inlets and outlets of each chiller shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.
- D. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil in air-handling units and built-up central systems shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.
- E. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil at fan coils, cabinet heaters, unit heaters and reheat coils and as shown on details shall be the following:
 - 1. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.
 - 2. Test plug with [CR] [chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic] self-sealing rubber inserts.
 - 3. Test plug with EPDM self-sealing rubber inserts.
- F. Thermometers at inlets and outlets of each hydronic heat exchanger shall be the one of following:
 - 1. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.
- G. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each hydronic heat-recovery unit shall be the one of following:
 - 1. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.
- H. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each thermal-storage tank shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.
- I. Thermometer stems shall be of length to match thermowell insertion length.

3.5 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

- A. Scale Range for Chilled-Water Piping: 0 to 100 deg F .
- B. Scale Range for Condenser-Water Piping: 0 to 150 deg F.
- C. Scale Range for Heating, Hot-Water Piping: 30 to 240 deg F.

- D. Scale Range for Steam and Steam-Condensate Piping: 30 to 240 deg F.
- E. Scale Range for Air Ducts: Minus 40 to plus 110 deg F.

3.6 PRESSURE-GAGE SCHEDULE

- A. Pressure gages at inlet and discharge of each pressure-reducing valve shall be the one of following:
 - 1. Dry-case type, direct-mounted, metal case.
- B. Pressure gages at inlet and outlet of each chiller chilled-water and condenser-water connection shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Liquid-filled, direct-mounted, metal case.
- C. Pressure gages at suction and discharge of each pump shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Liquid-filled, direct-mounted, metal case.

3.7 PRESSURE-GAGE SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

- A. Scale Range for Chilled-Water, Condenser-Water, Heating, Hot-Water, Steam and Condensate Piping shall be twice the normal operating pressure of the measured system with gage ranges as follows:
 - 1. 30 in. Hg to 15 psi .
 - 2. 0 to 30 psi .
 - 3. 0 to 100 psi .
 - 4. 0 to 160 psi .
 - 5. 0 to 200 psi .
 - 6. 0 to 300 psi .
 - 7. 0 to 600 psi .

3.8 FLOWMETER SCHEDULE

- A. Flowmeters for Chilled-Water Piping: Venturi type.
- B. Flowmeters for Condenser-Water Piping: Venturi type.
- C. Flowmeters for Heating, Hot-Water Piping: Venturi type.

END OF SECTION 23 0519

SECTION 23 0523**GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 2. Bronze ball valves.
 - 3. Iron, single-flange butterfly valves.
 - 4. Bronze lift check valves.
 - 5. Bronze swing check valves.
 - 6. Iron swing check valves.
 - 7. Bronze globe valves.
 - 8. Iron globe valves.
 - 9. Lubricated plug valves.
 - 10. Chainwheels.

- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 23 0553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated. Body material, valve design, pressure and temperature classification, end connection details, seating materials, trim material and

arrangement, dimensions and required clearances, and installation instructions. Include list indicating valve and its application.

- B. Maintenance data for valves to be included in the operation and maintenance data specified in Division 1. Include detailed manufacturer's instructions on adjusting, servicing, disassembling, and repairing.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve as listed in SUMMARY from a single source and from a single manufacturer.
- B. Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 - 2. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
 - 3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
 - 4. MSS Compliance: Comply with the various MSS Standard Practice documents referenced.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Refer to 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. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 8 and larger.
2. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
3. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and smaller.
4. Wrench: For plug valves with square heads. Furnish Owner with 1 wrench for every 5 plug valves, for each size square plug-valve head.
5. Chainwheel: Device for attachment to valve handwheel, stem, or other actuator; of size and with chain for mounting height, as indicated in the "Valve Installation" Article.

E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:

2. 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.
3. Butterfly Valves: With extended neck.

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.
 - a. Caution: Where soldered end connections are used, use solder having a melting point below 840 deg. For, globe, and check valves: below 421 deg. F for ball valves.
3. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.**2.2 MANUFACTURERS****A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:**

1. APCO Willamette Valve and Primer Corp.
2. Babbitt Steam Specialty Company.
3. Bray Controls.
4. Center Line.
5. Cla-Val Company.
6. Conbraco Industries Inc.
7. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group.
8. Fisher Valve by Emerson.
9. Flo Fab Inc.
10. Flow-Tek Inc.
11. Grinnell Corporation.
12. Hammond Valve.
13. Jamesbury; a subsidiary of Metso Automation.
14. Jomar International LTD.
15. Keystone Valve USA, Inc.
16. Kitz Corp.
17. Legend Valve.
18. Metraflex Company.
19. Milwaukee Valve Company.
20. Mueller Steam Specialty.
21. NIBCO Inc.

22. Red-White Valve Corp.
23. Spence Strainers International.
24. Stockham Valves and Fittings, Inc.
25. Tyco Fire/Shurjoint Piping Products.
26. Tyco/Pentair LTD.
27. Val-Matic Valve & Mfg. Corp.
28. Victaulic Company.
29. Watts Regulator Company.

2.4 BRONZE BALL VALVES

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

1. 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: Threaded.
 - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
 - h. Stem: Bronze.
 - i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 - j. Port: Full.

2.5 IRON, SINGLE-FLANGE BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. 150 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange (Lug) Butterfly Valves:

1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
 - e. Seat: EPDM.
 - f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
 - g. Disc: Nylon 11 coated ductile iron.

B. 175 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange (Lug) Butterfly Valves:

1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 175 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
 - e. Seat: EPDM.
 - f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
 - g. Disc: Nylon 11 coated ductile iron.

- C. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Nylon 11 coated ductile Iron Disc:
1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
 - e. Seat: EPDM.
 - f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
 - g. Disc: Nylon 11 coated ductile iron.
- D. 250 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Nylon 11 coated ductile Iron Disc:
1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 250 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
 - e. Seat: EPDM.
 - f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
 - g. Disc: Nylon 11 coated ductile iron.

2.6 BRONZE LIFT CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 125, Lift Check Valve:
1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Vertical flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 61, ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded.
 - f. Disc: Bronze, Type 1.

2.7 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 150, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
1. 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.

2.8 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats:

1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12, CWP Rating: 200 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.

2.9 BRONZE GLOBE VALVES

A. Class 150, Bronze Globe Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:

1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
 - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded.
 - e. Stem: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.
 - g. Packing: Teflon impregnated, asbestos free.
 - h. Handwheel: Malleable iron.

2.10 IRON GLOBE VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron Globe Valves:

1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-85, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Flanged.
 - e. Stem: Brass alloy. OS &Y.
 - f. Disc: Renewable bronze seat.
 - g. Trim: Bronze.
 - h. Packing and Gasket: Teflon impregnated, asbestos free.
 - i. Handwheel: Cast iron

2.11 LUBRICATED PLUG VALVES

A. Class 125, Regular-Gland, Lubricated Plug Valves with Threaded Ends:

1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-78, Type II.

- b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12, CWP Rating: 200 psig.
- c. Pattern: Regular or short.
- d. Body Material: ASTM A 48 or ASTM A 126, cast iron with lubrication-sealing system.
- e. Plug: Cast iron or bronze with sealant groove.

2.12 CHAINWHEELS

- A. Description: Valve actuation assembly with sprocket rim, brackets, and chain.
 - 1. Brackets: Type, number, size, and fasteners required to mount actuator on valve.
 - 2. Attachment: For connection to ball, butterfly, and plug valve stems.
 - 3. Sprocket Rim with Chain Guides: Ductile or cast iron, of type and size required for valve. Include zinc coating.
 - 4. Chain: Hot-dip, galvanized steel, of size required to fit sprocket rim.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine piping system for compliance³ with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of valves. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. 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.
- C. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- D. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- E. 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.
- F. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves as indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- C. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- D. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

- E. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- F. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- G. Install chainwheels on operators for ball, butterfly globe and plug valves NPS 4 and larger and more than 96 inches above floor.
- H. Extend the chainwheels for chains to 60 inches above finished floor.
- I. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
 - 2. Check Valves: In horizontal or vertical position, between flanges.
 - 3. Lift Check Valves: With stem upright and plumb.
 - 4. Install all check valves a minimum of five pipe diameters downstream of pump discharge or elbow to avoid flow turbulence. In extreme cases add flow straighteners as required to correct the turbulence.

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 or butterfly valves.
 - 2. Butterfly Valve Dead-End Service: Single-flange (lug) type.
 - 3. Throttling Service except Steam: Globe valves.
 - 4. Throttling Service, Steam: Globe valves.
 - 5. 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 or iron, metal-seat check valves.
 - 6. Drain Service (except Steam): Two-Piece, Full Port Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim. To be installed with NPS $\frac{3}{4}$ hose thread outlet and hose cap with chain.
- 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 Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.
 - 4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.
 - 5. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.

6. For Steel Piping, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.

3.5 CHILLED-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
3. Ball Valves:
 - a. Piece: Two
 - b. Port: Full.
 - c. Material/Trim: Bronze with:
 - 1) Bronze trim.
4. Bronze Swing Check Valves:
 - a. Class 150
 - b. Bronze disc.
6. Bronze Globe Valves:
 - a. Class 125
 - b. Bronze disc.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12:
 - a. 200 CWP,
 - b. Seat: EPDM.
 - c. Disc: Ductile-iron.
3. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
4. Iron Globe Valves: Class 125.
5. Lubricated Plug Valves: Class 125, regular gland, flanged.

3.6 CONDENSER-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
3. Ball Valves:
 - a. Piece: Two
 - b. Port: Full.
 - c. Material/Trim: Bronze with:
 - 1) Bronze trim.
4. Bronze Swing Check Valves:
 - a. Class 150
 - b. Bronze disc.
6. Bronze Globe Valves:
 - a. Class 125
 - b. Bronze disc.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12:

- a. 200 CWP,
- b. Seat: EPDM.
- c. Disc: Ductile-iron.
3. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
4. Iron Swing Check Valves with Closure Control: Class 125, lever and spring.
6. Iron Globe Valves: Class 125.
7. Lubricated Plug Valves: Class 125, regular gland, flanged.

3.7 HEATING-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
3. Ball Valves:
 - a. Piece: Two
 - b. Port: Full.
 - c. Material/Trim: Bronze with:
 - 1) Bronze trim.
4. Bronze Swing Check Valves:
 - a. Class 150
 - b. Bronze disc.
6. Bronze Globe Valves:
 - a. Class 125
 - b. Bronze disc.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12:
 - a. 200 CWP,
 - b. Seat: EPDM.
 - c. Disc: Ductile-iron.
3. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
4. Iron Globe Valves: Class 125.

3.8 LOW-PRESSURE STEAM VALVE SCHEDULE (15 PSIG OR LESS)

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Ball Valves:
 - a. Piece: Two
 - b. Port: Full.
 - c. Material/Trim: Bronze with:
 - 1) Bronze trim.
2. Bronze Swing Check Valves:
 - a. Class 150
 - b. Bronze disc.
4. Bronze Globe Valves:
 - a. Class 125
 - b. Bronze disc.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
3. Iron Globe Valves: NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12: Class 125.

3.9 HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM VALVE SCHEDULE (MORE THAN 15 PSIG)

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Ball Valves:
 - a. Piece: Two
 - b. Port: Full.
 - c. Material/Trim: Bronze with:
 - 1) Bronze trim.
 - 2) Stainless Steel trim.
2. Bronze Swing Check Valves:
 - a. Class 150
 - b. Bronze disc.
4. Bronze Globe Valves:
 - a. Class 125
 - b. Bronze disc.

B. Pipe Sizes NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
3. Iron Globe Valves: NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12: Class 125.

3.10 STEAM-CONDENSATE VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Ball Valves:
 - a. Piece: Two
 - b. Port: Full.
 - c. Material/Trim: Bronze with:
 - 1) Bronze trim.
 - 2) Stainless Steel trim.
2. Bronze Swing Check Valves:
 - a. Class 150
 - b. Bronze disc.
4. Bronze Globe Valves:
 - a. Class 125
 - b. Bronze disc.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
3. Iron Globe Valves: NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12: Class 125.
4. Lubricated Plug Valves: Class 125, regular gland, flanged.

END OF SECTION 23 0523

SECTION 23 0529**HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Metal framing systems.
4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.

- B. Related Sections:

1. Division 05 for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
2. Section 23 0516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping" for pipe guides and anchors.
3. Section 23 0548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for vibration isolation devices.
4. Section 23 3113 "Metal Ducts" for duct hangers and supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for HVAC piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to **ASCE/SEI 7**.
 1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
 2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:
 - 1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 2. Metal framing systems.

- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
 - 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for designing trapeze hangers.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
 - 2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
 - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
 - 4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
 - 5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.3 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International.
 - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - c. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co. ; ERISTRUT Div.
 - d. GS Metals Corp.
 - e. Hilti, Inc.insert manufacturer's name.
 - f. Power-Strut Div. Tyco International.
 - g. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - h. Tolco Inc.
 - i. Unistrut; an Atkore International company.
2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: MFMA-4.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned lips.
5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Metallic Coating:
 - a. Electroplated zinc.

B. Non-MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products, Inc.
 - b. Empire Industries, Inc.
 - c. ERICO International Corporation.
 - d. Haydon Corporation.
 - e. NIBCO INC.
 - f. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
 - g. PHS Industries, Inc.
2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels, accessories, fittings, and other components for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned lips.
5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Coating:
 - a. Zinc.

2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.

2. Clement Support Services.
 3. ERICO International Corporation.
 4. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
 5. PHS Industries, Inc.
 6. Pipe Shields Inc.
 7. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 8. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 9. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 552 Type II cellular glass with 100-psig minimum compressive strength.
- 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.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36, carbon-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 INSTALLATION

- A. Metal 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 the building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1.
- C. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.

- D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- E. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- F. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- G. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- H. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- I. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that 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 to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
- K. Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
 - e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.
 - 5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
 - 6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.2 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers.
- 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/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.3 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**.

3.4 PAINTING

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

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are 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 carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- G. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.

- H. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F, pipes NPS 4 to NPS 24, requiring up to 4 inches of insulation.
 3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
 4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
 5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 6. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
 7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 10. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
 11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
 12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 13. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
 14. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
 15. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
 16. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
 17. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
 20. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
 21. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.
- I. 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 24.

2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- J. 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.
- K. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
 13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.
- L. 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.

- M. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
 2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
 3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
 4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
 5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
 6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
 7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
 8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
 - a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
 - b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
 - c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.
- N. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- O. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- P. Use powder-actuated fasteners instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 23 0529

SECTION 23 0548**VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR HVAC****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 SCOPE

- A. Provide engineered vibration isolation and restraint systems in accordance with the requirements of this section including design, engineering, materials, testing, inspections and reports.
- B. Mechanical equipment with moving parts shall be mounted on or suspended from vibration isolators to reduce the transmission of vibration and mechanically transmitted sound to the building structure.
- C. Piping and ductwork in mechanical rooms shall be mounted on or suspended from vibration isolators to reduce the transmission of vibration and mechanically transmitted sound to the building structure.
- D. All mechanical equipment, piping and ductwork shall be restrained as required by Federal, State and Local building codes to preserve the integrity of nonstructural building components during seismic events to minimize hazards to occupants and reduce property damage.

1.3 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Elastomeric isolation pads.
 - 2. Elastomeric isolation mounts.
 - 3. Restrained elastomeric isolation mounts.
 - 4. Open-spring isolators.
 - 5. Housed-spring isolators.
 - 6. Restrained-spring isolators.
 - 7. Housed-restrained-spring isolators.
 - 8. Pipe-riser resilient supports.
 - 9. Resilient pipe guides.
 - 10. Air-spring isolators.
 - 11. Restrained-air-spring isolators.
 - 12. Elastomeric hangers.
 - 13. Spring hangers.
 - 14. Snubbers.
 - 15. Restraint channel bracings.
 - 16. Restraint cables.
 - 17. Seismic-restraint accessories.
 - 18. Mechanical anchor bolts.
 - 19. Adhesive anchor bolts.

20. Vibration isolation equipment bases.
21. Restrained isolation roof-curb rails.
22. Certification of seismic restraint designs.
23. Installation supervision.
24. Design of attachment of housekeeping pads.
25. All components requiring IBC compliance and certification.
26. All inspection and test procedures for components requiring IBC compliance.
27. Restraint of all mechanical equipment, pipe and ductwork, within, on, or outdoors of the building and entry of services to the building, up to but not including, the utility connection, is part of this Specification.
28. Seismic certification of equipment

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for devices for plumbing equipment and systems.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. IBC: International Building Code.

B. ICC-ES: ICC-Evaluation Service.

C. ASCE: American Society of Civil Engineers

D. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development for the State of California.

E. Ip: Importance Factor.

F. ESSENTIAL FACILITIES, (Occupancy Category IV, IBC-2006)

1. Buildings and other structures that are intended to remain operational in the event of extreme environmental loading from flood, wind, snow or earthquakes.

G. LIFE SAFETY

1. All systems involved with fire protection, including sprinkler piping, jockey pumps, fire pumps, control panels, service water supply piping, water tanks, fire dampers, smoke exhaust systems and fire alarm panels.
2. All mechanical, electrical, plumbing or fire protection systems that support the operation of, or are connected to, emergency power equipment, including all lighting, generators, transfer switches and transformers.
3. All medical and life support systems.
4. Hospital heating systems and air conditioning systems for maintaining normal ambient temperature.
5. Automated supply, exhaust, fresh air and relief air systems on emergency control sequence, including air handlers, duct, dampers, etc., or manually-operated systems used for smoke evacuation, purge or fresh air relief by the fire department.
6. Heating systems in any facility with Occupancy Category IV, IBC-2009 where the ambient temperature can fall below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

H. HIGH HAZARD

1. All gases or fluids that must be contained in a closed system which are flammable or combustible. Any gas that poses a health hazard if released into the environment and vented Fuel Cells.

1.5 REFERENCE CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. Codes and Standards: The following shall apply and conform to good engineering practices unless otherwise directed by the Federal, State or Local authorities having jurisdiction.

1. IBC
2. ASCE 7
3. NFPA 13 (National Fire Protection Association)
4. IBC 2012 replaces all references to IBC 2006, 2009.

- B. The following guides may be used for supplemental information on typical seismic installation practices. Where a conflict exists between the guides and these construction documents, the construction documents will preside.

1. FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) manuals 412, Installing Seismic Restraints for Mechanical Equipment and 414, Installing Seismic Restraints for Ductwork and Pipe.
2. SMACNA (Sheet Metal and Air-conditioning Contractors' National Association) Seismic Restraint Manual Guidelines for Mechanical Systems, 3rd ed.
3. ASHRAE (American Society for Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers) A Practical Guide to Seismic Restraint
4. MSS (Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry) MSS SP-127, Bracing for Piping Systems, Seismic – Wind – Dynamic, Design, Selection, Application.

1.6 ISOLATOR AND RESTRAINT MANUFACTURER'S RESPONSIBILITIES:

- A. Provide project specific vibration isolation and seismic restraint design prepared by a registered design professional in the state where the project is being constructed, and manufacturer certifications that the components are seismically qualified.

1. Provide calculations to determine restraint loads resulting from seismic forces as required by IBC, Chapter 16 and ASCE 7, latest editions. Seismic calculations shall be certified by an engineer licensed in the state where the project is being constructed.

- B. Provide installation instructions and shop drawings for all materials supplied under this section of the specifications.

1. Provide seismic restraint details with specific information relating to the materials, type, size, and locations of anchorages; materials used for bracing; attachment requirements of bracing to structure and component; and locations of transverse and longitudinal sway bracing and rod stiffeners.
2. Provide seismic bracing layout drawings indicating the location of all seismic restraints.
 - a. Each piece of rotating isolated equipment shall be tagged to clearly identify quantity and size of vibration isolators and seismic restraints.

- C. Provide, in writing, the special inspection requirements for all Designated Seismic Systems as indicated in Chapter 17 of the IBC.
- D. Provide training for installation, operation and maintenance of isolation and restraint systems.

1.7 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Flood-Restraint Loading: Per the structural drawings and specifications.
- B. Seismic-Restraint Loading:
 - 1. Site Class as Defined in the IBC: Per the structural drawings and specifications.
 - 2. Assigned Occupancy Category as Defined in the IBC: Per the structural drawings and specifications.
 - a. Component Importance Factor: 1.5.
 - 1) Life safety components required to function after an earthquake.
 - 2) Components containing hazardous or flammable materials in quantities that exceed the exempted amounts for an open system listed in Chapter 4.
 - 3) For structures with an Occupancy Category IV, components needed for continued operation of the facility or whose failure could impair the continued operation of the facility.
 - 4) Storage racks in occupancies open to the general public (e.g., warehouse retail stores).
 - 5) **AH-2: Air Handling Unit serving Level 4 endoscopy suite.**
 - b. Component Importance Factor: 1.0.
 - 1) All other components
 - c. Component Response Modification Factor: Per the structural drawings and specifications.
 - d. Component Amplification Factor: Per the structural drawings and specifications.
 - 3. Design Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Periods: Per the structural drawings and specifications.
 - 4. Design Spectral Response Acceleration at 1-Second Period: Per the structural drawings and specifications.

1.8 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Submittals shall include catalog cut sheets and installation instructions for each type of anchor and seismic restraint used on equipment or components being isolated and/or restrained.
 - 2. Submittals for mountings and hangers incorporating springs shall include spring diameter and free height, rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
 - 3. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of seismic-restraint component used.
 - a. Tabulate types and sizes of seismic restraints, complete with report numbers and rated strength in tension and shear as evaluated by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES.
 - b. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.

4. Interlocking Snubbers: Include ratings for horizontal, vertical, and combined loads.
- B. Shop Drawings:
1. Detail fabrication and assembly of equipment bases. Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For vibration isolation and seismic-restraint details indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
1. "Basis for Design" report: Statement from the registered design professional that the design complies with the requirements of the ASCE 7-05 Chapter 13, IBC 2009 chapter 1912 and ACI 318. In addition, the basis for compliance must also be noted, as listed below:
 - a. Project specific design documentation prepared and submitted by a registered design professional (ASCE 7, 13.2.1.1)
 - b. Submittal of the manufacturer's certification that the isolation equipment is seismically qualified by:
 - c. An engineered analysis conforming to the requirements of Chapter 13 of ASCE 7.
 - d. Testing by a nationally recognized testing standard procedure such as ICC-ES AC 156. The substantiated seismic design capacities shall exceed the seismic demands determined by Section 13.3 of ASCE 7.
 - e. Experience data conforming to a nationally recognized procedure. The substantiated seismic design capacities shall exceed the seismic demands determined by Section 13.3 of ASCE 7.
 2. Seismic restraint load ratings must be certified and substantiated by testing or calculations under direct control of a registered professional engineer. Copies of testing and calculations must be submitted as part of submittal documents. OSHPD pre-approved restraint systems are exempt from this requirement if their pre-approval is current and based upon the IBC 2009 (i.e. OPA-07 pre-approval numbers).
 3. Include design calculations and details for selecting vibration isolators, seismic restraints, and vibration isolation bases complying with performance requirements, design criteria, and analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 4. Design Calculations: Calculate static and dynamic loading due to equipment weight and operation, seismic forces required to select vibration isolators, seismic restraints, and for designing vibration isolation bases.
 - a. Coordinate design calculations with wind load calculations required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other Division 23 Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
 5. Riser Supports: Include riser diagrams and calculations showing anticipated expansion and contraction at each support point, initial and final loads on building structure, spring deflection changes, and seismic loads. Include certification that riser system has been examined for excessive stress and that none will exist.
 6. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail overall dimensions, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include auxiliary motor slides and

rails, base weights, equipment static loads, power transmission, component misalignment, and cantilever loads.

7. Seismic-Restraint Details:
 - a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of seismic restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
 - b. Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to the restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during seismic events. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices.
 - c. Preapproval and Evaluation Documentation: By an evaluation service member of ICC-ES, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and the basis for approval (tests or calculations).

1.9 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of seismic bracing for HVAC piping and equipment with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, including other supports and seismic restraints.
 1. Submittal drawings and calculations must be stamped by a registered professional engineer in the State where the project is being constructed who is responsible for the seismic restraint design.
 2. Calculations and restraint device submittal drawings shall specify anchor bolt type, embedment, concrete compressive strength, minimum spacing between anchors, and minimum distances of anchors from concrete edges. Concrete anchor locations shall not be near edges, stress joints, or an existing fracture. All bolts shall be ASTM A307 or better.
- B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.

1.10 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Comply with seismic-restraint requirements in the IBC unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.
- C. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- D. Seismic-restraint devices shall have horizontal and vertical load testing and analysis and shall bear anchorage preapproval OPA number from OSHPD, preapproval by ICC-ES, or preapproval by another agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum seismic-restraint ratings. Ratings based on independent testing are preferred to ratings based on calculations. If preapproved ratings are not available, submittals based on independent

testing are preferred. Calculations (including combining shear and tensile loads) to support seismic-restraint designs must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

1.11 SEISMIC CERTIFICATION OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Component Importance Factor. All plumbing and mechanical components shall be assigned a component importance factor. The component importance factor, I_p , shall be taken as 1.5 if any of the following conditions apply:
1. The component is required to function for life-safety purposes after an earthquake.
 2. The component contains hazardous materials.
 3. The component is in or attached to an Occupancy Category IV structure and it is needed for continued operation of the facility or its failure could impair the continued operation of the facility.
- B. All other components shall be assigned a component importance factor, I_p , equal to 1.0.
- C. For equipment or components where $I_p = 1.0$.
1. Submit manufacturer's certification that the equipment is seismically qualified by:
 - a. An engineered analysis conforming to the requirements of Chapter 13 of ASCE 7.
 - b. Testing by a nationally recognized testing standard procedure such as ICC-ES AC 156. The substantiated seismic design capacities shall exceed the seismic demands determined by Section 13.3 of ASCE 7.
 - c. Experience data conforming to a nationally recognized procedure. The substantiated seismic design capacities shall exceed the seismic demands determined by Section 13.3 of ASCE 7.
 2. The equipment and components listed below are considered rugged and shall not require Special Seismic Certification:
 - a. Valves (not in cast-iron housings, except for ductile cast iron).
 - b. Pneumatic operators.
 - c. Hydraulic operators.
 - d. Motors and motor operators.
 - e. Horizontal and vertical pumps (including vacuum pumps).
 - f. Air compressors
 - g. Refrigerators and freezers.
 - h. Elevator cabs.
 - i. Underground tanks.
 - j. Equipment and components weighing not more than 20 lbs. supported directly on structures (and not mounted on other equipment or components) with supports and attachments in accordance with Chapter 13, ASCE 7.
 3. Rugged equipment and components in this section are for factory assembled discrete equipment and components only and do not apply to site assembled or field assembled equipment or equipment anchorage. The list is based in part on OSHPD Code Application Notice 2-1708A.5.
- D. Special Certification requirements for Designated Seismic Systems (i.e. $I_p = 1.5$): Seismic Certificates of Compliance supplied by manufacturers shall be submitted for all components that are part of Designated Seismic Systems. In accordance with the ASCE 7, certification shall be via one of the following methods:

1. For active mechanical and electrical equipment that must remain operable following the design earthquake:
 - a. Testing as detailed by part C.1.b above.
 - b. Experience data as detailed by part C.1.c above.
 - c. Equipment that is considered "rugged" per part C.2 above.
2. Components with hazardous contents shall be certified by the manufacturer as maintaining containment following the design earthquake by:
 - a. Testing as detailed by part C.1.b above.
 - b. Experience data as detailed by part C.1.c above.
 - c. Engineering analysis utilizing dynamic characteristics and forces. Tanks (without vibration isolators) designed by a registered design professional in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, and satisfying the force and displacement requirements of Sections 13.3.1 and 13.3.2 of ASCE 7 having an importance factor, $I_p = 1.0$ shall be considered to satisfy the Special Seismic Certification requirements on the basis of ASCE 7 Section 13.6.9.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 2. CalDyn (California Dynamics Corporation).
 3. ISAT (International Seismic Application Technology).
 4. Kinetics Noise Control.
 5. Mason Industries.
 6. Vibro-Acoustics
 7. VMC (Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.)
- B. Elastomeric Isolation Pads **P1**:
 1. Fabrication: Single or multiple layers of sufficient durometer stiffness for uniform loading over pad area.
 2. Size: Factory or field cut to match requirements of supported equipment.
 3. Pad Material: Oil and water resistant with elastomeric properties.
 4. Surface Pattern: **Ribbed** pattern.
 5. Load-bearing metal plates adhered to pads.
- C. Double-Deflection, Elastomeric Isolation Mounts **M1**:
 1. Mounting Plates:
 - a. Top Plate: Encapsulated steel load transfer top plates, factory drilled and threaded, or with threaded studs or bolts.
 - b. Baseplate: Encapsulated steel bottom plates with holes provided for anchoring to support structure.

2. Elastomeric Material: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material.
- D. Restrained Elastomeric Isolation Mounts **M2**:
1. Description: All-directional isolator with seismic restraints containing two separate and opposing elastomeric elements that prevent central threaded element and attachment hardware from contacting the housing during normal operation.
 - a. Housing: Cast-ductile iron or welded steel.
 - b. Elastomeric Material: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material.
- E. Spring Isolators **S1**: Freestanding, laterally stable, open-spring isolators.
1. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 2. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 3. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 4. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
 5. Baseplates: Factory drilled for bolting to structure and bonded to 1/4-inch-thick, rubber isolator pad attached to baseplate underside. Baseplates shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
 6. Top Plate and Adjustment Bolt: Threaded top plate with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.
- F. Restrained Spring Isolators **S2**: Freestanding, steel, open-spring isolators with seismic or limit-stop restraint.
1. Housing: Steel with resilient vertical-limit stops to prevent spring extension due to weight being removed; factory-drilled baseplate bonded to 1/4-inch-thick, neoprene or rubber isolator pad attached to baseplate underside; and adjustable equipment mounting and leveling bolt that acts as blocking during installation. Baseplates shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
 2. Restraint: Seismic or limit stop as required for equipment and authorities having jurisdiction.
 3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 6. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
- G. Housed Restrained Spring Isolators **S3**: Freestanding, Steel, Open-Spring Isolators with Vertical-Limit Stop Restraint in Two-Part Telescoping Housing:
1. Two-Part Telescoping Housing: A steel top and bottom frame separated by an elastomeric material and enclosing the spring isolators. Housings are equipped with adjustable snubbers to limit vertical movement.
 - a. Drilled base housing for bolting to structure with an elastomeric isolator pad attached to the underside. Bases shall limit floor load to 500 psig.

- b. Threaded top housing with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.
 2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
 6. Elastomeric pad: For high frequency absorption at the base of the spring.
- H. Elastomeric Hangers **H1**:
 1. Description: Elastomeric Mount in a Steel Frame with Upper and Lower Steel Hanger Rods
 - a. Frame: Steel, fabricated with a connection for an upper threaded hanger rod and an opening on the underside to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular lower hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
 - b. Dampening Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material with a projecting bushing for the underside opening preventing steel to steel contact.
- I. Spring Hangers **H2**: Combination coil-spring and elastomeric-insert hanger with spring and insert in compression.
 1. Description: Combination Coil-Spring and Elastomeric-Insert Hanger with spring and Insert in Compression.
 - a. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
 - b. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 - c. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 - d. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 - e. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
 - f. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene. Steel-washer-reinforced cup to support spring and bushing projecting through bottom of frame.
 - g. Self-centering hanger rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.
- J. Spring Hangers with Vertical-Limit Stop **H3**: Combination coil-spring and elastomeric-insert hanger with spring and insert in compression.
 1. Description: Combination Coil-Spring and Elastomeric-Insert Hanger with spring and insert in Compression and vertical limit stop.
 - a. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
 - b. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 - c. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 - d. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.

- e. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
- f. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene. Steel-washer-reinforced cup to support spring and bushing projecting through bottom of frame.
- g. Adjustable Vertical Stop: Steel washer with neoprene washer "up-stop" on lower threaded rod.
- h. Self-centering hanger rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.

K. Pipe Riser Resilient Support **R1**:

1. Description: All-directional, acoustical pipe anchor consisting of 2 steel tubes separated by a minimum of 1/2-inch-thick neoprene.
 - a. Vertical-Limit Stops: Steel and neoprene vertical-limit stops arranged to prevent vertical travel in both directions.
 - b. Maximum Load Per Support: 500 psig on isolation material providing equal isolation in all directions.

L. Resilient Pipe Guides **R2**:

1. Description: Telescopic arrangement of two steel tubes or post and sleeve arrangement separated by a minimum 1/2-inch-thick neoprene.
 - a. Factory-Set Height Guide with Shear Pin: Shear pin shall be removable and reinsertable to allow for selection of pipe movement. Guides shall be capable of motion to meet location requirements.

M. Horizontal Thrust Restraints **T1**: Modified specification S2 isolator.

1. Horizontal thrust restraints shall consist of a modified specification S2 spring mounting. Restraint springs shall have the same deflection as the isolator springs.
2. The assembly shall be preset at the factory and fine tuned in the field to allow for a maximum of 1/4" movement from stop to maximum thrust.
3. The assemblies shall be furnished with rod and angle brackets for attachment to both the equipment and duct work or the equipment and the structure.
4. Restraints shall be attached at the center line of thrust and symmetrically on both sides of the unit.

2.2 RESTRAINED VIBRATION ISOLATION ROOF-CURB RAILS

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

1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
2. CalDyn (California Dynamics Corporation).
3. ISAT (International Seismic Application Technology).
4. Kinetics Noise Control.
5. Mason Industries.
6. Vibro-Acoustics
7. VMC (Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.)

B. Restrained Vibration Isolation Roof-Curb Rails: **RC1**:

- C. Description: Factory-assembled, fully enclosed, insulated, air- and watertight curb rail designed to resiliently support equipment and to withstand seismic and wind forces.
- D. Upper Frame: The upper frame shall provide continuous support for equipment and shall be captive to resiliently resist seismic forces.
- E. Lower Support Assembly: The lower support assembly shall be a formed sheet-metal section containing adjustable and removable steel springs that support upper frame. Lower support assembly shall have a means for attaching to building structure and a wood nailer for attaching roof materials, and shall be insulated with a minimum of 2 inches of rigid, glass-fiber insulation on inside of assembly.
- F. Spring Isolators: Adjustable, restrained spring isolators shall be mounted on 1/4-inch-thick, elastomeric vibration isolation pads and shall have access ports, for level adjustment, with removable waterproof covers at all isolator locations. Isolators shall be located so they are accessible for adjustment at any time during the life of the installation without interfering with the integrity of the roof.
 - 1. Restrained Spring Isolators: Freestanding, steel, open-spring isolators with seismic and wind restraint.
 - a. Housing: Steel with resilient vertical-limit stops and adjustable equipment mounting and leveling bolt.
 - b. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 - c. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 - d. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 - e. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
- G. Snubber Bushings: All-directional, elastomeric snubber bushings at least 1/4 inch-thick.
- H. Water Seal: Galvanized sheet metal with EPDM seals at corners, attached to upper support frame, extending down past wood nailer of lower support assembly, and counterflashed over roof materials.

2.3 VIBRATION ISOLATION EQUIPMENT BASES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 - 2. CalDyn (California Dynamics Corporation).
 - 3. ISAT (International Seismic Application Technology).
 - 4. Kinetics Noise Control.
 - 5. Mason Industries.
 - 6. Vibro-Acoustics
 - 7. VMC (Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.)
- B. Steel Bases and Rails **SB1**: Factory-fabricated, welded, structural-steel bases and rails.
 - 1. Design Requirements: Lowest possible mounting height with not less than 1-inch clearance above the floor. Include equipment anchor bolts and auxiliary motor slide bases or rails.

- a. Include supports for suction and discharge elbows for pumps.
 2. Structural Steel: Steel shapes, plates, and bars complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M. Bases shall have shape to accommodate supported equipment.
 3. Support Brackets: Factory-welded steel brackets on frame for outrigger isolation mountings and to provide for anchor bolts and equipment support.
- C. Inertia Base **IB1**: Factory-fabricated, welded, structural-steel bases and rails ready for placement of cast-in-place concrete.
1. Design Requirements: Lowest possible mounting height with not less than 2-inch clearance above the floor. Include equipment anchor bolts and auxiliary motor slide bases or rails.
 - a. Include supports for suction and discharge elbows for pumps.
 2. Structural Steel: Steel shapes, plates, and bars complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M. Bases shall have shape to accommodate supported equipment.
 3. Support Brackets: Factory-welded steel brackets on frame for outrigger isolation mountings and to provide for anchor bolts and equipment support.
 4. Fabrication: Fabricate steel templates to hold equipment anchor-bolt sleeves and anchors in place during placement of concrete. Obtain anchor-bolt templates from supported equipment manufacturer.

2.4 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 2. CalDyn (California Dynamics Corporation).
 3. ISAT (International Seismic Application Technology).
 4. Kinetics Noise Control.
 5. Mason Industries.
 6. Vibro-Acoustics
 7. VMC (Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.)
- B. General Requirements for Restraint Components: Rated strengths, features, and applications shall be as defined in reports by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES.
1. Structural Safety Factor: Allowable strength in tension, shear, and pullout force of components shall be at least four times the maximum seismic forces to which they will be subjected.
- C. Snubbers: Factory fabricated using welded structural-steel shapes and plates, anchor bolts, and replaceable resilient isolation washers and bushings.
1. Anchor bolts for attaching to concrete shall be seismic-rated, drill-in, and stud-wedge or female-wedge type.
 2. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene.
 3. Maximum 1/4-inch air gap, and minimum 1/4-inch-thick resilient cushion.
- D. Channel Support System: MFMA-4, shop- or field-fabricated support assembly made of slotted steel channels with accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building

structure at the other end and other matching components and with corrosion-resistant coating; and rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.

- E. Restraint Cables: ASTM A 603 galvanized or ASTM A 492 stainless-steel cables with end connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for restraining cable service; and with a minimum of two clamping bolts for cable engagement. Cables located in exterior or other wet locations such as wash-down areas shall be stainless steel.
- F. Hanger Rod Stiffener: Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections or reinforcing steel angle clamped to hanger rod.
- G. Hinged and Swivel Brace Attachments: Multifunctional steel connectors for attaching hangers to rigid channel bracings and restraint cables.
- H. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor Bolts: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of anchor bolts and studs.
- I. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of attachment devices used.
- J. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.
- K. Mechanical Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488. Minimum length of eight times diameter.
- L. Adhesive Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing polyvinyl or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, or injected polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive. Provide anchor bolts and hardware with zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488.
- M. All post installed anchors utilized in the seismic design must be qualified for use in cracked concrete and approved for use with seismic loads.
- N. Expansion anchors shall not be used for anchorage of equipment with motors rated over 10 HP with the exception of undercut expansion anchors. Spring or internally isolated equipment are exempt from this requirement.
- O. All beam clamps utilized for vertical support must also incorporate retention straps.
- P. All seismic brace arm anchorages to include concrete anchors, beam clamps, truss connections, etc., must be approved for use with seismic loads.

2.5 FACTORY FINISHES

- A. Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and tested equipment before shipping.
 - 1. Powder coating on springs and housings.

2. All hardware shall be galvanized. Hot-dip galvanize metal components for exterior use.
3. Baked enamel or powder coat for metal components on isolators for interior use.
4. Color-code or otherwise mark vibration isolation and seismic-control devices to indicate capacity range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and seismic control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Coordinate size, shape, reinforcement and attachment of all housekeeping pads supporting vibration/seismically rated equipment. Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi or as specified by the project engineer. Coordinate size, thickness, doweling, and reinforcing of concrete equipment housekeeping pads and piers with vibration isolation and seismic restraint device manufacturer to ensure adequate space, embedment and prevent edge breakout failures. Pads and piers must be adequately doweled in to structural slab.
- C. Housekeeping pads shall have adequate space to mount equipment and seismic restraint devices.
- D. Housekeeping Pads must be adequately reinforced and adequately sized for proper installation of equipment anchors and shall also be large enough and thick enough to ensure adequate edge distance and embedment depth for restraint anchor bolts to avoid housekeeping pad breakout failure. Refer seismic restraint manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Coordinate with vibration/seismic restraint manufacturer and the structural engineer of record to locate and size structural supports underneath vibration/seismically restrained equipment (e.g. roof curbs, cooling towers and other similar equipment). Installation of all seismic restraint materials specified in this section shall be accomplished as per the manufacturer's written instructions. Adjust isolators and restraints after piping systems have been filled and equipment is at its operating weight, following the manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 APPLICATIONS

- A. Multiple Pipe Supports: Secure pipes to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES and per the seismic restraint manufacturer's design.

- B. Hanger Rod Stiffeners: Install hanger rod stiffeners where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods due to seismic forces.
- C. Strength of Support and Seismic-Restraint Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static and seismic loads within specified loading limits.

3.4 VIBRATION-CONTROL DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.
- B. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Hydronic Piping" for piping flexible connections.
- C. Isolate all mechanical equipment 0.75 hp and over per the isolator and seismic restraint schedule and these specifications. Vibration isolators shall be selected in accordance with the equipment, pipe or duct weight distribution so as to produce reasonably uniform deflections
- D. All isolation materials and seismic restraints shall be of the same vendor and shall be selected and certified using published or factory certified data
- E. Installation of all vibration isolation materials, flexible connectors and supplemental equipment bases specified in this section shall be accomplished as per the manufacturer's written instructions with mountings adjusted to level equipment. Any variance or non-compliance with the manufacturer's instructions shall be reviewed and approved in writing by the manufacturer or corrected by the contractor in an approved manner.
- F. Installation of vibration isolators must not cause any change of position of equipment, piping or duct work resulting in stresses or misalignment.
- G. Locate isolation hangers as near to the overhead support structure as possible.
- H. No rigid connections between isolated components and the building structure shall be made that degrades the noise and vibration control system herein specified. "Building" includes, but is not limited to, slabs, beams, columns, studs and walls. "Components" includes, but is not limited to, mechanical equipment, piping and ducts.
- I. Coordinate work with other trades to avoid rigid contact with the building.
- J. Any conflicts with other trades which will result in rigid contact with equipment or piping due to inadequate space or other unforeseen conditions should be brought to the architects/engineers attention prior to installation. Corrective work necessitated by conflicts after installation shall be at the responsible contractor's expense.
- K. Bring to the architects/engineers attention any discrepancies between the specifications and the field conditions or changes required due to specific equipment selection, prior to installation. Corrective work necessitated by discrepancies after installation shall be at the responsible contractor's expense.
- L. Correct, at no additional cost, all installations which are deemed defective in workmanship and materials at the contractor's expense.

- M. Use horizontal thrust restraints **T1** to protect Air handling equipment and centrifugal fans against excessive displacement which results from high air thrust when thrust forces exceed 10% of the equipment weight.
- N. Isolated equipment, duct and piping located on roofs must be attached to the structure. Supports (e.g., sleepers) that are not attached to the structure will not be acceptable.
- O. On completion of installation of all isolation materials and before startup of isolated equipment all debris shall be cleared from areas surrounding and from beneath all isolated equipment, leaving equipment free to move on the isolation supports.
- P. All floor mounted isolated equipment shall be protected with specification M1, M2, S1, S2 or S3 isolator.
- Q. Horizontal Pipe Isolation: All HVAC pumped water, pumped condensate, glycol, and refrigerant piping size 1-1/4" and larger within mechanical rooms shall be isolated. Outside equipment rooms this piping shall be isolated for the greater of 50' or 100 pipe diameters from rotating equipment. For the first three (3) support locations from externally isolated equipment provide specification H2 or H3 hangers or specification S1, S2 or S3 mounts with the same deflection as equipment isolators (max 2"). All other piping within the equipment rooms shall be isolated with the same specification isolators with a 3/4" minimum deflection. Steam piping size 1-1/4" and larger which is within an equipment room and connected to rotating equipment shall be isolated for three (3) support locations from the equipment. Provide specification H2 or H3 hangers, or specification S1 or S2 mounts with the same deflection as equipment isolators but a minimum of 3/4".
- R. Install full line size flexible pipe connectors at the inlet and outlet of each pump, cooling tower, condenser, chiller, coiling connections and where shown on the drawings. All connectors shall be suitable for use at the temperature, pressure, and service encountered at the point of installation and operation. End fitting connectors shall conform to the pipefitting schedule. Control rods or protective braid must be used to limit elongation to 3/8". Flexible connectors shall not be required for suspended in-line pumps.
- S. All plumbing pumped water, piping size 1-1/4" and larger within mechanical rooms shall be isolated the same as HVAC piping above. Isolators are not required for any plumbing pumped water, pumped condensate, and steam piping outside of mechanical rooms unless listed in the isolation schedule.
- T. Pipe Riser Isolation: The operating weight of all variable temperature vertical pipe risers 1-1/4" and larger, requiring isolation where specifically shown and detailed on riser drawings shall be fully supported by specification M1, M2 or R1 supports. S1, S2, S3, H2 or H3 steel spring deflection isolators with minimum 3/4-inch minimum shall be in those locations where added deflection is required due to pipe expansion and contraction. Spring deflection shall be a minimum of 4 times the anticipated deflection change. Springs shall be selected to keep the riser in tension. Height saving brackets used with isolators having 2.5" deflection or greater shall be of the precompression type to limit exposed bolt length. Specification R1 riser supports shall be installed near the center point of the riser to anchor the riser when spring isolation is used. Specification R2 riser guides may be used in conjunction with spring isolators per design calculations. Pipe risers up through 16" shall be supported at intervals of every third floor of the building. Pipe risers 18" and over, every second floor. Wall sleeves for take-offs from riser shall be sized for insulation O.D. plus two times the anticipated movement to prevent binding. Horizontal take-offs and at upper and lower elbows shall be supported with spring isolators as required to accommodate anticipated movement. In addition to submittal data requirements previously outlined, riser diagrams and calculations shall be submitted for approval. Calculations must show anticipated expansion and contraction at each support point, initial and final loads on the building structure, and spring deflection changes. Submittal data shall include

certification that the riser system has been examined for excessive stresses and that none will exist if installed per design proposed.

- U. Where riser pipes pass through cored holes, core diameters shall be a maximum of 2" larger than pipe O.D. including insulation. Cored holes must be packed with resilient material or firestop as provided by other sections of this specification or local codes. Where seismic restraint is required specification isolator S3 shall support risers and provide longitudinal restraint at floors where thermal expansion is minimal and will not bind isolator restraints.
- V. Duct Isolation: Isolate all duct work with a static pressure 2" W.C. and over in equipment rooms and to minimum of 50 feet from the fan or air handler. Use specification type H2 or H3 hangers or type S1 or S2 floor mounts.

3.5 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICE INSTALLATION

A. Equipment Restraints:

1. On projects with Seismic Site Class A or B, seismic design or restraint is not required.
2. On projects with Seismic Design Category C: Components with an importance factor of 1.0 do not require seismic design or restraint.
3. Install seismic snubbers on HVAC equipment mounted on vibration isolators. Locate snubbers as close as possible to vibration isolators and bolt to equipment base and supporting structure.
4. Install resilient bolt isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch.
5. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES providing required submittals for component.
6. Suspended Equipment: All suspended equipment that meets any of the following conditions requires seismic restraints as specified by the supplier:
 - a. Rigidly attached to pipe or duct that is 75 lbs. and greater,
 - b. Items greater than 20 lbs and distribution systems weighing more than 5 lbs/lineal foot, with an importance factor of 1.0 hung independently or with flexible connections.
 - c. Possibility of consequential damage.
 - d. For importance factors greater than 1.0 all suspended equipment requires seismic restraint regardless of the above notes.
 - e. Wall mounted equipment weighing more than 20 lbs.
 - f. Exemptions:
 - 1) Equipment weighing less than 20 lbs and distribution systems weighing less than 5 lbs/lineal foot, with an $I_p = 1.0$ and where flexible connections exist between the component and associated ductwork, piping or conduit.
7. Base Mounted Equipment: All base mounted equipment that meets any of the following conditions requires attachments and seismic restraints as specified by the supplier:
 - a. Connections to or containing hazardous material,
 - b. With an overturning moment.

- c. Weight greater than 400 lbs.
 - d. Mounted on a stand 4 ft. or more from the floor
 - e. Possibility of consequential damage.
 - f. For importance factors greater than 1.0 all base mounted items require seismic restraints regardless of the above notes.
 - g. For equipment with high center of gravity additional cable restraints shall be furnished, as required by isolation manufacturer, to limit forces and motion caused by rocking.
 - h. Exemptions:
 - 1) Floor or curb-mounted equipment weighing less than 400 lbs and not resiliently mounted, where the Importance Factor, $I_p = 1.0$, the components are mounted at 4 feet or less above a floor level, flexible connections between the components and associated duct work, piping and conduit are provided and there is no possibility of consequential damage.
8. Roof Mounted Equipment:
- a. To be installed on a structural frame, seismically rated roof curb, or structural curb frame mechanically connected to the structure. Items shall not be mounted onto sleepers or pads that are not mechanically and rigidly attached to the structure. Restraint must be adequate to resist both seismic and wind forces.
 - b. Roof curbs shall be installed directly to building structural steel or concrete roof deck and not to top of steel deck or roofing material.
 - c. Exemptions:
 - 1) Curb-mounted mushroom, exhaust and vent fans with curb area less than nine square feet are excluded.
9. Rigid Mounted Equipment:
- a. Anchor floor and wall mounted equipment to the structure as per the stamped seismic certifications / drawings.
 - b. For equipment with high center of gravity additional cable restraints shall be furnished, as required by isolation manufacturer, to limit forces and motion caused by rocking.
 - c. Suspended equipment shall be restrained using seismic cable restraints, or struts, and hanger rods as per the stamped seismic certifications / drawings.
10. Vibration Isolated Equipment:
- a. Seismic control shall not compromise the performance of noise control, vibration isolation or fire stopping systems.
 - b. Equipment supported by vibration-isolation hangers shall be detailed and installed with approximately a 1/8" gap between the isolation hangers and the structure. Isolators at restraint locations must be fitted with uplift limit stops.
- B. Install seismic snubbers on HVAC equipment mounted on vibration isolators. Locate snubbers as close as possible to vibration isolators and bolt to equipment base and supporting structure.
- C. Install resilient bolt isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch.
- D. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES providing required submittals for component.

- E. Installation and adjustment of all seismic restraints specified in this section shall be accomplished as per the manufacturer's written instructions. Any deviation from the manufacturer's instructions shall be reviewed and approved by the manufacturer.
- F. Piping Restraints:
1. Comply with requirements in MSS SP-127.
 4. Seismically restrain piping, with an $I_p = 1.0$, located in boiler rooms, mechanical equipment rooms and refrigeration equipment rooms that is 1¼" I.D. and larger.
 5. Seismically restrain all other $I_p = 1.0$ piping 2½" diameter and larger.
 6. Seismically restrain all $I_p = 1.5$ piping larger than 1" diameter.
 7. Branch lines may not be used to brace main lines.
 8. Exemptions:
 - a. All high deformability pipe 3" or less in diameter suspended by individual hanger rods where $I_p = 1.0$.
 - b. High deformability pipe or conduit in Seismic Design Category C, 2" or less in diameter suspended by individual hanger rods where $I_p = 1.5$.
 - c. High deformability pipe in Seismic Design Category D, E or F, 1" or less in diameter suspended by individual hanger rods where $I_p = 1.5$.
 - d. All clevis supported pipe runs installed less than 12" from the top of the pipe to the underside of the support point and trapeze supported pipe suspended by hanger rods having a distance less than 12" in length from the underside of the pipe support to the support point of the structure.
 - e. Piping systems, including their supports, designed and constructed in accordance with ASME B31.
 - f. Piping systems, including their supports, designed and constructed in accordance with NFPA, provided they meet the force and displacement requirements of Section 13.3.1 and 13.3.2 (ASCE 7).
- G. Install flexible metal hose loops in piping which crosses building seismic joints, sized for the anticipated amount of movement.
- H. Install flexible piping connectors where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different structural elements, and where the connections terminate with connection to equipment that is anchored to a different structural element from the one supporting the connections as they approach equipment.
- I. Where pipe sizes reduce below dimensions required for seismic, the final restraint shall be installed at the transition location.
- J. Restraint Spacing For Piping: Sizes shown are maximum. Actual spacing determined by calculation.
1. For non-ductile piping (e.g., cast iron, PVC) space transverse supports a maximum of 20' o.c., and longitudinal supports a maximum of 40' o.c.
 2. For piping with hazardous material inside (e.g., natural gas, medical gas) space Transverse supports a maximum of 20' o.c., and longitudinal supports a maximum of 40' o.c.
 3. For pipe risers, restrain the piping at floor penetrations using the same spacing requirements as above.
 4. For all other ductile piping see Table "A" below

- K. Seismic Restraint of Ductwork: Seismically restrain per specific code requirements, all ductwork listed below (unless otherwise indicated on the drawings), using seismic cable restraints: (Ductwork not meeting criteria listed below is to be "Exempt")
1. Restrain rectangular ductwork with cross sectional area of 6 square feet or larger. Duct with and an importance factor of 1.5 must be braced with no exceptions regardless of size or distance requirements.
 2. Restrain round ducts with diameters of 28" or larger. Duct with an importance factor of 1.5 must be braced with no exceptions regardless of size or distance requirements.
 3. Restrain flat oval ducts the same as rectangular ducts of the same nominal size.
 4. Duct must be reinforced at the restraint locations. Reinforcement shall consist of an additional angle on top of the ductwork that is attached to the support hanger rods. Ductwork is to be attached to both upper angle and lower trapeze. Additional reinforcing is not required if duct sections are mechanically fastened together with frame bolts and positively fastened to the duct support suspension system.
 5. A group of ducts may be combined in a larger frame so that the combined weights and dimensions of the ducts are less than or equal to the maximum weight and dimensions of the duct for which bracing details are selected.
 6. Walls, including gypsum board non-bearing partitions, which have ducts running through them, may replace a typical transverse brace. Provide channel framing around ducts and solid blocking between the duct and frame.
 7. If ducts are supported by angles, channels or struts, ducts shall be fastened to it at seismic brace locations in lieu of duct reinforcement.
 8. All ductwork weighing more than 17 lb/ft.
 9. Exemptions:
 - a. Duct runs supported at locations by two rods less than 12 inches in length from the structural support to the structural connection to the ductwork. This exemption does not apply to ducts with an importance factor of 1.5.
 10. See Table "A" below for restraint spacing.
- L. Exemptions do not apply for:
1. Life Safety or High Hazard Components
 - a. Including gas, fire protection, medical gas, fuel oil and compressed air needed for the continued operation of the facility or whose failure could impair the facility's continued operation, Occupancy Category IV, IBC-2009 as listed in Section 1.3 B regardless of governing code for HVAC, Plumbing, Electrical piping or equipment. (A partial list is illustrated.) High Hazard is additionally classified as any system handling flammable, combustible or toxic material. Typical systems not excluded are additionally listed below.
 2. Piping
 - a. Fuel oil, gasoline, natural gas, medical gas, steam, compressed air or any piping containing hazardous, flammable, combustible, toxic or corrosive materials. Fire protection standpipe, risers and mains. Fire Sprinkler Branch Lines must be end tied.
 3. Duct

- a. Smoke evacuation duct or fresh air make up connected to emergency system, emergency generator exhaust, boiler breeching or as used by the fire department on manual override.
4. Equipment
- a. Previously excluded non life safety duct mounted systems such as fans, variable air volume boxes, heat exchangers and humidifiers having a weight greater than 75 lbs require independent seismic bracing.

M. Spacing Chart For Suspended Components:

Table "A" Seismic Bracing (Maximum Allowable Spacing Shown- Actual Spacing to Be Determined by Calculation)			
Equipment	On Center Transverse	On Center Longitudinal	Change Of Direction
Duct			
All Sizes	30 Feet	60 Feet	4 Feet
Pipe Threaded, Welded, Soldered Or Grooved			
To 16"	40 Feet	80 Feet	4 Feet
18" – 28"	30 Feet	60 Feet	4 Feet
30" – 40"	20 Feet	60 Feet	4 Feet
42" & Larger	10 Feet	30 Feet	4 Feet

- N. Roof mounted duct is to be installed on sleepers or frames mechanically connected to the building structure. Roof anchors and seismic cables or frames shall be used to resist seismic and wind loading. Wind loading factors shall be determined by the registered design professional.
- O. Where duct sizes reduce below dimensions required for seismic restraint the final restraint shall be installed at the transition location.
- P. Install cables so they do not bend across edges of adjacent equipment or building structure.
- Q. Install bushing assemblies for anchor bolts for floor-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media between anchor bolt and mounting hole in concrete base.
- R. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.
- S. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.
- T. Seismically Rated Beam Clamps are required where welding to or penetrations to steel beams are not approved.
- U. Drilled-in Anchors:
 - 1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.

2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
4. Adhesive Anchors: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless-steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.6 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL SEISMIC MOTION

- A. Install flexible connections in piping where they cross seismic joints, where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different structural elements, and where the connections terminate with connection to equipment that is anchored to a different structural element from the one supporting the connections as they approach equipment. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Hydronic Piping" for piping flexible connections.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
 1. A representative of the vibration isolation system manufacturer shall review the project installation and provide documentation indicating conformance to vibration isolation design intent
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
 1. The installing contractor shall submit a report upon request to the building architect and/or engineer, including the manufacturer's representative's final report, indicating that all seismic restraint material has been properly installed, or steps that are to be taken by the contractor to properly complete the seismic restraint work as per the specifications.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install identification tags at all seismic brace locations. Tags to include the following information:
 1. Specific seismic forces (g-force) the location was designed to resist.
 2. Maximum brace reaction at connection to structure.
 3. For single hung items, the maximum pipe/conduit size the brace location was designed to accommodate.
 4. For trapeze supported items, the maximum weight (lbs/lf) the brace location was designed to accommodate.

5. For suspended equipment, the maximum unit operating weight (lbs) the brace location was designed to accommodate.
6. Location identifier cross matched to that on plan set layout.
7. Company name of installing contractor.

3.9 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust isolators after piping system is at operating weight.
- B. Adjust leveling devices as required to distribute loading uniformly on isolators. Shim units as required where leveling devices cannot be used to distribute loading properly.
 1. Adjust active height of spring isolators.
- C. Adjust limit stops on restrained spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.
- D. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.

EQUIPMENT ISOLATION SCHEDULE									
LOCATION EQUIPMENT (1)	A' CRITICAL (35'-50' SPAN)			B' UPPER STORY (20'-35' SPAN)			C' GRADE		
	ISOLATOR	MINIMUM	BASE	ISOLATOR	MINIMUM	BASE	ISOLATOR	MINIMUM	BASE
	TYPE	DEFLECTION (IN)	TYPE	TYPE	DEFLECTION (IN)	TYPE	TYPE	DEFLECTION (IN)	TYPE
AIR HANDLING UNITS									
FLOOR MOUNTED									
UP TO 15 HP	S3	1.5		S3	0.75		S3	0.75	
20 HP & OVER	S3	2.5	SB1	S3	1.5		S3	0.75	
SUSPENDED									
UP TO 15 HP	H3	1.75		H3	1		H3	1	
20 HP & OVER	H3	2.5	SB1	H3	1.75		H3	1	
HIGH PRESSURE FAN SECTIONS									
UP TO 30 HP	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1	S3	0.75	IB1
40 HP & OVER	S1	3.5	IB1	S3	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1
CENTRIFUGAL FANS									
CL. I & II UP TO 54-112" W.D.									
UPT015HP	S3	1.5	SB1	S3	0.75	SB1	S3	0.75	SB1
20-50 HP	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1	S3	0.75	SB1
60 HP & OVER	S1	3.5	IB1	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	SB1
CL. I & II 60" W.D. & OVER I ALL CL. III FANS									
UPT015HP	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1	S3	0.75	IB1
20-50 H P	S1	2.5	IB1	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1
60 HP & OVER	S1	3.5	IB1	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1
AXIAL FLOWFANS									
FLOOR MTD.									
UP TO 15 HP	S3	1.5	SB1	S3	0.75		S3	0.75	
20 HP & OVER	S1	3.5	IB1	S3	1.5		S3	0.75	
SUSPENDED									
UP TO 15 HP	H3	1.75	SB1	H3	1		H3	1	
20 HP & OVER	H3	2.5	SB1	H3	1.75	SB1	H3	1.5	
VENT (UTILITY SETS)									
FLOOR MTD	S3	1.5	SB1	S3	0.75		S3	0.75	
SUSPENDED	H3	1.75	SB1	H3	1		H3	0.75	
CABINET FANS, FANS SECTIONS									
FLOOR MTD.									
UP TO 15 HP	S3	1.5		S3	0.75		S3	0.75	
20 HP & OVER	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5		S3	0.75	
SUSPENDED									
UP TO 15 HP	H3	1.75		H3	1		H3	0.75	
20 HP & OVER	H3	2.5	SB1	H3	1.75		H3	1.75	

PUMPS									
FLOOR MTD. UP TO 15 HP	S3	0.75	IB1	S3	0.75	IB1	SRVD	0.4	IB1
7-112 HP & OVER	S3	1.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1	S3	0.75	IB1
SUSPENDED INLINE	H3	1.75		H3	1.75		H3	1	
REFRIGERATION UNITS									
RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1	S3	0.75	IB1
RECIPROCATING COND _o UNITS & CHILLERS	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5		S3	0.75	
HERMETIC CENTRIFUGALS	S3	2.5		S3	1.5		P1	0.15	
OPEN CENTRIFUGALS	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1	P1	0.15	
ABSORPTION MACHINES	S3	1.5		S3	0.75		P1	0.15	
AIR COMPRESSORS									
TANK TYPE (HORIZONTAL TANK)	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5		S3	0.75	
TANK TYPE (VERTICAL TANK)	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1	S3	0.75	
COOLING TOWERS & CLOSED CIRCUIT COOLERS									
UP TO 500 TONS	S3	2.5		S3	0.75		P1	0.15	
OVER 500 TONS	S3	4.5		S3	2.5		P1	0.15	
AIR COOLED CONDENSERS									
UP TO 50 TONS	S3	1.5		S3	0.75		P1	0.15	
OVER 50 TONS	S3	2.5		S3	1.5		P1	0.15	
ROOFTOP AIR CONDITIONING UNITS									
REQUIRING WEATHER SEAL									
UP TO 5000 CFM (12 TON)	S1	1.5	RC1	S1	0.75	RC1			
OVER 5000 CFM (12 TON)	S3	2.5	RC1	S3	1.5	RC1			
OTHER TYPES									
UP TO 25 TONS	S3	1.5		S3	1.5				
OVER 25 TONS	S3	2.5		S3	1.5				
BOILER (PACKAGE TYPE)									
ALL SIZES	S3	1.5		S3	0.75		P1	0.15	
ENGINE DRIVEN GENERATORS									
UP TO 60 HP	S1	2.5	IB1	S3	1.5	IB1	S3	0.75	
75 HP & OVER	S1	3.5	IB1	S3	2.5	IB1	S3	0.75	

NOTES:

- 1) Thrust restraints required on all high-pressure fan section, suspended axial-flow fans and on floor-mounted axial fans operating at 3.0" S.P. or greater.

END OF SECTION 23 0548

SECTION 23 0550

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF HVAC SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. All pertinent sections of Division 21, 22, & 23 Mechanical General Requirements, are part of the work of this Section. Division 1 is part of this and all other sections of these specifications.
 - 1. Testing and Balancing is specified in section 230594.
 - 2. Training and Instructions to Owner's Representative is specified in section 230100.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Submission of Operating and Maintenance Manuals complete with Balancing reports. (Coordinate with Division 1).
- B. Coordination of work required for system commissioning.
- C. Provide a hard copy and an electronic copy of the O and M manual fully searchable in PDF format.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data in accordance with Division 1 and Section 230100. Submit the following:
 - 1. Sample of O and M manual outline.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 O & M MANUALS

- A. The operating and maintenance manuals shall be as follows:
 - 1. Binders shall be red buckram with easy-view metal for size 8-1/2 x 11-inch sheets, with capacity expandable from 2 inches to 3-1/2 inches as required for the project. Construction shall be rivet-through with library corners. No. 12 backbone and lining shall be the same material as the cover. The front cover and backbone shall be foil-stamped in white as follows: (coordinate with Division 01)

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE
MANUAL
FOR THE

LOGAN REGIONAL HOSPITAL ADDITION

(INSERT PROJECT COMPLETION YEAR)

VOLUME No. ()

VAN BOERUM & FRANK ASSOCIATES, INC.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER

Binders shall be a manufactured by:

We R Memory Makers
Attn: Melvin Hiller
631 North 400 West
Salt Lake City, Utah 84103
801-539-5000

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS:

- A. Work under this section shall be performed in concert with the contractor performing the system testing and balancing. Six (6) copies of the manuals shall be furnished to the Architect for distribution to the owner.
- B. The "Start-Up and Operation" section is one of the most important in the manual. Information in this section shall be complete and accurately written and shall be verified with the actual equipment on the job, such as switches, starters, relays, automatic controls, etc. A step-by-step start-up procedure shall be described.
- C. The manuals shall include water-balancing reports, system commissioning procedures, start-up tests and reports, equipment and system performance test reports, warranties, and certificates of training given to the owner's representatives.

An index sheet typed on AICO Gold-Line indexes shall be provided in the front of the binder. The manual shall be include the following:

SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

START-UP PROCEDURE AND OPERATION OF SYSTEM

MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION TABLE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BULLETINS

AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION, INTERLOCK AND CONTROL DIAGRAMS, AND CONTROL PANELS.

AIR AND WATER SYSTEM BALANCING REPORTS

EQUIPMENT WARRANTIES AND TRAINING CERTIFICATES

SYSTEM COMMISSIONING REPORTS

EQUIPMENT START-UP CERTIFICATES

END OF SECTION 23 0550

SECTION 23 0553

IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Danger, Warning and Caution signs and labels.
 - 3. Pipe labels.
 - 4. Duct labels.
 - 5. Stencils.
 - 6. Valve tags.
 - 7. Danger tags.
 - 8. Warning tags.
 - 9. Caution tags.
 - 10. Specialty Gas.
 - 11. Ceiling tile.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.
- C. Valve numbering scheme.
- D. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS****A. Metal Labels for Equipment:**

1. Material and Minimum Thickness, predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware:
 - a. Brass, 0.032-inch .
2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel;
 - a. Rivets.
5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware, 1/16 inch thick.
2. Letter Color:
 - a. Black.
3. Background Color:
 - a. White.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel;
 - a. Rivets.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.**D. Equipment Label Schedule:** For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.**2.2 DANGER, WARNING AND CAUTION SIGNS AND LABELS****A. Material and Thickness:** Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, having predrilled holes for attachment hardware; 1/16 inch thick.

- B. Danger signs, colors:
 - 1. Letter Color:
 - a. White.
 - 2. Background Color:
 - a. Red.
- C. Warning signs, colors:
 - 1. Letter Color:
 - a. Black.
 - 2. Background Color:
 - a. Orange.
- D. Caution signs, colors:
 - 1. Letter Color:
 - a. Black.
 - 2. Background Color:
 - a. Yellow.
- E. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
- F. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- G. 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.
- H. Fasteners: Stainless-steel;
 - 1. Rivets.
- I. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- J. 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. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to partially cover circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- C. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- D. 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 incheshigh.

2.4 DUCT LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, having predrilled holes for attachment hardware; 1/16 inch thick.
- B. Letter Color:
 - 1. Black.
- C. Background Color:
 - 1. [Black] .
- D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
- E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel;
 - 1. Rivets.
- H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- I. Duct Label Contents: Include identification of duct service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, duct size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
 - 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with duct system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each duct label to indicate flow direction.
 - 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.5 STENCILS

- A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; minimum letter height of 1-1/4 inches for ducts; and minimum letter height of 3/4 inch for access panel and door labels, equipment labels, and similar operational instructions.
 - 1. Stencil Material:
 - a. Aluminum .
 - 2. Stencil Paint:
 - a. Exterior, gloss, alkyd enamel black unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
 - 3. Identification Paint:
 - a. Exterior, alkyd enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 VALVE TAGS

- A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.

1. Tag Material, predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware, minimum thickness:
 - a. Brass, 0.032-inch
2. Fasteners: Brass;
 - a. Wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook

B. Valve Schedules:

1. For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper, tabulate;
 - a. Valve number.
 - b. Piping system.
 - c. System abbreviation (as shown on valve tag).
 - d. Location of valve (room or space).
 - e. Normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating).
 - f. Variations for identification.
 - g. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
2. Valve-tag schedule:
 - a. Shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.7 DANGER TAGS

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

2.8 WARNING TAGS

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

2.9 CAUTION TAGS

- A. Caution Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.
1. Size:
 - a. 3 by 5-1/4 inches minimum

2. Fasteners:
 - a. Brass grommet and wire.
3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "CAUTION," and "DO NOT OPERATE."
4. Color: Orange background with black lettering.

2.10 SPECIALTY GAS

- A. All piping for specialty gases shall be identified and marked consistent with the discipline and industry governing the same and ANSI standards.

2.11 CEILING TILES

- A. Provide red lettering on the ceiling tiles of the locations of all fire dampers, smoke dampers and fire/smoke dampers. Size of lettering and verbiage is to conform to IBC and NFPA standards.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

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

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Division 09.
- B. Stenciled Pipe Label Option:
 1. Stenciled labels may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer's option.
 2. Install stenciled pipe labels with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles on each piping system.
 - a. Identification Paint: Use for contrasting background.
 - b. Stencil Paint: Use for pipe marking.
- C. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 1. Near each valve and control device.

2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

D. Pipe Label Color Schedule: (See Drawing Schedules)

3.4 DUCT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install plastic-laminated duct labels with permanent adhesive on air ducts in the following color codes:
1. Blue : For cold-air supply ducts.
 2. Yellow : For hot-air supply ducts.
 3. Green : For exhaust-, outside-, relief-, return-, and mixed-air ducts.
 4. ASME A13.1 Colors and Designs: For hazardous material exhaust.
- B. Locate labels near points where ducts enter into concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 50 feet in each space where ducts are exposed or concealed by removable ceiling system.

3.5 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION (See Drawing Schedules.)

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and HVAC terminal devices and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.

3.6 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 23 0553

SECTION 23 0593

TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Balancing Air Systems:
 - a. Constant-volume air systems.
 - b. Variable-air-volume systems.
 - c. Multizone systems.
 - 2. Balancing Hydronic Piping Systems:
 - a. Constant-flow hydronic systems.
 - b. Variable-flow hydronic systems.
 - 3. Balancing Steam Systems.
 - 4. Various HVAC Equipment.
 - a. Heat Exchangers.
 - b. Motors.
 - c. Chillers.
 - d. Condensing Units.
 - e. Heat Transfer Coils.
 - 5. Existing Systems.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- B. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- C. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- D. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.
- E. TAB Specialist: An entity engaged to perform TAB Work.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. LEED Submittals:
 - 1. Air-Balance Report for Prerequisite IEQ 1: Documentation of work performed for ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."

2. TAB Report for Prerequisite EA 2: Documentation of work performed for ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: Within the following number of days of the Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation that the TAB contractor and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article;

1. 15 days.

B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within the following number of days of the Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit the Contract Documents review report as specified in Part 3;

1. 15 days.

C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within the following number of days of the Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article;

1. 30 days.

D. Certified TAB reports.

E. Instrument calibration reports, to include the following:

1. Instrument type and make.
2. Serial number.
3. Application.
4. Dates of use.
5. Dates of calibration.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. TAB Contractor Qualifications: Engage a TAB entity certified by AABC or NEBB.

1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB contractor and certified by AABC or NEBB and shall be the same as the TAB Contractor.
2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB contractor and who is certified by AABC or NEBB as a TAB technician and shall be the same as the TAB Contractor.

B. TAB Conference:

1. Meet with one of the following entities on approval of the TAB strategies and procedures plan to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Require the participation of the TAB field supervisor and technicians. Provide seven days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location;

a. Owner

2. Agenda Items:

- a. The Contract Documents examination report.
- b. The TAB plan.
- c. Coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
- d. Coordination of documentation and communication flow.

- C. Certify TAB field data reports and perform the following:
 - 1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified TAB reports.
 - 2. Certify that the TAB team complied with the approved TAB plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.
- D. TAB Report Forms: Use standard TAB contractor's forms approved by:
 - 1. Architect.
- E. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: As described in ASHRAE 111, Section 5, "Instrumentation."
- F. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
- G. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."

1.6 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.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Notice: Provide seven days' advance notice for each test. Include scheduled test dates and times.
- B. Perform TAB after leakage and pressure tests on the following distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed:
 - 1. Air and water .

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TAB SPECIALISTS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, engage one of the following:
 - 1. BTC Service.
 - 2. Certified Test & Balance.
 - 3. RS Analysis.
 - 4. Test & Balance Inc.
 - 5. Payson Sheetmetal.

3.2 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.
- B. Examine systems for installed balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are accessible.
- C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.
- D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems' output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.
- E. Examine:
 - 1. Ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for supply, return, or relief air to verify that they meet the leakage class of connected ducts as specified in:
 - a. Section 233113 "Metal Ducts"
 - 2. Verify ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for supply, return or relief air are properly separated from adjacent areas.
 - 3. Verify that penetrations in plenum walls are sealed and fire-stopped if required.
- F. Examine equipment performance data including fan and pump curves.
 - 1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
 - 2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.
- G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.
- I. Examine HVAC equipment and filters and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- J. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.
- K. Examine strainers. Verify that startup screens are replaced by permanent screens with indicated perforations.
- L. Examine three-way valves for proper installation for their intended function of diverting or mixing fluid flows.
- M. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
- N. Examine system pumps to ensure absence of entrained air in the suction piping.

- O. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.
- P. 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.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.
- B. Complete system-readiness checks and prepare reports. Verify the following:
 - 1. Permanent electrical-power wiring is complete.
 - 2. Hydronic systems are filled, clean, and free of air.
 - 3. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
 - 4. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
 - 5. Balance, smoke, and fire dampers are open.
 - 6. Isolating and balancing valves are open and control valves are operational.
 - 7. Ceilings are installed in critical areas where air-pattern adjustments are required and access to balancing devices is provided.
 - 8. Windows and doors can be closed so indicated conditions for system operations can be met.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in this section and:
 - 1. AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance"
 - 2. NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems"
 - 3. Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.
 - 1. After testing and balancing, patch probe holes in ducts with same material and thickness as used to construct ducts.
 - 2. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Section 230713 "Duct Insulation," Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation," and Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
- C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.
- D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) .

3.5 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.
- C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- E. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- F. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- G. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- H. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- I. Check for airflow blockages.
- J. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- K. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.
- L. Verify that air duct system is sealed as specified in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts."

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure total airflow.
 - a. Where sufficient space in ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow.
 - 2. Measure fan static pressures as follows to determine actual static pressure:
 - a. Measure outlet static pressure as far downstream from the fan as practical and upstream from restrictions in ducts such as elbows and transitions.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from the flexible connection, and downstream from duct restrictions.
 - d. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.
 - 3. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up an air-handling unit, rooftop unit, and other air-handling and -treating equipment.

- a. Report the cleanliness status of filters and the time static pressures are measured.
 4. Measure static pressures entering and leaving other devices, such as sound traps, heat-recovery equipment, and air washers, under final balanced conditions.
 5. Review Record Documents to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
 6. Obtain approval from one of the following entities for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance:
 - a. Architect .
 7. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
 - a. Where sufficient space in submain and branch ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow for that zone.
 2. Measure static pressure at a point downstream from the balancing damper, and adjust volume dampers until the proper static pressure is achieved.
 3. Remeasure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted. Continue to adjust submain and branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
- C. Measure air outlets and inlets without making adjustments.
1. Measure terminal outlets using a direct-reading hood or outlet manufacturer's written instructions and calculating factors.
- D. Adjust air outlets and inlets for each space to indicated airflows within specified tolerances of indicated values. Make adjustments using branch volume dampers rather than extractors and the dampers at air terminals.
1. Adjust each outlet in same room or space to within specified tolerances of indicated quantities without generating noise levels above the limitations prescribed by the Contract Documents.
 2. Adjust patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-AIR-VOLUME SYSTEMS

- A. Compensating for Diversity: When the total airflow of all terminal units is more than the indicated airflow of the fan, place a selected number of terminal units at a minimum set-point airflow with the remainder at maximum-airflow condition until the total airflow of the terminal units equals the indicated airflow of the fan. Select the reduced-airflow terminal units so they are distributed evenly among the branch ducts.

- B. Pressure-Independent, Variable-Air-Volume Systems: After the fan systems have been adjusted, adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
1. Set outdoor-air dampers at minimum, and set return- and exhaust-air dampers at a position that simulates full-cooling load.
 2. Select the terminal unit that is most critical to the supply-fan airflow and static pressure. Measure static pressure. Adjust system static pressure so the entering static pressure for the critical terminal unit is not less than the sum of the terminal-unit manufacturer's recommended minimum inlet static pressure plus the static pressure needed to overcome terminal-unit discharge system losses.
 3. Measure total system airflow. Adjust to within indicated airflow.
 4. Set terminal units at maximum airflow and adjust controller or regulator to deliver the designed maximum airflow. Use terminal-unit manufacturer's written instructions to make this adjustment. When total airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 5. Set terminal units at minimum airflow and adjust controller or regulator to deliver the designed minimum airflow. Check air outlets for a proportional reduction in airflow the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 - a. If air outlets are out of balance at minimum airflow, report the condition but leave outlets balanced for maximum airflow.
 6. Remeasure the return airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow.
 - a. Adjust the fan and balance the return-air ducts and inlets the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 7. Measure static pressure at the most critical terminal unit and adjust the static-pressure controller at the main supply-air sensing station to ensure that adequate static pressure is maintained at the most critical unit.
 8. Record final fan-performance data.
- C. Pressure-Dependent, Variable-Air-Volume Systems without Diversity: After the fan systems have been adjusted, adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
1. Balance variable-air-volume systems the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 2. Set terminal units and supply fan at full-airflow condition.
 3. Adjust inlet dampers of each terminal unit to indicated airflow and verify operation of the static-pressure controller. When total airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 4. Readjust fan airflow for final maximum readings.
 5. Measure operating static pressure at the sensor that controls the supply fan if one is installed, and verify operation of the static-pressure controller.
 6. Set terminal units at minimum airflow and adjust controller or regulator to deliver the designed minimum airflow. Check air outlets for a proportional reduction in airflow the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 - a. If air outlets are out of balance at minimum airflow, report the condition but leave the outlets balanced for maximum airflow.
 7. Measure the return airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow.

- D. Pressure-Dependent, Variable-Air-Volume Systems with Diversity: After the fan systems have been adjusted, adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
1. Set system at maximum indicated airflow by setting the required number of terminal units at minimum airflow. Select the reduced-airflow terminal units so they are distributed evenly among the branch ducts.
 2. Adjust supply fan to maximum indicated airflow with the variable-airflow controller set at maximum airflow.
 3. Set terminal units at full-airflow condition.
 4. Adjust terminal units starting at the supply-fan end of the system and continuing progressively to the end of the system. Adjust inlet dampers of each terminal unit to indicated airflow. When total airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 5. Adjust terminal units for minimum airflow.
 6. Measure the return airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow. Adjust the fan and balance the return-air ducts and inlets the same as described for constant-volume air systems.

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR MULTIZONE SYSTEMS

- A. Set unit at maximum airflow through the cooling coil.
- B. Adjust each zone's balancing damper to achieve indicated airflow within the zone.

3.9 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 the 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 liquid level in expansion tank.
 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. Do not set at fully closed position when pump is positive-displacement type unless several terminal valves are kept open.
 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.

3.10 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-FLOW 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. If impeller sizes must be adjusted to achieve pump performance, obtain approval from the following entity Commissioning Authority and comply with requirements in Section 23 2123 "Hydronic Pumps." :
 - 1) Architect.
 3. 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.
 - a. Monitor motor performance during procedures and do not operate motors in overload conditions.
 4. 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.
 5. Report flow rates that are not within plus or minus 10 percent of design.
- B. Measure flow at all automatic flow control valves to verify that valves are functioning as designed.
- C. Measure flow at all pressure-independent characterized control valves, with valves in fully open position, to verify that valves are functioning as designed.
- D. Set calibrated balancing valves, if installed, at calculated presettings.
- E. 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.
- F. Measure flow at main balancing station and set main balancing device to achieve flow that is 5 percent greater than indicated flow.
- G. 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.
- H. Measure pump flow rate and make final measurements of pump amperage, voltage, rpm, pump heads, and systems' pressures and temperatures including outdoor-air temperature.
- I. Measure the differential-pressure-control-valve settings existing at the conclusion of balancing.
- J. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.

3.11 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-FLOW HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Balance systems with automatic two- and three-way control valves by setting systems at maximum flow through heat-exchange terminals and proceed as specified above for hydronic systems.

3.12 PROCEDURES FOR STEAM SYSTEMS

- A. Measure and record upstream and downstream pressure of each piece of equipment.
- B. Measure and record upstream and downstream steam pressure of pressure-reducing valves.
- C. Check settings and operation of automatic temperature-control valves, self-contained control valves, and pressure-reducing valves. Record final settings.
- D. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.
- E. Verify the operation of each steam trap.

3.13 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT EXCHANGERS

- A. Measure water flow through all circuits.
- B. Adjust water flow to within specified tolerances.
- C. Measure inlet and outlet water temperatures.
- D. Measure inlet steam pressure.
- E. Check settings and operation of safety and relief valves. Record settings.

3.14 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

- A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:
 - 1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - 2. Motor horsepower rating.
 - 3. Motor rpm.
 - 4. Efficiency rating.
 - 5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
 - 6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
 - 7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.
- B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test for proper operation at speeds varying from minimum to maximum. Test the manual bypass of the controller to prove proper operation. Record observations including name of controller manufacturer, model number, serial number, and nameplate data.

3.15 PROCEDURES FOR CHILLERS

- A. Balance water flow through each evaporator and condenser to within specified tolerances of indicated flow with all pumps operating. With only one chiller operating in a multiple chiller installation, do not exceed the flow for the maximum tube velocity recommended by the chiller manufacturer. Measure and record the following data with each chiller operating at design conditions:
1. Evaporator-water entering and leaving temperatures, pressure drop, and water flow.
 2. For water-cooled chillers, condenser-water entering and leaving temperatures, pressure drop, and water flow.
 3. Evaporator and condenser refrigerant temperatures and pressures, using instruments furnished by chiller manufacturer.
 4. Power factor if factory-installed instrumentation is furnished for measuring kilowatts.
 5. Kilowatt input if factory-installed instrumentation is furnished for measuring kilowatts.
 6. Capacity: Calculate in tons of cooling.
 7. For air-cooled chillers, verify condenser-fan rotation and record fan and motor data including number of fans and entering- and leaving-air temperatures.

3.16 PROCEDURES FOR CONDENSING UNITS

- A. Verify proper rotation of fans.
- B. Measure entering- and leaving-air temperatures.
- C. Record compressor data.

3.17 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS

- A. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each water coil:
1. Entering- and leaving-water temperature.
 2. Water flow rate.
 3. Water pressure drop.
 4. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
 5. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air for cooling coils.
 6. Airflow.
 7. Air pressure drop.
- B. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each electric heating coil:
1. Nameplate data.
 2. Airflow.
 3. Entering- and leaving-air temperature at full load.
 4. Voltage and amperage input of each phase at full load and at each incremental stage.
 5. Calculated kilowatt at full load.
 6. Fuse or circuit-breaker rating for overload protection.
- C. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each steam coil:
1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
 2. Airflow.
 3. Air pressure drop.

4. Inlet steam pressure.

D. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each refrigerant coil:

1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
2. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
3. Airflow.
4. Air pressure drop.
5. Refrigerant suction pressure and temperature.

3.18 PROCEDURES FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING EXISTING SYSTEMS

A. Perform a preconstruction inspection of existing equipment that is to remain and be reused.

1. Measure and record the operating speed, airflow, and static pressure of each fan.
2. Measure motor voltage and amperage. Compare the values to motor nameplate information.
3. Check the refrigerant charge.
4. Check the condition of filters.
5. Check the condition of coils.
6. Check the operation of the drain pan and condensate-drain trap.
7. Check bearings and other lubricated parts for proper lubrication.
8. Report on the operating condition of the equipment and the results of the measurements taken. Report deficiencies.

B. Before performing testing and balancing of existing systems, inspect existing equipment that is to remain and be reused to verify that existing equipment has been cleaned and refurbished. Verify the following:

1. New filters are installed.
2. Coils are clean and fins combed.
3. Drain pans are clean.
4. Fans are clean.
5. Bearings and other parts are properly lubricated.
6. Deficiencies noted in the preconstruction report are corrected.

C. Perform testing and balancing of existing systems to the extent that existing systems are affected by the renovation work.

1. Compare the indicated airflow of the renovated work to the measured fan airflows, and determine the new fan speed and the face velocity of filters and coils.
2. Verify that the indicated airflows of the renovated work result in filter and coil face velocities and fan speeds that are within the acceptable limits defined by equipment manufacturer.
3. If calculations increase or decrease the air flow rates and water flow rates by more than 5 percent, make equipment adjustments to achieve the calculated rates. If increase or decrease is 5 percent or less, equipment adjustments are not required.
4. Balance each air outlet.

3.19 TOLERANCES

A. Set HVAC system's air flow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:

1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent .
2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent .
3. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent .
4. Cooling-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent .

3.20 REPORTING

- A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems' balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems' balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.
- B. Status Reports: Prepare progress reports on the following interval to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors;
 1. Weekly.

3.21 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.
 1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
- B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:
 1. Pump curves.
 2. Fan curves.
 3. Manufacturers' test data.
 4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and product data.
- C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:
 1. Title page.
 2. Name and address of the TAB contractor.
 3. Project name.
 4. Project location.
 5. Architect's name and address.
 6. Engineer's name and address.
 7. Contractor's name and address.
 8. Report date.
 9. Signature of TAB supervisor 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's name, type, size, and fittings.
 14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
 15. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:
 - a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.
 - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
 - e. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
 - f. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
 - g. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
 - h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:
1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
 2. Water and steam flow rates.
 3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
 4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
 5. Terminal units.
 6. Balancing stations.
 7. Position of balancing devices.
- E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units with coils, include the following:
1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and unit size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Unit arrangement and class.
 - g. Discharge arrangement.
 - h. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - j. Number, make, and size of belts.
 - k. Number, type, and size of filters.
 2. Motor Data:
 - a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and rpm.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total air flow rate in cfm.
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan rpm.
 - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - f. Preheat-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - g. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - h. Heating-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - i. Outdoor airflow in cfm.
 - j. Return airflow in cfm.
 - k. Outdoor-air damper position.
 - l. Return-air damper position.
 - m. Vortex damper position.

F. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:

1. Coil Data:
 - a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Coil type.
 - d. Number of rows.
 - e. Fin spacing in fins per inch o.c.
 - f. Make and model number.
 - g. Face area in sq. ft..
 - h. Tube size in NPS.
 - i. Tube and fin materials.
 - j. Circuiting arrangement.
2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Air flow rate in cfm.
 - b. Average face velocity in fpm.
 - c. Air pressure drop in inches wg.
 - d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
 - h. Water flow rate in gpm.
 - i. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
 - j. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
 - k. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.
 - l. Refrigerant expansion valve and refrigerant types.
 - m. Refrigerant suction pressure in psig.
 - n. Refrigerant suction temperature in deg F.
 - o. Inlet steam pressure in psig.

G. Gas- and Oil-Fired Heat Apparatus Test Reports: In addition to manufacturer's factory startup equipment reports, include the following:

1. Unit Data:
 - a. System identification.

- b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and unit size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Fuel type in input data.
 - g. Output capacity in Btu/h.
 - h. Ignition type.
 - i. Burner-control types.
 - j. Motor horsepower and rpm.
 - k. Motor volts, phase, and hertz.
 - l. Motor full-load amperage and service factor.
 - m. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - n. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.
2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total air flow rate in cfm.
 - b. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
 - c. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
 - d. Air temperature differential in deg F.
 - e. Entering-air static pressure in inches wg.
 - f. Leaving-air static pressure in inches wg.
 - g. Air static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - h. Low-fire fuel input in Btu/h.
 - i. High-fire fuel input in Btu/h.
 - j. Manifold pressure in psig.
 - k. High-temperature-limit setting in deg F.
 - l. Operating set point in Btu/h.
 - m. Motor voltage at each connection.
 - n. Motor amperage for each phase.
 - o. Heating value of fuel in Btu/h.
- H. Electric-Coil Test Reports: For electric furnaces, duct coils, and electric coils installed in central-station air-handling units, include the following:
1. Unit Data:
 - a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Coil identification.
 - d. Capacity in Btu/h.
 - e. Number of stages.
 - f. Connected volts, phase, and hertz.
 - g. Rated amperage.
 - h. Air flow rate in cfm.
 - i. Face area in sq. ft..
 - j. Minimum face velocity in fpm.
 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Heat output in Btu/h.
 - b. Air flow rate in cfm.
 - c. Air velocity in fpm.
 - d. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
 - e. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
 - f. Voltage at each connection.

- b. Location and zone.
 - c. Apparatus used for test.
 - d. Area served.
 - e. Make.
 - f. Number from system diagram.
 - g. Type and model number.
 - h. Size.
 - i. Effective area in sq. ft..
 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Air flow rate in cfm.
 - b. Air velocity in fpm.
 - c. Preliminary air flow rate as needed in cfm.
 - d. Preliminary velocity as needed in fpm.
 - e. Final air flow rate in cfm.
 - f. Final velocity in fpm.
 - g. Space temperature in deg F.
- L. System-Coil Reports: For reheat coils and water coils of terminal units, include the following:
 1. Unit Data:
 - a. System and air-handling-unit identification.
 - b. Location and zone.
 - c. Room or riser served.
 - d. Coil make and size.
 - e. Flowmeter type.
 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Air flow rate in cfm.
 - b. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
 - c. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.
 - d. Water pressure drop in feet of head or psig.
 - e. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
 - f. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
- M. Pump Test Reports: Calculate impeller size by plotting the shutoff head on pump curves and include the following:
 1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Service.
 - d. Make and size.
 - e. Model number and serial number.
 - f. Water flow rate in gpm.
 - g. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
 - h. Required net positive suction head in feet of head or psig.
 - i. Pump rpm.
 - j. Impeller diameter in inches.
 - k. Motor make and frame size.
 - l. Motor horsepower and rpm.

- m. Voltage at each connection.
 - n. Amperage for each phase.
 - o. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - p. Seal type.
2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
- a. Static head in feet of head or psig.
 - b. Pump shutoff pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - c. Actual impeller size in inches.
 - d. Full-open flow rate in gpm.
 - e. Full-open pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - f. Final discharge pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - g. Final suction pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - h. Final total pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - i. Final water flow rate in gpm.
 - j. Voltage at each connection.
 - k. Amperage for each phase.
- N. Instrument Calibration Reports:
1. Report Data:
- a. Instrument type and make.
 - b. Serial number.
 - c. Application.
 - d. Dates of use.
 - e. Dates of calibration.
- 3.22 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. Check the following for each system:
 - a. Measure airflow of at least 10 percent of air outlets.
 - b. Measure water flow of at least 5 percent of terminals.
 - c. Measure room temperature at each thermostat/temperature sensor. Compare the reading to the set point.
 - d. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
 - e. Note deviations from the Contract Documents in the final report.
- B. Final Inspection:
- 1. After initial inspection is complete and documentation 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:
 - a. Architect .
 - 2. The TAB contractor's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of:
 - a. Architect .

3. The following entity shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. 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:
 - a. Architect .
 4. If 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.
- C. TAB Work will be considered defective if it does not pass final inspections. If TAB Work fails, proceed as follows:
1. Recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection.
 2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may contract the services of another TAB contractor to complete TAB Work according to the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the original TAB contractor's final payment.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.23 ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.
- B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.
- C. **Building Pressurization with existing buildings: The ATC contractor shall work with the TAB contractor to determine and equalize the building air pressure in the addition with the existing hospital air handling systems.**

END OF SECTION 23 0593

SECTION 23 0713**DUCT INSULATION****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following duct services:
1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.
 2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
 3. Indoor, concealed return located in unconditioned space.
 4. Indoor, exposed return located in unconditioned space.
 5. Indoor, concealed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
 6. Indoor, exposed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
 7. Outdoor, concealed supply and return.
 8. Outdoor, exposed supply and return.
- B. Related Sections:
1. Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation."
 2. Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
 3. Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied if any).
- B. LEED Submittals:
1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For adhesives and sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
 2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4: For adhesives and sealants, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 2. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, dampers, specialties and flanges for each type of insulation.
 3. Detail application of field-applied jackets.

4. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing 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 agency.
 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.8 SCHEDULING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Duct Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule," and "Aboveground, Outdoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type II for sheet materials.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
 - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
 - c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Sheet, K-Flex Gray Duct Liner, and K-FLEX LS.
- G. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Friendly Feel Duct Wrap.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
 - e. Owens Corning; SOFTR All-Service Duct Wrap.
- H. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied ASJ . Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.
 - b. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; FBX.
 - c. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
 - d. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
 - e. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Board.
 - f. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.

2.2 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEMS

- A. Fire-Rated Board: Structural-grade, press-molded, xonolite calcium silicate, fireproofing board suitable for operating temperatures up to 1700 deg F. Comply with ASTM C 656, Type II, Grade 6. Tested and certified to provide a [1] 2-hour fire rating by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; Super Firetemp M.
- B. Fire-Rated Blanket: High-temperature, flexible, blanket insulation with FSK jacket that is tested and certified to provide a 2 -hour fire rating by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following :
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; FlameChek.
 - b. Johns Manville; Firetemp Wrap.
 - c. Nelson Fire Stop Products; Nelson FSB Flameshield Blanket.
 - d. Thermal Ceramics; FireMaster Duct Wrap.
 - e. 3M; Fire Barrier Wrap Products.
 - f. Unifrax Corporation; FyreWrap.

2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; AeroSeal.
 - b. Armacell LLC; Armaflex 520 Adhesive.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
 - d. K-Flex USA; R-373 Contact Adhesive.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

- C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- D. FSK Jacket Adhesive, and ASJ Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
 - b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.

3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

C. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 550.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.
 - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.
 - c. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.
 3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over duct insulation.
 4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
 5. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

A. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.

d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.
6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.7 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. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.
- C. Metal Jacket:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.
 - b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
 - c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.
 2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.
 - a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.
 - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: [3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper] .
 - d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper .

2.9 TAPES

- A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 491 AWF FSK.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
 - c. Compac Corporation; 110 and 111.
 - d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.
2. Width: 3 inches.
 3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.
- B. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 488 AWF.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0800.
 - c. Compac Corporation; 120.
 - d. Venture Tape; 3520 CW.
 2. Width: 2 inches.
 3. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
 4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
 5. Elongation: 5 percent.
 6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

2.10 SECUREMENTS

- A. Bands:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
 - b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.
 2. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal .
 3. Springs: Twin spring set constructed of stainless steel with ends flat and slotted to accept metal bands. Spring size determined by manufacturer for application.
- B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; CD.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; TPA, TPC, and TPS.

2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CHP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; CHP.
3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Perforated Base Insul-Hangers.
 - 2) GEMCO; Perforated Base.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Spindle.
 - b. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - c. Spindle: Stainless steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
4. Nonmetal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate fastened to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) GEMCO; Nylon Hangers.
 - 2) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Nylon Insulation Hangers.
 - b. Baseplate: Perforated, nylon sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - c. Spindle: Nylon, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated, up to 2-1/2 inches.
 - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
5. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Self-Adhering Insul-Hangers.
 - 2) GEMCO; Peel & Press.

- 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Self Stick.
 - b. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - c. Spindle: Stainless steel , fully annealed, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - d. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.
6. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, stainless-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
 - 2) GEMCO; R-150.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.
 - b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
- C. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. C & F Wire.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. 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 ducts and fittings.

- B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct 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. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- 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. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.
- 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 Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
 - 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
 - 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- D. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- E. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Duct: For penetrations through fire-rated assemblies, terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves and externally insulate damper sleeve beyond floor to match adjacent duct insulation. Overlap damper sleeve and duct insulation at least 2 inches.
 - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

- A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
 - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
 5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
 6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
 7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch-wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
- B. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.

3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.
 1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
 2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of lagging adhesive.
 3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.
- B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:
 1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
 2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
 3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
 5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.

- C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 - 1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- D. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.8 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Where fire-rated insulation system is indicated, secure system to ducts and duct hangers and supports to maintain a continuous fire rating.
- B. Insulate duct access panels and doors to achieve same fire rating as duct.
- C. Install firestopping at penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Fire-stop systems are specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.9 FINISHES

- A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
 - 1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Inspect ductwork, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be

limited to three locations for each duct system defined in the "Duct Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

- D. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.11 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:

1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.
2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
3. Indoor, concealed return located in unconditioned space.
4. Indoor, exposed return located in unconditioned space.
5. Indoor, concealed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
6. Indoor, exposed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
7. Outdoor, concealed supply and return.
8. Outdoor, exposed supply and return.

B. Items Not Insulated:

1. Fibrous-glass ducts.
2. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with energy code and ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
3. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
4. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
5. Flexible connectors.
6. Vibration-control devices.
7. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

3.12 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Concealed, round and flat-oval, supply-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:

1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

B. Concealed, round and flat-oval, return-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:

1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

C. Concealed, round and flat-oval, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:

1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

D. Concealed, round and flat-oval, exhaust-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:

1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

E. Concealed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation shall be[one of] the following:

1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- F. Concealed, rectangular, return-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- G. Concealed, rectangular, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- H. Concealed, Type I, Commercial, Kitchen Hood Exhaust Duct and Plenum Insulation: Fire-rated blanket ; thickness as required to achieve 2-hour fire rating.
1. Ductwork is to be wrapped with two layers of approved fire wrap that meets ASTM E-2336.
- I. Concealed, supply-air plenum insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- J. Concealed, return-air plenum insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- K. Concealed, outdoor-air plenum insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- L. Exposed, round and flat-oval, supply-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- M. Exposed, round and flat-oval, return-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- N. Exposed, round and flat-oval, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be[one of] the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- O. Exposed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:

1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- P. Exposed, rectangular, return-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- Q. Exposed, rectangular, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- R. Exposed, Type I, Commercial, Kitchen Hood Exhaust Duct and Plenum Insulation: Fire-rated blanket ; thickness as required to achieve 2-hour fire rating.
- S. Exposed, supply-air plenum insulation shall be[one of] the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- T. Exposed, return-air plenum insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

3.13 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Ducts and Plenums, Concealed:
1. Aluminum, Corrugated: 0.032 inch thick.
- D. Ducts and Plenums, Exposed, up to 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces up to 72 Inches:
1. Aluminum, Corrugated: 0.032 inch thick.
- E. Ducts and Plenums, Exposed, Larger Than 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces Larger Than 72 Inches:
1. Aluminum, with 1-1/4-Inch- Deep Corrugations: 0.032 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 23 0713

SECTION 23 0716**HVAC EQUIPMENT INSULATION****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following HVAC equipment that is not factory insulated:

1. Chillers.
2. Heat exchangers.
3. Converters.
4. Chilled-water pumps.
5. Condenser-water pumps.
6. Dual-service heating and cooling pumps.
7. Heating, hot-water pumps.
8. Heat-recovery pumps and equipment.
9. Expansion/compression tanks.
10. Air separators.
11. Thermal storage tanks.
12. Deaerators.
13. Piping system filtration unit housings.
14. Outdoor, aboveground, heated, fuel-oil storage tanks.
15. Surge Tanks
16. Blow-down separators.
17. Expansion Compensators.
18. Steam condensate pumps.
19. Steam condensate tanks.
20. Steam flash tanks, flash separators, moisture separators, and blow-off tanks.
21. Steam PRV's.
22. Steam Control Valves.
23. Shutoff Valves.
24. Steam Unions.
25. Steam Traps.

- B. Related Sections:

1. Section 230713 "Duct Insulation."
2. Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

B. LEED Submittals:

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

C. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
3. Detail removable insulation at equipment connections.
4. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
5. Detail application at linkages of control devices.
6. Detail field application for each equipment type.
7. Detail removable insulation sections at access panels.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing 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 agency.
 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with equipment Installer for equipment insulation application.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.8 SCHEDULING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS**

- A. Comply with requirements in "Breeching Insulation Schedule" and "Equipment Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Calcium Silicate:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Provide the following :
 - 1) Industrial Insulation Group (IIG); Thermo-12 Gold.
 - 2. Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
- G. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation:
 - 1. Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290;
 - a. Type II with factory-applied vinyl jacket.

2. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
3. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Friendly Feel Duct Wrap.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
 - e. Owens Corning; SOFTR All-Service Duct Wrap.

H. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation:

1. Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. Provide insulation:
 - a. With factory-applied ASJ or with factory-applied FSK jacket.
2. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
3. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; CertaPro Commercial Board.
 - b. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; FBX.
 - c. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
 - d. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
 - e. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Board.
 - f. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.

I. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ or FSK jacket complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F or less. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Flex.
 - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Provide the following :
 - 1) Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.

B. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Provide the following

- 1) Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

2.3 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. Calcium Silicate Adhesive: Fibrous, sodium-silicate-based adhesive with a service temperature range of 50 to 800 deg F.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-97.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 290.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 81-27.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-30.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation; 760.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- D. 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.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.

- d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- E. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 739, Dow Silicone.
 - b. Johns Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.
 - c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.
 - d. Speedline Corporation; Polyco VP Adhesive.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below ambient services.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H .B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
 - b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 501.

- c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.
2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
 5. Color: White.
- D. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below ambient services.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 570.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
 5. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.
 - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.
 - c. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.
 2. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over equipment insulation.
 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
 4. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

- A. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.

d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.
6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

B. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Provide the following :
 - 1) Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: White.
6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.7 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. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
 3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.
 4. FSP Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with polyethylene backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.
 5. PVDC Jacket for Indoor Applications: 4-mil- thick, white PVDC biaxially oriented barrier film with a permeance at 0.02 perm when tested according to ASTM E 96 and with a flame-spread index of 5 and a smoke-developed index of 20 when tested according to ASTM E 84.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - 1) Provide the following :
 - a) Dow Chemical Company (The); Saran 540 Vapor Retarder Film and Saran 560 Vapor Retarder Film.
 6. PVDC Jacket for Outdoor Applications: 6-mil- thick, white PVDC biaxially oriented barrier film with a permeance at 0.01 perm when tested according to ASTM E 96 and with a

flame-spread index of 5 and a smoke-developed index of 25 when tested according to ASTM E 84.

a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:

1) Provide the following :

a) Dow Chemical Company (The); Saran 540 Vapor Retarder Film and Saran 560 Vapor Retarder Film.

7. PVDC-SSL Jacket: PVDC jacket with a self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip.

a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:

1) Provide the following :

a) Dow Chemical Company (The); Saran 540 Vapor Retarder Film and Saran 560 Vapor Retarder Film.

8. Vinyl Jacket: White vinyl with a permeance of 1.3 perms when tested according to ASTM E 96, Procedure A, and complying with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:

a. Provide the following :

1) Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.

C. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Johns Manville; Zeston.

b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.

c. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.

d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.

2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.

3. Color: White:

4. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.

D. Metal Jacket:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.
 - b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
 - c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.

2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.
 - a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.
 - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications:
 - 1) 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications:
 - 1) 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
 - 1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
 - 2) Preformed two-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
 - 3) Tee covers.
 - 4) Flange and union covers.
 - 5) End caps.
 - 6) Beveled collars.
 - 7) Valve covers.
 - 8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

- E. Self-Adhesive Outdoor Jacket: 60-mil- thick, laminated vapor barrier and waterproofing membrane for installation over insulation located aboveground outdoors; consisting of a rubberized bituminous resin on a crosslaminated polyethylene film covered with:
 1. Facing:
 - a. White aluminum-foil.
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Provide the following :
 - 1) Polyguard Products, Inc.; Alumaguard 60.

- F. PVDC Jacket for Indoor Applications: 4-mil- thick, white PVDC biaxially oriented barrier film with a permeance at 0.02 perm when tested according to ASTM E 96 and with a flame-spread index of 5 and a smoke-developed index of 20 when tested according to ASTM E 84.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Provide the following :
 - 1) Dow Chemical Company (The), Saran 540 Vapor Retarder Film.

- G. PVDC Jacket for Outdoor Applications: 6-mil- thick, white PVDC biaxially oriented barrier film with a permeance at 0.01 perm when tested according to ASTM E 96 and with a flame-spread index of 5 and a smoke-developed index of 25 when tested according to ASTM E 84.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Provide the following :

1) Dow Chemical Company (The), Saran 560 Vapor Retarder Film.

H. PVDC-SSL Jacket: PVDC jacket with a self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:

a. Provide the following :

1) Dow Chemical Company (The); Saran 540 Vapor Retarder Film and Saran 560 Vapor Retarder Film.

2.10 TAPES

A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
- b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
- c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
- d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches.

3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.

4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.

5. Elongation: 2 percent.

6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.

7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 491 AWF FSK.
- b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
- c. Compac Corporation; 110 and 111.
- d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches.

3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.

4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.

5. Elongation: 2 percent.

6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.

7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

C. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.

1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.
- b. Compac Corporation; 130.
- c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.

2. Width: 2 inches.
3. Thickness: 6 mils.
4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 500 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 488 AWF.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0800.
 - c. Compac Corporation; 120.
 - d. Venture Tape; 3520 CW.
2. Width: 2 inches.
3. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 5 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

E. PVDC Tape for Indoor Applications: White vapor-retarder PVDC tape with acrylic adhesive.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Provide the following :
 - 1) Dow Chemical Company (The); Saran 540 Vapor Retarder Tape.
2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Film Thickness: 4 mils.
4. Adhesive Thickness: 1.5 mils.
5. Elongation at Break: 145 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 55 lbf/inch in width.

F. PVDC Tape for Outdoor Applications: White vapor-retarder PVDC tape with acrylic adhesive.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Provide the following :
 - 1) Dow Chemical Company (The); Saran 560 Vapor Retarder Tape.
2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Film Thickness: 6 mils.
4. Adhesive Thickness: 1.5 mils.
5. Elongation at Break: 145 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 55 lbf/inch in width.

2.11 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
 - b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.

2. Stainless Steel:
 - a. ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240,
 - b. Type:
 - 1) Grade 316.
 - c. 0.015 inch thick
 - d. Width:
 - 1) 3/4 inch .
 - e. Seal:
 - 1) Wing seal.
3. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Temper H-14;
 - a. Alloy; 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005;
 - b. 0.020 inch thick.
 - c. Width;
 - 1) 3/4 inch.
 - d. Seal;
 - 1) Wing seal .
4. Springs: Twin spring set constructed of stainless steel with ends flat and slotted to accept metal bands. Spring size determined by manufacturer for application.

B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:

1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins:
 - a. Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, length to suit depth of insulation indicated. Shank diameter;
 - 1) 0.135-inch-.
 - b. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; CD.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; TPA, TPC, and TPS.
2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins:
 - a. Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer. Shank diameter;
 - 1) 0.135-inch-.
 - b. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CHP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; CHP.
3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Perforated Base Insul-Hangers.
 - 2) GEMCO; Perforated Base.

- 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Spindle.
 - b. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - c. Spindle: Fully annealed, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated. Material:
 - 1) Stainless steel.
 - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
4. Nonmetal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate fastened to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) GEMCO; Nylon Hangers.
 - 2) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Nylon Insulation Hangers.
 - b. Baseplate: Perforated, nylon sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - c. Spindle: Nylon, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated, up to 2-1/2 inches.
 - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
5. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Self-Adhering Insul-Hangers, Series.
 - 2) GEMCO; Peel & Press.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Self Stick.
 - b. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - c. Spindle: Fully annealed, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated. Material;
 - 1) Stainless steel .
 - d. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.
6. Insulation-Retaining Washers:
 - a. Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter. Material:
 - 1) Galvanized-steel sheet.
 - 2) Stainless-steel sheet.
 - b. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
 - 2) GEMCO; R-150.

- 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.
- c. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
7. Nonmetal Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch-thick nylon sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
- a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
- 1) GEMCO.
 - 2) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.
- C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- D. Wire:
1. Material;
 - a. 0.080-inch nickel-copper alloy.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Provide the following :
 - 1) C & F Wire.

2.12 CORNER ANGLES

- A. PVC Corner Angles: 30 mils thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, PVC according to ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C. White or color-coded to match adjacent surface.
- B. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.
- C. Stainless-Steel Corner Angles: 0.024 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, stainless steel according to ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240, Material Type:
1. Grade 316 .

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances 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.
- B. 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.
- B. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
 - 2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.
- D. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

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.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment 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. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.

3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- 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. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at:
 - a. 4 inches o.c.
 - b. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints.
- 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.
- O. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
1. Vibration-control devices.
 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 4. Manholes.
 5. Handholes.
 6. Cleanouts.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION

- A. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Secure insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.
1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for the following coverage of tank and vessel surfaces;
 - a. 100 percent .

2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
4. Install adhesively attached or self-sticking insulation hangers and speed washers on sides of tanks and vessels as follows:
 - a. Do not weld anchor pins to ASME-labeled pressure vessels.
 - b. Select insulation hangers and adhesive that are compatible with service temperature and with substrate.
 - c. On tanks and vessels, maximum anchor-pin spacing is 3 inches from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c. in both directions.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut and miter insulation segments to fit curved sides and domed heads of tanks and vessels.
 - f. Impale insulation over anchor pins and attach speed washers.
 - g. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
5. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation materials.
6. Where insulation hangers on equipment and vessels are not permitted or practical and where insulation support rings are not provided, install a girdle network for securing insulation. Stretch prestressed aircraft cable around the diameter of vessel and make taut with clamps, turnbuckles, or breather springs. Place one circumferential girdle around equipment approximately 6 inches from each end. Install wire or cable between two circumferential girdles 12 inches o.c. Install a wire ring around each end and around outer periphery of center openings, and stretch prestressed aircraft cable radially from the wire ring to nearest circumferential girdle. Install additional circumferential girdles along the body of equipment or tank at a minimum spacing of 48 inches o.c. Use this network for securing insulation with tie wire or bands.
7. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches.
8. Install insulation in removable segments on equipment access doors, manholes, handholes, and other elements that require frequent removal for service and inspection.
9. Bevel and seal insulation ends around manholes, handholes, ASME stamps, and nameplates.
10. For equipment with surface temperatures below ambient, apply mastic to open ends, joints, seams, breaks, and punctures in insulation.

B. Insulation Installation on Pumps:

1. Fabricate metal boxes lined with insulation. Fit boxes around pumps and coincide box joints with splits in pump casings. Fabricate joints with outward bolted flanges. Bolt flanges on 6-inch centers, starting at corners. Install 3/8-inch- diameter fasteners with wing nuts. Alternatively, secure the box sections together using a latching mechanism.
2. Fabricate boxes from:
 - a. Material;
 - 1) Galvanized steel
 - 2) Stainless steel
 - b. Thickness; (minimum);
 - 1) 0.060 inch
3. For below ambient services, install a vapor barrier at seams, joints, and penetrations. Seal between flanges with replaceable gasket material to form a vapor barrier.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CALCIUM SILICATE INSULATION

- A. Installation on Tanks and Vessels: Install insulation over entire surface of tanks and vessels.
 - 1. Apply 100 percent coverage of adhesive to surface with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 - 2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints.

3.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 - 1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- B. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.
- C. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
 - 2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
 - 3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 - 4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
 - 5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.

3.7 FINISHES

- A. Equipment Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
 - 1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections: Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each type of equipment defined in the "Equipment Insulation Schedule" Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.
- D. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.9 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a type of equipment, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Insulate indoor and outdoor equipment that is not factory insulated.
- C. Heat-exchanger (water-to-water for heating service) insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 2 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 - 3. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- D. Steam-to-hot-water converter insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 2 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 - 3. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- E. Hot-water-to-steam converter insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 - 3. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- F. Chilled-water pump insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 2 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: 2 inches thick.

- G. Heating-hot-water pump insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- H. Heat-recovery pump insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Cellular Glass: 2 inches thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- I. Steam condensate pump and boiler feedwater pump insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 2 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- J. Chilled-water expansion/compression tank insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 1 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 1 inch thick.
 3. Calcium Silicate: 1-1/2 inches thick.
- K. Heating-hot-water expansion/compression tank insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Calcium Silicate: 2 inches thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 1 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 1 inch thick.
- L. Heat-recovery expansion/compression tank insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 1 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 1 inch thick.
 3. Calcium Silicate: 1-1/2 inches thick.
- M. Chilled-water air-separator insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 1 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 1 inch thick.

3. Calcium Silicate: 2 inches thick.
- N. Condenser-water air-separator insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 1 inch thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 1 inch thick.
 3. Calcium Silicate: 2 inches thick.
- O. Dual-service heating and cooling air-separator insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 1 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 1 inch thick.
 3. Calcium Silicate: 2 inches thick.
- P. Heating-hot-water air-separator insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 2 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- Q. Heat-recovery air-separator insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 1 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 1 inch thick.
 3. Calcium Silicate: 2 inches thick.
- R. Thermal storage tank (brine, water, ice) insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 3 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 3 inches thick.
 3. Calcium Silicate: 4 inches thick.
- S. Deaerator insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft nominal density.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- T. Steam condensate tank and receiver insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Board:

- a. Thickness; 2 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
3. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- U. Steam flash-tank, flash-separator, moisture-separator, and blow-off-tank insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 2 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 3. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- V. Piping system filter-housing insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 2 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- W. Outdoor, aboveground, heated, fuel-oil storage tank insulation shall be one of the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board:
 - a. Thickness; 2 inches .
 - b. Nominal Density:
 - 1) 3-lb/cu. ft.
 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
 3. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.

3.10 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Equipment, Concealed:
 1. None.
 2. PVC:
 - a. Color;
 - 1) Plain.
 - b. Thickness;
 - 1) 30 mils
 3. Aluminum:
 - a. Texture;
 - 1) Smooth.
 - b. Thickness;
 - 1) 0.032 inch.

4. Stainless Steel, Type 304 or Type 316, Stucco Embossed: 0.024 inch thick.

D. Equipment, Exposed, up to 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces up to 72 Inches:

1. Aluminum:
 - a. Finish;
 - 1) Bare.
 - b. Texture;
 - 1) Stucco Embossed.
 - c. Pattern;
 - 1) Corrugated.
 - 2) Thickness;
 - 3) 0.032 inch.
2. Stainless Steel, Type 304 or Type 316, Stucco Embossed with Z-Shaped Locking Seam: 0.024 inch thick.

E. Equipment, Exposed, Larger Than 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces Larger Than 72 Inches:

1. Aluminum:
 - a. Finish;
 - 1) Bare.
 - b. Texture;
 - 1) Stucco Embossed.
 - c. Pattern:
 - 1) 2-1/2-Inch- Deep Corrugations.
 - d. Thickness:
 - 1) 0.040 inch thick.
2. Stainless Steel, Type 304 or Type 316,, with 4-by-1-Inch Box Ribs: 0.024 inch thick.

3.11 EQUIPMENT: SURGE TANKS, BLOW DOWN SEPARATOR AND HEAT RECOVERY EQUIPMENT.

A. Complete the installation by complying with the following parameters:

1. Operating Temperature 100 to 450 deg F .
2. Insulating Material: Calcium Silicate: 2 inches thick.
3. Jacket: Aluminum, Stucco Embossed with 2-1/2-Inch- Deep Corrugations 0.040 inch thick.
4. Vapor Barrier.

3.12 STEAM PRODUCTS

A. Complete the installation by complying with the following parameters:

1. Insulate steam PRV's, unions, traps, valves, etc.
2. Operating Temperature 100 to 450 deg F .
3. Calcium Silicate: 2 inches thick.
4. Field Applied Aluminum.

3.13 EXPANSION COMPENSATORS

A. Complete the installation by complying with the following parameters:

1. Operating Temperature 100 to 450 deg F .
2. Insulation Material: High Temperature material blanket. 1 1/2 inches <Insert dimension> thick.
3. Field Applied high temperature washable PVC jacket, color gray.

END OF SECTION 23 0716

SECTION 23 0719**HVAC PIPING INSULATION****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following HVAC piping systems:
 - 1. Condensate drain piping.
 - 2. Chilled-water piping.
 - 3. Condenser-water piping.
 - 4. Heating hot-water piping.
 - 5. Steam and steam condensate piping.
 - 6. Refrigerant suction and hot-gas piping.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 230713 "Duct Insulation."
 - 2. Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation."
 - 3. Section 232113.13 "Underground Hydronic Piping" for loose-fill pipe insulation in underground piping outside the building.
 - 4. Section 336313 "Underground Steam and Condensate Distribution Piping" for loose-fill pipe insulation in underground piping outside the building.

1.3 DEFINITIONS:

- A. Refer to Section 230500 "Common Work Results for HVAC".

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied if any).
- B. LEED Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For adhesives and sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
 - 2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4: For adhesives and sealants, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties.
6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to 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 agency.
 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping 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.

1.9 SCHEDULING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS**

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Insulation for below-ambient service requires a vapor-barrier.
- C. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- D. 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.
- E. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- F. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- G. Calcium Silicate:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Industrial Insulation Group (IIG); Thermo-12 Gold.
 - 2. Preformed Pipe Sections: Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
 - 3. Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
 - 4. Prefabricated Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.
- H. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
 - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
 - c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Lock, Insul-Tube, and K-FLEX LS.

- I. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type I. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Friendly Feel Duct Wrap.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
 - e. Owens Corning; SOFTR All-Service Duct Wrap.

- J. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
 - b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; 1000-Degree Pipe Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
 - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.
 - 2. Type I, 850 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ-SSL. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

- K. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F or less. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Flex.
 - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.

- L. Prefabricated Thermal Insulating Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C 450 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.

- B. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

2.3 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. Calcium Silicate Adhesive: Fibrous, sodium-silicate-based adhesive with a service temperature range of 50 to 800 deg F.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-97.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 290.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 81-27.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-30.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation; 760.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aero Seal.
 - b. Armacell LLC; Armaflex 520 Adhesive.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
 - d. K-Flex USA; R-373 Contact Adhesive.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- D. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- E. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- F. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 739, Dow Silicone.
 - b. Johns Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.
 - c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.
 - d. Speedline Corporation; Polyco VP Adhesive.
 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
 - b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below-ambient services.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 570.

- c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
 5. Color: White.
- D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
 - b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 550.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
 5. Color: White.

2.5 SEALANTS

- A. ASJ Flashing Sealants and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 5. Color: White.
 6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.6 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-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

2.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
 - b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
 - c. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.
 - d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.
 2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
 3. Color: Color-code jackets based on system.
 4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
 - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.
- C. Metal Jacket:
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.
 - b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
 - c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.
 2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.
 - a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing or factory cut and rolled to size.
 - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
 - 1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
 - 2) Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
 - 3) Tee covers.
 - 4) Flange and union covers.
 - 5) End caps.
 - 6) Beveled collars.
 - 7) Valve covers.
 - 8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

2.8 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
 - c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
 - d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.
 2. Width: 3 inches.
 3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.
 - b. Compac Corporation; 130.
 - c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.
 2. Width: 2 inches.
 3. Thickness: 6 mils.
 4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
 5. Elongation: 500 percent.
 6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

2.9 SECUREMENTS

- A. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 1. Verify that systems 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.
- B. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:

1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
 2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.
- D. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

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 piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Manholes.
 - 5. Handholes.
 - 6. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
 - 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.

- C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
 - 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
 - 4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
 - 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe

- diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
 8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
 9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:
1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
 2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
 3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
 4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
 5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.

3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

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

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.

2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

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

3.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- B. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.9 FINISHES

- A. Pipe Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.
- D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.10 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
 2. Underground piping.
 3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.11 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:
1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1/2 inch thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick.
- B. Chilled Water, above 40 Deg F:
1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1-1/2 inch thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1-1/2 inches thick.
 2. Insulation runouts not exceeding 48 inches in length for connection to equipment shall be one of the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1 inch thick
- C. Condenser-Water (Well Water) Supply and Return:
1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- D. Heating-Hot-Water Supply and Return, 200 Deg F and Below:
1. NPS 1 1/2 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1-1/2 inch thick.
 2. Greater than NPS 1-1/2 inch : Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or Pipe and Tank Insulation: 2 inches thick.
 3. Insulation for runouts not exceeding 48 inches in length for connection to equipment shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- E. Steam and Steam Condensate, 0 to 15 PSI, 200 Deg F to 250 Deg F :
1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Calcium Silicate: 2 inches thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 1-1/2 inches thick.
 2. NPS 1-1/4 and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:

- a. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II or Pipe and Tank Insulation: 2 inches thick.
 3. Insulation for runouts not exceeding 48" in length for connection to equipment shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1-1/2 inch thick.
- F. Steam and Steam Condensate, 16 to 60 PSI, 251 Deg F to 305 Deg F :
1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 2 inches thick.
 2. NPS 1-1/4 and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II or Pipe and Tank Insulation: 2 inches thick.
 3. Insulation for runouts not exceeding 48 inches in length for connection to equipment shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1-1/2 inch thick.
- G. Steam and Steam Condensate, above 60 PSI, 305 Deg F [350 Deg F :
1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Calcium Silicate: 4 inches thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 2-1/2 inches thick.
 2. NPS 1-1/4 to NPS 4 : Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II or Pipe and Tank Insulation: 3 inches thick.
 3. NPS 5 and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Calcium Silicate: 4 inches thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II or Pipe and Tank Insulation 4 inches thick.
 4. Insulation for runouts not exceeding 48 inches in length for connection to equipment shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1-1/2 inch thick.
- H. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Piping:
1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.

- b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.

3.12 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Concealed:
 - 1. None.
- D. Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. PVC, Color-Coded by System: 30 mils thick.
- E. Steam Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. Aluminum, Stucco Embossed: 0.016 inch thick.

3.13 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Concealed:
 - 1. None.
- D. Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. Aluminum, Stucco Embossed: 0.016 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 23 0719

SECTION 23 0900**BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEM****1. PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 Related Documents**

- A. All work of this Division shall be coordinated and provided by the single Building Management System (BMS) Contractor.
- B. The work of this Division shall be scheduled, coordinated, and interfaced with the associated work of other trades. Reference the Division 15 Sections for details.
- C. The work of this Division shall be as required by the Specifications, Point Schedules and Drawings.
- D. If the BMS Contractor believes there are conflicts or missing information in the project documents, the Contractor shall promptly request clarification and instruction from the design team.

1.2 Definitions

- A. Analog: A continuously variable system or value not having discrete levels. Typically exists within a defined range of limiting values.
- B. Binary: A two-state system where an “ON” condition is represented by one discrete signal level and an “OFF” condition is represented by a second discrete signal level.
- C. Building Management System (BMS): The total integrated system of fully operational and functional elements, including equipment, software, programming, and associated materials, to be provided by this Division BMS Contractor and to be interfaced to the associated work of other related trades.
- D. BMS Contractor: The single Contractor to provide the work of this Division. This Contractor shall be the primary manufacturer, installer, commissioner and ongoing service provider for the BMS work.
- E. Control Sequence: An BMS pre-programmed arrangement of software algorithms, logical computation, target values and limits as required to attain the defined operational control objectives.
- F. Direct Digital Control: The digital algorithms and pre-defined arrangements included in the BMS software to provide direct closed-loop control for the designated equipment and controlled variables. Inclusive of Proportional, Derivative and Integral control algorithms together with target values, limits, logical functions, arithmetic functions, constant values, timing considerations and the like.
- G. BMS Network: The total digital on-line real-time interconnected configuration of BMS digital processing units, workstations, panels, sub-panels, controllers, devices and associated elements individually known as network nodes. May exist as one or more fully interfaced and integrated sub-networks, LAN, WAN or the like.
- H. Node: A digitally programmable entity existing on the BMS network.
- I. BMS Integration: The complete functional and operational interconnection and interfacing of all BMS work elements and nodes in compliance with all applicable codes, standards and ordinances so as to provide a single coherent BMS as required by this Division.
- J. Provide: The term “Provide” and its derivatives when used in this Division shall mean to furnish, install in place, connect, calibrate, test, commission, warrant, document and supply the associated required services ready for operation.
- K. PC: IBM-compatible Personal Computer from a recognized major manufacturer

- L. Furnish: The term “Furnish” and its derivatives when used in this Division shall mean supply at the BMS Contractor’s cost to the designated third party trade contractor for installation. BMS Contractor shall connect furnished items to the BMS, calibrate, test, commission, warrant and document.
- M. Wiring: The term “Wiring” and its derivatives when used in this Division shall mean provide the BMS wiring and terminations.
- N. Install: The term “Install” and its derivatives when used in this Division shall mean receive at the jobsite and mount.
- O. Protocol: The term “protocol” and its derivatives when used in this Division shall mean a defined set of rules and standards governing the on-line exchange of data between BMS network nodes.
- P. Software: The term “software” and its derivatives when used in this Division shall mean all of programmed digital processor software, preprogrammed firmware and project specific digital process programming and database entries and definitions as generally understood in the BMS industry for real-time, on-line, integrated BMS configurations.
- Q. The use of words in the singular in these Division documents shall not be considered as limiting when other indications in these documents denote that more than one such item is being referenced.
- R. Headings, paragraph numbers, titles, shading, bolding, underscores, clouds and other symbolic interpretation aids included in the Division documents are for general information only and are to assist in the reading and interpretation of these Documents.
- S. The following abbreviations and acronyms may be used in describing the work of this Division:

ADC	-	Analog to Digital Converter
AI	-	Analog Input
AN	-	Application Node
ANSI	-	American National Standards Institute
AO	-	Analog Output
ASCII	-	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
ASHRAE		American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers
AWG	-	American Wire Gauge
CPU	-	Central Processing Unit
CRT	-	Cathode Ray Tube
DAC	-	Digital to Analog Converter
DDC	-	Direct Digital Control
DI	-	Digital Input
DO	-	Digital Output
EEPROM	-	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
EMI	-	Electromagnetic Interference
FAS	-	Fire Alarm Detection and Annunciation System
GUI	-	Graphical User Interface
HOA	-	Hand-Off-Auto
ID	-	Identification
IEEE	-	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
I/O	-	Input/Output
LAN	-	Local Area Network
LCD	-	Liquid Crystal Display
LED	-	Light Emitting Diode
MCC	-	Motor Control Center
NC	-	Normally Closed
NIC	-	Not In Contract

NO	-	Normally Open
OWS	-	Operator Workstation
OAT	-	Outdoor Air Temperature
PC	-	Personal Computer
RAM	-	Random Access Memory
RF	-	Radio Frequency
RFI	-	Radio Frequency Interference
RH	-	Relative Humidity
ROM	-	Read Only Memory
RTD	-	Resistance Temperature Device
SPDT	-	Single Pole Double Throw
SPST	-	Single Pole Single Throw
XVGA	-	Extended Video Graphics Adapter
TBA	-	To Be Advised
TCP/IP	-	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
TTD	-	Thermistor Temperature Device
UPS	-	Uninterruptible Power Supply
VAC	-	Volts, Alternating Current
VAV	-	Variable Air Volume
VDC	-	Volts, Direct Current
WAN	-	Wide Area Network

1.3 BMS Description

- A. The Building Management System (BMS) shall be a complete system designed for use with the enterprise IT systems. This functionality shall extend into the equipment rooms. Devices residing on the automation network located in equipment rooms and similar shall be fully IT compatible devices that mount and communicate directly on the IT infrastructure in the facility. Contractor shall be responsible for coordination with the owner's IT staff to ensure that the FMS will perform in the owner's environment without disruption to any of the other activities taking place on that LAN.
- B. All points of user interface shall be on standard PCs that do not require the purchase of any special software from the BMS manufacturer for use as a building operations terminal. The primary point of interface on these PCs will be a standard Web Browser.
- C. The work of the single BMS Contractor shall be as defined individually and collectively in all Sections of this Division specifications together with the associated Point Sheets and Drawings and the associated interfacing work as referenced in the related documents.
- D. The BMS work shall consist of the provision of all labor, materials, tools, equipment, software, software licenses, software configurations and database entries, interfaces, wiring, tubing, installation, labeling, engineering, calibration, documentation, samples, submittals, testing, commissioning, training services, permits and licenses, transportation, shipping, handling, administration, supervision, management, insurance, temporary protection, cleaning, cutting and patching, warranties, services, and items, even though these may not be specifically mentioned in these Division documents which are required for the complete, fully functional and commissioned BMS.
- E. Provide a complete, neat and workmanlike installation. Use only manufacturer employees who are skilled, experienced, trained, and familiar with the specific equipment, software, standards and configurations to be provided for this Project.
- F. Manage and coordinate the BMS work in a timely manner in consideration of the Project schedules. Coordinate with the associated work of other trades so as to not impede or delay the work of associated trades.
- G. The BMS as provided shall incorporate, at minimum, the following integrated features, functions and services:

1. Operator information, alarm management and control functions.
2. Enterprise-level information and control access.
3. Information management including monitoring, transmission, archiving, retrieval, and reporting functions.
4. Diagnostic monitoring and reporting of BMS functions.
5. Offsite monitoring and management access.
6. Energy management
7. Standard applications for terminal HVAC systems.

1.4 Quality Assurance

A. General

1. The Building Management System Contractor shall be the primary manufacturer-owned branch office that is regularly engaged in the engineering, programming, installation and service of total integrated Building Management Systems.
2. The BMS Contractor shall be a recognized national manufacturer, installer and service provider of BMS.
3. The BMS Contractor shall have a branch facility within a 100-mile radius of the job site supplying complete maintenance and support services on a 24 hour, 7-day-a-week basis.
4. As evidence and assurance of the contractor's ability to support the Owner's system with service and parts, the contractor must have been in the BMS business for at least the last ten (10) years and have successfully completed total projects of at least 10 times the value of this contract in each of the preceding five years.
5. The Building Management System shall match the current Johnson Controls Extended Architecture system, furnished and installed by the local Branch Office. No other manufacturers will be considered.

B. Workplace Safety And Hazardous Materials

1. Provide a safety program in compliance with the Contract Documents.
2. The FMS Contractor shall have a corporately certified comprehensive Safety Certification Manual and a designated Safety Supervisor for the Project.
3. The Contractor and its employees and subtrades comply with federal, state and local safety regulations.
4. The Contractor shall ensure that all subcontractors and employees have written safety programs in place that covers their scope of work, and that their employees receive the training required by the OSHA have jurisdiction for at least each topic listed in the Safety Certification Manual.
5. Hazards created by the Contractor or its subcontractors shall be eliminated before any further work proceeds.
6. Hazards observed but not created by the Contractor or its subcontractors shall be reported to either the General Contractor or the Owner within the same day. The Contractor shall be required to avoid the hazard area until the hazard has been eliminated.
7. The Contractor shall sign and date a safety certification form prior to any work being performed, stating that the Contractors' company is in full compliance with the Project safety requirements.

8. The Contractor's safety program shall include written policy and arrangements for the handling, storage and management of all hazardous materials to be used in the work in compliance with the requirements of the AHJ at the Project site.
 9. The Contractor's employees and subcontractor's staff shall have received training as applicable in the use of hazardous materials and shall govern their actions accordingly.
- C. Quality Management Program
1. Designate a competent and experienced employee to provide BMS Project Management. The designated Project Manger shall be empowered to make technical, scheduling and related decisions on behalf of the BMS Contractor. At minimum, the Project Manager shall:
 - a. Manage the scheduling of the work to ensure that adequate materials, labor and other resources are available as needed.
 - b. Manage the financial aspects of the BMS Contract.
 - c. Coordinate as necessary with other trades.
 - d. Be responsible for the work and actions of the BMS workforce on site.

1.5 References

- A. All work shall conform to the following Codes and Standards, as applicable:
1. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards.
 2. National Electric Code (NEC) and applicable local Electric Code.
 3. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listing and labels.
 4. UL 864 UUKL Smoke Control
 5. UL 268 Smoke Detectors.
 6. UL 916 Energy Management
 7. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
 8. NFPA 90A - Standard For The Installation Of Air Conditioning And Ventilating Systems.
 9. NFPA 92A and 92B Smoke Purge/Control Equipment.
 10. Factory Mutual (FM).
 11. American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
 12. National Electric Manufacturer's Association (NEMA).
 13. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME).
 14. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) [user note: add ASHRAE 62 IAQ as applicable].
 15. Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA).
 16. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE).
 17. American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII).
 18. Electronics Industries Association (EIA).
 19. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
 20. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
 21. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) including Part 15, Radio Frequency Devices.
 22. Americans Disability Act (ADA)
 23. ANSI/EIA 909.1-A-1999 (LonWorks)
 24. ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 195-2004 (BACnet)

- B. In the case of conflicts or discrepancies, the more stringent regulation shall apply.
- C. All work shall meet the approval of the Authorities Having Jurisdiction at the project site.

1.6 Work By Others

- A) The demarcation of work and responsibilities between the BMS Contractor and other related trades shall be as outlined in the BMS RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX

BMS RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX				
WORK	FURNISH	INSTALL	Low Volt. Wiring	Line Volt Wiring
BMS low voltage and communication wiring	BMS	BMS	BMS	N/A
VAV box nodes	BMS	23	BMS	26
BMS conduits and raceway	BMS	BMS	BMS	BMS
Automatic dampers	BMS	23	BMS	N/A
Manual valves	23	23	N/A	N/A
Automatic valves	BMS	23	BMS	N/A
VAV boxes	23	23	N/A	26
Pipe insertion devices and taps including thermowells, flow and pressure stations.	BMS	23	BMS	N/A
BMS Current Switches.	BMS	BMS	BMS	N/A
BMS Control Relays	BMS	BMS	BMS	N/A
All BMS Nodes, equipment, housings, enclosures and panels.	BMS	BMS	BMS	BMS
Smoke Detectors	26	26	26	26
Fire/Smoke Dampers	23	23	N/A	26
Fire Dampers	23	23	N/A	N/A
Fire Alarm shutdown relay interlock wiring	26	26	26	26
Fire Alarm smoke control relay interlock wiring	26	26	26	26
VFDs	BMS	BMS	BMS	26
Starters, HOA switches	26	26	N/A	26
Control damper actuators	BMS	BMS	BMS	26
Split Systems	23	23	BMS	26
Cabinet Unit Heaters	23	23	BMS	N/A
Radiant Panels	23	23	BMS	N/A
Exhaust Fans	23	23	BMS	26

1.7 Submittals

- A. Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples
- The BMS contractor shall submit a list of all shop drawings with submittals dates within 30 days of contract award.
 - Submittals shall be in defined packages. Each package shall be complete and shall only reference itself and previously submitted packages. The packages shall be as approved by the Architect and Engineer for Contract compliance.
 - Allow 15 working days for the review of each package by the Architect and Engineer in the scheduling of the total BMS work.
 - Equipment and systems requiring approval of local authorities must comply with such regulations and be approved. Filing shall be at the expense of the BMS Contractor where filing is necessary. Provide a copy of all related correspondence and permits to the Owner.

5. Prepare an index of all submittals and shop drawings for the installation. Index shall include a shop drawing identification number, Contract Documents reference and item description.
6. The BMS Contractor shall correct any errors or omissions noted in the first review.
7. At a minimum, submit the following:
 - a. BMS network architecture diagrams including all nodes and interconnections.
 - b. Systems schematics, sequences and flow diagrams.
 - c. Points schedule for each point in the BMS, including: Point Type, Object Name, Expanded ID, Display Units, Controller type, and Address.
 - d. Samples of Graphic Display screen types and associated menus.
 - e. Detailed Bill of Material list for each system or application, identifying quantities, part numbers, descriptions, and optional features.
 - f. Control Damper Schedule including a separate line for each damper provided under this section and a column for each of the damper attributes, including: Code Number, Fail Position, Damper Type, Damper Operator, Duct Size, Damper Size, Mounting, and Actuator Type.
 - g- Control Valve Schedules including a separate line for each valve provided under this section and a column for each of the valve attributes: Code Number, Configuration, Fail Position, Pipe Size, Valve Size, Body Configuration, Close off Pressure, Capacity, Valve CV, Design Pressure, and Actuator Type.
 - h- Room Schedule including a separate line for each VAV box and/or terminal unit indicating location and address
 - i. Details of all BMS interfaces and connections to the work of other trades.
 - j. Product data sheets or marked catalog pages including part number, photo and description for all products including software.

1.8 Record Documentation

- A. Operation and Maintenance Manuals
 1. Three (3) copies of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals shall be provided to the Owner's Representative upon completion of the project. The entire Operation and Maintenance Manual shall be furnished on Compact Disc media, and include the following for the BMS provided:
 - a. Table of contents.
 - b. As-built system record drawings. Computer Aided Drawings (CAD) record drawings shall represent the as-built condition of the system and incorporate all information supplied with the approved submittal.
 - c. Manufacturers product data sheets or catalog pages for all products including software.
 - d. System Operator's manuals.
 - e. Archive copy of all site-specific databases and sequences.
 - f. BMS network diagrams.
 - g. Interfaces to all third-party products and work by other trades.
 2. The Operation and Maintenance Manual CD shall be self-contained, and include all necessary software required to access the product data sheets. A logically organized table of contents shall provide dynamic links to view and print all product data sheets. Viewer software shall provide the ability to display, zoom, and search all documents.
- B. On-Line documentation: After completion of all tests and adjustments the contractor shall provide a copy of all as-built information and product data to be installed on a customer designated computer workstation or server

1.9 Warranty

- A. Standard Material and Labor Warranty:
 - 1. Provide a one-year labor and material warranty on the BMS.
 - 2. If within twelve (12) months from the date of acceptance of product, upon written notice from the owner, it is found to be defective in operation, workmanship or materials, it shall be replaced, repaired or adjusted at the option of the BMS Contractor at the cost of the BMS Contractor.
 - 3. Maintain an adequate supply of materials within 100 miles of the Project site such that replacement of key parts and labor support, including programming. Warranty work shall be done during BMS Contractor's normal business hours.

2. PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 General Description

- A. The Building Management System (BMS) shall use an open architecture and fully support a multi-vendor environment. To accomplish this effectively, the BMS shall support open communication protocol standards and integrate a wide variety of third-party devices and applications. The system shall be designed for use on the Internet, or intranets using off the shelf, industry standard technology compatible with other owner provided networks.
- B. The Building Management System shall consist of the following:
 - 1. Field Equipment Controller(s)
 - 2. Input/Output Module(s)
- C. The system shall be modular in nature, and shall permit expansion of both capacity and functionality through the addition of sensors, actuators, controllers and operator devices, while re-using existing controls equipment.
- D. System architectural design shall eliminate dependence upon any single device for alarm reporting and control execution. The failure of any single component or network connection shall not interrupt the execution of control strategies at other operational devices.
- E. **Acceptable Manufacturers**
 - 1) **Johnson Controls, Metasys Extended Architecture, furnished and installed by the local Branch Office.**
- F. Automation Network
 - 1. The automation network shall be based on a PC industry standard of Ethernet TCP/IP. Where used, LAN controller cards shall be standard "off the shelf" products available through normal PC vendor channels.
 - 2. The BMS shall network multiple user interface clients, automation engines, system controllers and application-specific controllers through the existing campus server.
 - 3. The automation network shall be capable of operating at a communication speed of 100 Mbps, with full peer-to-peer network communication.
 - 4. Network Automation Engines (NAE) shall reside on the automation network.
 - 5. The automation network will be compatible with other enterprise-wide networks. Where indicated, the automation network shall be connected to the enterprise network and share resources with it by way of standard networking devices and practices.
- G. Control Network
 - 1. Network Automation Engines shall provide supervisory control over the control network and shall support all three (3) of the following communication protocols:

- a. BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9.
 - b. LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver (FTT-10a).
 - c. The Johnson Controls N2 Field Bus.
2. Control networks shall provide either "Peer-to-Peer," Master-Slave, or Supervised Token Passing communications, and shall operate at a minimum communication speed of 9600 baud.
 3. DDC Controllers shall reside on the control network.
 4. Control network communication protocol shall be BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135.
 5. A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for each controller device (master or slave) that will communicate on the BACnet MS/TP Bus.
 6. The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 day prior to bidding.
- H. Integration
1. BACnet Protocol Integration - BACnet
 - a. The neutral protocol used between systems will be BACnet over Ethernet and comply with the ASHRAE BACnet standard 135-2003.
 - b. A complete Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) shall be provided for all BACnet system devices.
 - c. The ability to command, share point object data, change of state (COS) data and schedules between the host and BACnet systems shall be provided.

2.2 User Interface

- A. Connect all HVAC control systems into the campus control automation system.
- B. Coordinate all user interface layout and all details of the control system with USU Facilities Operation.
- C. User Interface Application Components
 1. Operator Interface
 - a. An integrated browser based client application shall be used as the user operator interface program.
 - b. All Inputs, Outputs, Setpoints, and all other parameters as defined within Part 3, shown on the design drawings, or required as part of the system software, shall be displayed for operator viewing and modification from the operator interface software.
 - c. The user interface software shall provide help menus and instructions for each operation and/or application.
 - d. All controller software operating parameters shall be displayed for the operator to view/modify from the user interface. These include: setpoints, alarm limits, time delays, PID tuning constants, run-times, point statistics, schedules, and so forth.
 - e. The Operator Interface shall incorporate comprehensive support for functions including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - ◇ User access for selective information retrieval and control command execution
 - ◇ Monitoring and reporting
 - ◇ Alarm, non-normal, and return to normal condition annunciation
 - ◇ Selective operator override and other control actions
 - ◇ Information archiving, manipulation, formatting, display and reporting
 - ◇ FMS internal performance supervision and diagnostics
 - ◇ On-line access to user HELP menus
 - ◇ On-line access to current FMS as-built records and documentation

- ◇ Means for the controlled re-programming, re-configuration of FMS operation and for the manipulation of FMS database information in compliance with the prevailing codes, approvals and regulations for individual FMS applications.
 - f. The operation of the control system shall be independent of the user interface, which shall be used for operator communications only. Systems that rely on an operator workstation to provide supervisory control over controller execution of the sequences of operations or system communications shall not be acceptable.
2. Navigation Trees
- a. The system will have the capability to display multiple navigation trees that will aid the operator in navigating throughout all systems and points connected. At minimum provide a tree that identifies all systems on the networks.
 - b. Provide the ability for the operator to add custom trees. The operator will be able to define any logical grouping of systems or points and arrange them on the tree in any order. It shall be possible to nest groups within other groups. Provide at minimum 5 levels of nesting.
 - c. The navigation trees shall be “dockable” to other displays in the user interface such as graphics. This means that the trees will appear as part of the display, but can be detached and then minimized to the Windows task bar or closed altogether. A simple keystroke will reattach the navigation to the primary display of the user interface.
3. Alarms
- a. Alarms shall be routed directly from Network Automation Engines to PCs and servers. It shall be possible for specific alarms from specific points to be routed to specific PCs and servers. The alarm management portion of the user interface shall, at the minimum, provide the following functions:
 - ◇ Log date and time of alarm occurrence.
 - ◇ Generate a “Pop-Up” window, with audible alarm, informing a user that an alarm has been received.
 - ◇ Allow a user, with the appropriate security level, to acknowledge, temporarily silence, or discard an alarm.
 - ◇ Provide an audit trail on hard drive for alarms by recording user acknowledgment, deletion, or disabling of an alarm. The audit trail shall include the name of the user, the alarm, the action taken on the alarm, and a time/date stamp.
 - ◇ Provide the ability to direct alarms to an e-mail address or alphanumeric pager. This must be provided in addition to the pop up window described above. Systems that use e-mail and pagers as the exclusive means of annunciating alarms are not acceptable.
 - ◇ Any attribute of any object in the system may be designated to report an alarm.
 - b. The FMS shall annunciate diagnostic alarms indicating system failures and non-normal operating conditions
 - c. The FMS shall annunciate application alarms at minimum, as required by Part 3.
4. Reports and Summaries
- a. Reports and Summaries shall be generated and directed to the user interface displays, with subsequent assignment to printers, or disk. As a minimum, the system shall provide the following reports:
 - ◇ All points in the BMS
 - ◇ All points in each BMS application
 - ◇ All points in a specific controller

- ◇ All points in a user-defined group of points
 - ◇ All points currently in alarm
 - ◇ All points locked out
 - ◇ All BMS schedules
 - ◇ All user defined and adjustable variables, schedules, interlocks and the like.
- b. Summaries and Reports shall be accessible via standard UI functions and not dependent upon custom programming or user defined HTML pages.
- c. Selection of a single menu item, tool bar item, or tool bar button shall print any displayed report or summary on the system printer for use as a building management and diagnostics tool.
- d. The system shall allow for the creation of custom reports and queries via a standard web services XML interface and commercial off-the-shelf software such as Microsoft Access, Microsoft Excel, or Crystal Reports.
5. Schedules
- a. A graphical display for time-of-day scheduling and override scheduling of building operations shall be provided. At a minimum, the following functions shall be provided:
- ◇ Weekly schedules
 - ◇ Exception Schedules
 - ◇ Monthly calendars.
- b. Weekly schedules shall be provided for each group of equipment with a specific time use schedule.
- c. It shall be possible to define one or more exception schedules for each schedule including references to calendars
- d. Monthly calendars shall be provided that allow for simplified scheduling of holidays and special days for a minimum of five years in advance. Holidays and special days shall be user-selected with the pointing device or keyboard, and shall automatically reschedule equipment operation as previously defined on the exception schedules.
- e. Changes to schedules made from the User Interface shall directly modify the Network Automation Engine schedule database.
- f. Schedules and Calendars shall comply with ASHRAE SP135/2003 BACnet Standard.
- g. Selection of a single menu item or tool bar button shall print any displayed schedule on the system printer for use as a building management and diagnostics tool.
6. Password
- a. Multiple-level password access protection shall be provided to allow the user/manager to user interface control, display, and database manipulation capabilities deemed appropriate for each user, based on an assigned password.
- b. Each user shall have the following: a user name (24 characters minimum), a password (12 characters minimum), and access levels.
- c. The system shall allow each user to change his or her password at will.
- d. When entering or editing passwords, the system shall not echo the actual characters for display on the monitor.
- e. A minimum of five levels of access shall be supported individually or in any combination as follows:
- ◇ Level 1 = View Data
 - ◇ Level 2 = Command
 - ◇ Level 3 = Operator Overrides

- ◇ Level 4 = Database Modification
 - ◇ Level 5 = Database Configuration
 - ◇ Level 6 = All privileges, including Password Add/Modify
 - f. A minimum of 100 unique passwords shall be supported.
 - g. Operators shall be able to perform only those commands available for their respective passwords. Display of menu selections shall be limited to only those items defined for the access level of the password used to log-on.
 - h. The system shall automatically generate a report of log-on/log-off and system activity for each user. Any action that results in a change in the operation or configuration of the control system shall be recorded, including: modification of point values, schedules or history collection parameters, and all changes to the alarm management system, including the acknowledgment and deletion of alarms.
7. Screen Manager - The User Interface shall be provided with screen management capabilities that allow the user to activate, close, and simultaneously manipulate a minimum of 4 active display windows plus a network or user defined navigation tree.
8. Dynamic Color Graphics
- a. The graphics application program shall be supplied as an integral part of the User Interface. Browser or Workstation applications that rely only upon HTML pages shall not be acceptable.
 - b. The graphics applications shall include a create/edit function and a runtime function. The system architecture shall support an unlimited number of graphics documents (graphic definition files) to be generated and executed. The graphics shall be able to display and provide animation based on real-time data that is acquired, derived, or entered.
 - c. Graphics runtime functions – A maximum of 16 graphic applications shall be able to execute at any one time on a user interface or workstation with 4 visible to the user. Each graphic application shall be capable of the following functions:
 - ◇ All graphics shall be fully scalable
 - ◇ The graphics shall support a maintained aspect ratio.
 - ◇ Multiple fonts shall be supported.
 - ◇ Unique background shall be assignable on a per graphic basis.
 - ◇ The color of all animations and values on displays shall indicate if the status of the object attribute.
 - d. Operation from graphics – It shall be possible to change values (setpoints) and states in system controlled equipment by using drop-down windows accessible via the pointing device
 - e. Graphic editing tool – A graphic editing tool shall be provided that allows for the creation and editing of graphic files. The graphic editor shall be capable of performing/defining all animations, and defining all runtime binding.
 - ◇ The graphic editing tool shall in general provide for the creation and positioning of point objects by dragging from tool bars or drop-downs and positioning where required.
 - ◇ In addition, the graphic editing tool shall be able to add additional content to any graphic by importing backgrounds in the SVG, BMP or JPG file formats.
 - f. Aliasing – Many graphic displays representing part of a building and various building components are exact duplicates, with the exception that the various variables are bound to different field values. Consequently, it shall be possible to bind the value of a graphic display to aliases, as opposed to the physical field tags.
9. Historical trending and data collection

- a. Each Automation Engine shall store trend and point history data for all analog and digital inputs and outputs, as follows:
 - ◇ Any point, physical or calculated, may be designated for trending. Three methods of collection shall be allowed:
 - Defined time interval
 - Upon a change of value
 - ◇ Each Automation Engine shall have the capability to store multiple samples for each physical point and software variable based upon available memory, including an individual sample time/date stamp. Points may be assigned to multiple history trends with different collection parameters.
 - b. Trend and change of value data shall be stored within the engine and uploaded to a dedicated trend database or exported in a selectable data format via a provided data export utility. Uploads to a dedicated database shall occur based upon one of the following: user-defined interval, manual command, or when the trend buffers are full. Exports shall be as requested by the user or on a time scheduled basis.
 - c. The system shall provide a configurable data storage subsystem for the collection of historical data. Data can be stored in either Microsoft Access or SQL database format.
10. Trend data viewing and analysis
- a. Provide a trend viewing utility that shall have access to all database points.
 - b. It shall be possible to retrieve any historical database point for use in displays and reports by specifying the point name and associated trend name.
 - c. The trend viewing utility shall have the capability to define trend study displays to include multiple trends
 - d. Displays shall be able to be single or stacked graphs with on-line selectable display characteristics, such as ranging, color, and plot style.
 - e. Display magnitude and units shall both be selectable by the operator at any time without reconfiguring the processing or collection of data. This is a zoom capability.
 - f. Display magnitude shall automatically be scaled to show full graphic resolution of the data being displayed.
 - g. Trend studies shall be capable of calculating and displaying calculated variables including highest value, lowest value and time based accumulation.

2.3 Network Automation Engines (NAE)

- A. Network Automation Engine
 1. The Network Automation Engine (NAE) shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NAE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
 2. Automation network – The NAE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.
 3. User Interface – Each NAE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.
 - a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NAE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.

- b. The NAE shall support up four (4) concurrent users.
 - c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NAE.
 - d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NAE.
 - e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NAE to access all system information are not acceptable.
 - f. The NAE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NAE.
 - g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
 - h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Internet Explorer:
 - ◇ Configuration
 - ◇ Commissioning
 - ◇ Data Archiving
 - ◇ Monitoring
 - ◇ Commanding
 - ◇ System Diagnostics
 - i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web browsers are not acceptable.
 - j. The NAE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.
4. Processor – The NAE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NAE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NAE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
5. Memory – Each NAE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
6. Hardware Real Time Clock – The NAE shall include an integrated, hardware-based, real-time clock.
7. The NAE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
- a. Power - On/Off
 - b. Ethernet Traffic – Ethernet Traffic/No Ethernet Traffic
 - c. Ethernet Connection Speed – 10 Mbps/100 Mbps
 - d. FC Bus – Normal Communications/No Field Communications
 - e. Peer Communication – Data Traffic Between NAE Devices
 - f. Run – NAE Running/NAE In Startup/NAE Shutting Down/Software Not Running
 - g. Bat Fault – Battery Defective, Data Protection Battery Not Installed
 - h. Fault – General Fault
 - i. Modem RX – NAE Modem Receiving Data
 - j. Modem TX – NAE Modem Transmitting Data
8. Communications Ports – The NAE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.
- a. Up to two (2) USB port
 - b. Up to two (2) URS-232 serial data communication port
 - c. Up to two (2) RS-485 port

- d. One (1) Ethernet port
- 9. Diagnostics – The NAE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
- 10. Power Failure – In the event of the loss of normal power, The NAE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.
 - a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.
 - b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.
- 11. Certification – The NAE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
- 12. Controller network – The NAE shall support the following communication protocols on the controller network:
 - a. The NAE shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
 - ◇ A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for each controller device (master or slave) that will communicate on the BACnet MS/TP Bus.
 - ◇ The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 day prior to bidding.
 - ◇ The NAE shall support a minimum of 100 control devices.
 - b. The NAE shall support LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver FTT10.
 - ◇ All LonWorks controls devices shall be LonMark certified.
 - ◇ The NAE shall support a minimum of 255 LonWorks enabled control devices.
 - c. The NAE shall support the Johnson Controls N2 Field Bus.
 - ◇ The NAE shall support a minimum of 100 N2 control devices.
 - ◇ The Bus shall conform to Electronic Industry Alliance (EIA) Standard RS-485.
 - ◇ The Bus shall employ a master/slave protocol where the NAE is the master.
 - ◇ The Bus shall employ a four (4) level priority system for polling frequency.
 - ◇ The Bus shall be optically isolated from the NAE.
 - ◇ The Bus shall support the Metasys Integrator System.

2.4 DDC System Controllers

- A. Field Equipment Controller (FEC)
 - 1. The Field Equipment Controller (FEC) shall be a fully user-programmable, digital controller that communicates via BACnet MS/TP protocol.
 - 2. The FEC shall employ a finite state control engine to eliminate unnecessary conflicts between control functions at crossover points in their operational sequences. Suppliers using non-state based DDC shall provide separate control strategy diagrams for all controlled functions in their submittals.

3. Controllers shall be factory programmed with a continuous adaptive tuning algorithm that senses changes in the physical environment and continually adjusts loop tuning parameters appropriately. Controllers that require manual tuning of loops or perform automatic tuning on command only shall not be acceptable.
4. The FEC shall be assembled in a plenum-rated plastic housing with flammability rated to UL94-5VB.
5. The FEC shall include a removable base to allow pre-wiring without the controller.
6. The FEC shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
 - a. Power On
 - b. Power Off
 - c. Download or Startup in progress, not ready for normal operation
 - d. No Faults
 - e. Device Fault
 - f. Field Controller Bus - Normal Data Transmission
 - g. Field Controller Bus - No Data Transmission
 - h. Field Controller Bus - No Communication
 - i. Sensor-Actuator Bus - Normal Data Transmission
 - j. Sensor-Actuator Bus - No Data Transmission
 - k. Sensor-Actuator Bus - No Communication
7. The FEC shall accommodate the direct wiring of analog and binary I/O field points.
8. The FEC shall support the following types of inputs and outputs:
 - a. Universal Inputs - shall be configured to monitor any of the following:
 - ◇ Analog Input, Voltage Mode
 - ◇ Analog Input, Current Mode
 - ◇ Analog Input, Resistive Mode
 - ◇ Binary Input, Dry Contact Maintained Mode
 - ◇ Binary Input, Pulse Counter Mode
 - b. Binary Inputs - shall be configured to monitor either of the following:
 - ◇ Dry Contact Maintained Mode
 - ◇ Pulse Counter Mode
 - c. Analog Outputs - shall be configured to output either of the following:
 - ◇ Analog Output, Voltage Mode
 - ◇ Analog Output, current Mode
 - d. Binary Outputs - shall output the following:
 - ◇ 24 VAC Triac
 - e. Configurable Outputs - shall be capable of the following:
 - ◇ Analog Output, Voltage Mode
 - ◇ Binary Output Mode
9. The FEC shall have the ability to reside on a Field Controller Bus (FC Bus).
 - a. The FC Bus shall be a Master-Slave/Token-Passing (MS/TP) Bus supporting BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
 - b. The FC Bus shall support communications between the FECs and the NAE.
 - c. The FC Bus shall also support Input/Output Module (IOM) communications with the FEC and with the NAE.
 - d. The FC Bus shall support a minimum of 100 IOMs and FEC in any combination.
 - e. The FC Bus shall operate at a maximum distance of 15,000 Ft. between the FEC and the furthest connected device.

10. The FEC shall have the ability to monitor and control a network of sensors and actuators over a Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus).
 - a. The SA Bus shall be a Master-Slave/Token-Passing (MS/TP) Bus supporting BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
 - b. The SA Bus shall support a minimum of 10 devices per trunk.
 - c. The SA Bus shall operate at a maximum distance of 1,200 Ft. between the FEC and the furthest connected device.
11. The FEC shall have the capability to execute complex control sequences involving direct wired I/O points as well as input and output devices communicating over the FC Bus or the SA Bus.
12. The FEC shall support, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. Hot water, chilled water/central plant applications
 - b. Built-up air handling units for special applications
 - c. Terminal units
 - c. Special programs as required for systems control

2.5 Field Devices

- A. Input/Output Module (IOM)
 1. The Input/Output Module (IOM) provides additional inputs and outputs for use in the FEC.
 2. The IOM shall communicate with the FEC over either the FC Bus or the SA Bus using BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
 3. The IOM shall be assembled in a plenum-rated plastic housing with flammability rated to UL94-5VB.
 4. The IOM shall have a minimum of 4 points to a maximum of 17 points.
 5. The IOM shall support the following types of inputs and outputs:
 - a. Universal Inputs - shall be configured to monitor any of the following:
 - ◇ Analog Input, Voltage Mode
 - ◇ Analog Input, Current Mode
 - ◇ Analog Input, Resistive Mode
 - ◇ Binary Input, Dry Contact Maintained Mode
 - ◇ Binary Input, Pulse Counter Mode
 - b. Binary Inputs - shall be configured to monitor either of the following:
 - ◇ Dry Contact Maintained Mode
 - ◇ Pulse Counter Mode
 - c. Analog Outputs - shall be configured to output either of the following
 - ◇ Analog Output, Voltage Mode
 - ◇ Analog Output, current Mode
 - d. Binary Outputs - shall output the following:
 - ◇ 24 VAC Triac
 - e. Configurable Outputs - shall be capable of the following:
 - ◇ Analog Output, Voltage Mode
 - ◇ Binary Output Mode
 6. The IOM shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:
 - a. Power On
 - b. Power Off
 - c. Download or Startup in progress, not ready for normal operation
 - d. No Faults
 - e. Device Fault

- f. Normal Data Transmission
 - g. No Data Transmission
 - h. No Communication
- B. Networked Thermostat (TEC)
1. The Networked Thermostats shall be capable of controlling the following:
 - a. A four pipe fan coil system with multi-speed fan control.
 - b. A pressure dependant Variable Air Volume System or similar zoning type system using reheat.
 - c. A two pipe fan coil with a single speed fan.
 2. The Networked Thermostat shall communicate over the Field Controller Bus using BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
 - a. The Networked Thermostat shall support remote read/write and parameter adjustment from the web based User Interfaceable through a Network Automation Engine.
 3. The Networked Thermostat shall include an intuitive User Interface providing plain text messages.
 - a. Two line, 8 character backlit display
 - b. LED indicators for Fan, Heat, and Cool status
 - c. Five (5) User Interface Keys
 - ◇ Mode
 - ◇ Fan
 - ◇ Override
 - ◇ Degrees C/F
 - ◇ Up/Down
 - d. The display shall continuously scroll through the following parameters:
 - ◇ Room Temperature
 - ◇ System Mode
 - ◇ Schedule Status – Occupied/Unoccupied/Override
 - ◇ Applicable Alarms
 4. The Networked Thermostats shall provide the flexibility to support the following inputs:
 - a. Integral Indoor Air Temperature Sensor
 - b. Duct Mount Air Temperature Sensor
 - c. Remote Indoor Air Temperature Sensor with Occupancy Override and LED Indicator.
 - d. Two configurable binary inputs
 5. The Networked Thermostats shall provide the flexibility to support the following outputs:
 - a. Three Speed Fan Control
 - b. On/Off Control
 - c. Floating Control
 - d. Proportional (0 to 10V) Control
 6. The Networked Thermostat shall provide a minimum of six (6) levels of keypad lockout.
 7. The Networked Thermostat shall provide the flexibility to adjust the following parameters:
 - a. Adjustable Temporary Occupancy from 0 to 24 hours
 - b. Adjustable heating/cooling deadband from 2° F to 5° F
 - c. Adjustable heating/cooling cycles per hour from 4 to 8
 8. The Networked Thermostat shall employ nonvolatile electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM) for all adjustable parameters.

- 9. All new room thermostats shall communicate with VAV boxes via wireless technology.**
 - a. Thermostats connected to AH-2 or serving procedure rooms shall not be wireless and shall be hard-wired back to the VAV box.**

C. VAV Modular Assembly (VMA)

1. The VAV Modular Assembly shall provide both standalone and networked direct digital control of pressure-independent, variable air volume terminal units. It shall address both single and dual duct applications.
2. The VAV Modular Assembly shall communicate over the FC Bus using BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
3. The VAV Modular Assembly shall have internal electrical isolation for AC power, DC inputs, and MS/TP communications. An externally mounted isolation transformer shall not be acceptable.
4. The VAV Modular Assembly shall be a configurable digital controller with integral differential pressure transducer and damper actuator. All components shall be connected and mounted as a single assembly that can be removed as one piece.
5. The VAV Modular Assembly shall be assembled in a plenum-rated plastic housing with flammability rated to UL94-5VB.
6. The integral damper actuator shall be a fast response stepper motor capable of stroking 90 degrees in 30 seconds for quick damper positioning to speed commissioning and troubleshooting tasks.
7. The controller shall determine airflow by dynamic pressure measurement using an integral dead-ended differential pressure transducer. The transducer shall be maintenance-free and shall not require air filters.
8. Each controller shall have the ability to automatically calibrate the flow sensor to eliminate pressure transducer offset error due to ambient temperature / humidity effects.
9. The controller shall utilize a proportional plus integration (PI) algorithm for the space temperature control loops.
10. Each controller shall continuously, adaptively tune the control algorithms to improve control and controller reliability through reduced actuator duty cycle. In addition, this tuning reduces commissioning costs, and eliminates the maintenance costs of manually re-tuning loops to compensate for seasonal or other load changes.
11. The controller shall provide the ability to download and upload VMA configuration files, both locally and via the communications network. Controllers shall be able to be loaded individually or as a group using a zone schedule generated spreadsheet of controller parameters.
12. Control setpoint changes initiated over the network shall be written to VMA non-volatile memory to prevent loss of setpoint changes and to provide consistent operation in the event of communication failure.
13. The controller firmware shall be flash-upgradeable remotely via the communications bus to minimize costs of feature enhancements.
14. The controller shall provide fail-soft operation if the airflow signal becomes unreliable, by automatically reverting to a pressure-dependent control mode.
15. The controller shall interface with balancer tools that allow automatic recalculation of box flow pickup gain ("K" factor), and the ability to directly command the airflow control loop to the box minimum and maximum airflow setpoints.
16. Controller performance shall be self-documenting via on-board diagnostics. These diagnostics shall consist of control loop performance measurements executing at

each control loop's sample interval, which may be used to continuously monitor and document system performance. The VMA shall calculate exponentially weighted moving averages (EWMA) for each of the following. These metrics shall be available to the end user for efficient management of the VAV terminals.

- ◇ Absolute temperature loop error.
 - ◇ Signed temperature loop error.
 - ◇ Absolute airflow loop error.
 - ◇ Signed airflow loop error.
 - ◇ Average damper actuator duty cycle.
17. The controller shall detect system error conditions to assist in managing the VAV zones. The error conditions shall consist of:
- ◇ Unreliable space temperature sensor.
 - ◇ Unreliable differential pressure sensor.
 - ◇ Starved box.
 - ◇ Actuator stall
 - ◇ Insufficient cooling.
 - ◇ Insufficient heating.
- The controller shall provide a flow test function to view damper position vs. flow in a graphical format. The information would alert the user to check damper position. The VMA would also provide a method to calculate actuator duty cycle as an indicator of damper actuator runtime.
18. The controller shall provide a compliant interface for ASHRAE Standard 62-1989 (indoor air quality), and shall be capable of resetting the box minimum airflow Based on the percent of outdoor air in the primary air stream.
19. The controller shall comply with ASHRAE Standard 90.1 (energy efficiency) by preventing simultaneous heating and cooling, and where the control strategy requires reset of airflow while in reheat, by modulating the box reheat device fully open prior to increasing the airflow in the heating sequence.
20. Inputs:
- a. Analog inputs with user defined ranges shall monitor the following analog signals, without the addition of equipment outside the terminal controller cabinet:
 - ◇ 0-10 VDC Sensors
 - ◇ 1000ohm RTDs
 - ◇ NTC Thermistors
 - b. Binary inputs shall monitor dry contact closures. Input shall provide filtering to eliminate false signals resulting from input "bouncing."
 - c. For noise immunity, the inputs shall be internally isolated from power, communications, and output circuits.
 - d. Provide side loop application for humidity control.
21. Outputs
- a. Analog outputs shall provide the following control outputs:
 - ◇ 0-10 VDC
 - b. Binary outputs shall provide a SPST Triac output rated for 500mA at 24 VAC.
 - c. For noise immunity, the outputs shall be internally isolated from power, communications, and other output circuits.
22. Application Configuration
- a. The VAV Modular Assembly shall be configured with a software tool that provides a simple Question/Answer format for developing applications and downloading.
23. Sensor Support

- a. The VAV Modular Assembly shall communicate over the Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus) with a Network Sensor.
 - b. The VMA shall support an LCD display room sensor.
 - c. The VMA shall also support standard room sensors as defined by analog input requirements.
 - d. The VMA shall support humidity sensors defined by the AI side loop.
- D. Network Sensors (NS)
1. The Network Sensors (NS) shall have the ability to monitor the following variables as required by the systems sequence of operations:
 - a. Zone Temperature
 - b. Zone humidity
 - c. Zone setpoint
 2. The NS shall transmit the zone information back to the controller on the Sensor-Actuator Bus (SA Bus) using BACnet Standard protocol SSPC-135, Clause 9.
 3. The Network Sensors shall include the following items:
 - a. A backlit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) to indicate the Temperature, Humidity and Setpoint.
 - b. An LED to indicate the status of the Override feature.
 - c. A button to toggle the temperature display between Fahrenheit and Celsius.
 - d. A button to initiate a timed override command
 4. The NS shall be available with either screw terminals or phone jack.
 5. The NS shall be available in either surface mount or wall mount styles.

2.6 System Tools

- A. System Configuration Tool (SCT)
1. The Configuration Tool shall be a software package enabling a computer platform to be used as a stand-alone engineering configuration tool for a Network Automation Engine (NAE) or a Network Integration Engine (NIE).
 2. The configuration tool shall provide an archive database for the configuration and application data.
 3. The configuration tool shall have the same look-and-feel at the User Interface (UI) regardless of whether the configuration is being done online or offline.
 4. The configuration tool shall include the following features:
 - a. Basic system navigation tree for connected networks
 - b. Integration of Metasys N1, LonWorks, and BACnet enabled devices
 - c. Customized user navigation trees
 - d. Point naming operating parameter setting
 - e. Graphic diagram configuration
 - f. Alarm and event message routing
 - g. Graphical logic connector tool for custom programming
 - h. Downloading, uploading, and archiving databases
 5. The configuration tool shall have the capability to automatically discover field devices on connected buses and networks. Automatic discovery shall be available for the following field devices:
 - a. BACnet Devices
 - b. LonWorks devices
 - c. N2 Bus devices
 6. The configuration tool shall be capable of programming the Field Equipment Controllers.

- a. The configuration tool shall provide the capability to configure, simulate, and commission the Field Equipment Controllers.
 - b. The configuration tool shall allow the FECs to be run in Simulation Mode to verify the applications.
 - c. The configuration tool shall contain a library of standard applications to be used for configuration.
7. The configuration tool shall be capable of programming the field devices.
- a. The configuration tool shall provide the capability to configure, simulate, and commission the field devices.
 - b. The configuration tool shall allow the field devices to be run in Simulation Mode to verify the applications.
 - c. The configuration tool shall contain a library of standard applications to be used for configuration
8. A wireless access point shall allow a wireless enabled portable PC to make a temporary Ethernet connection to the automation network.
- a. The wireless connection shall allow the PC to access configuration tool through the web browser using the User Interface (UI).
 - b. The wireless use of configuration tool shall be the same as a wired connection in every respect.
 - c. The wireless connection shall use the Bluetooth Wireless Technology.
- B. Wireless MS/TP Converter (BTCVT)
- a. The converter shall provide a temporary wireless connection between the SA or FC Bus and a wireless enabled portable PC.
 - b. The converter shall support downloading and troubleshooting FEC and field devices from the PC over the wireless connection.
 - c. The converter shall employ Bluetooth Wireless Technology.
 - d. The converter shall be powered through a connection to either the Sensor-Actuator (SA) or the Field Controller (FC) Bus.
 - e. The converter shall operate over a minimum of thirty three (33) feet within a building.
 - f. The converter shall have LED indicators to provide information regarding the following conditions:
 - ◇ Power - On/Off
 - ◇ Fault – Fault/No Fault
 - ◇ SA/FC Bus – Bus Activity/ No Bus Activity
 - ◇ Blue – Bluetooth Communication Established/ Bluetooth Communication Not Established
 - g. The SWCVT shall comply with FCC Part 15.247 regulations for low-power unlicensed transmitters.
- C. Handheld VAV Balancing Sensor (ATV)
- a. The sensor shall be a light weight portable device of dimensions not more than 3.2 x 3.2 x 1.0 inches.
 - b. The sensor shall be capable of displaying data and setting balancing parameters for VAV control applications.
 - c. The sensor shall be powered through a connection to either the Sensor-Actuator (SA) or the Field Controller (FC) Bus.
 - d. The sensor shall be a menu driven device that shall modify itself automatically depending upon what type of application resides in the controller.
 - e. The sensor shall contain a dial and two buttons to navigate through the menu and to set balancing parameters.

- f. The sensor shall provide an adjustable time-out parameter that will return the controller to normal operation if the balancing operation is aborted or abandoned.
- g. The sensor shall include the following
 - ◇ 5 foot retractable cable
 - ◇ Laminated user guide
 - ◇ Nylon carrying case
- h. The sensor shall be Underwriters Laboratory UL 916 listed and CSA certified C22.2 N. 205, CFR47.

2.7 Input Devices

A. General Requirements

- 1. Installation, testing, and calibration of all sensors, transmitters, and other input devices shall be provided to meet the system requirements.

B. Temperature Sensors

1. General Requirements:

- a. Sensors and transmitters shall be provided, as outlined in the input/output summary and sequence of operations.
- b. The temperature sensor shall be of the resistance type, and shall be either two-wire 1000 ohm nickel RTD, or two-wire 1000 ohm platinum RTD.
- c. The following point types (and the accuracy of each) are required, and their associated accuracy values include errors associated with the sensor, lead wire, and A to D conversion:

Point Type	Accuracy
Chilled Water	± .5°F.
Room Temp	± .5°F.
Duct Temperature	± .5°F.
All Others	± .75°F.

2. Room Temperature Sensors

- a. Room sensors shall be constructed for either surface or wall box mounting.
- b. Room sensors shall have the following options when specified:
 - ◇ Setpoint reset slide switch providing a ±3 degree (adjustable) range.
 - ◇ Individual heating/cooling setpoint slide switches.
 - ◇ A momentary override request push button for activation of after-hours operation.
 - ◇ Analog thermometer.

3. Room Temperature Sensors with Integral Display

- a. Room sensors shall be constructed for either surface or wall box mounting.
- b. Room sensors shall have an integral LCD display and four button keypad with the following capabilities:
 - ◇ Display room and outside air temperatures.
 - ◇ Display and adjust room comfort setpoint.
 - ◇ Display and adjust fan operation status.
 - ◇ Timed override request push button with LED status for activation of after-hours operation.
 - ◇ Display controller mode.
 - ◇ Password selectable adjustment of setpoint and override modes.

4. Thermo wells

- a. When thermo wells are required, the sensor and well shall be supplied as a complete assembly, including wellhead and Greenfield fitting.
 - b. Thermo wells shall be pressure rated and constructed in accordance with the system working pressure.
 - c. Thermo wells and sensors shall be mounted in a threadolet or 1/2" NPT saddle and allow easy access to the sensor for repair or replacement.
 - d. Thermo wells shall be constructed of 316 stainless steel.
5. Outside Air Sensors
- a. Outside air sensors shall be designed to withstand the environmental conditions to which they will be exposed. They shall also be provided with a solar shield.
 - b. Sensors exposed to wind velocity pressures shall be shielded by a perforated plate that surrounds the sensor element.
 - c. Temperature transmitters shall be of NEMA 3R construction and rated for ambient temperatures.
6. Duct Mount Sensors
- a. Duct mount sensors shall mount in an electrical box through a hole in the duct, and be positioned so as to be easily accessible for repair or replacement.
 - b. Duct sensors shall be insertion type and constructed as a complete assembly, including lock nut and mounting plate.
 - c. For outdoor air duct applications, a weatherproof mounting box with weatherproof cover and gasket shall be used.
7. Averaging Sensors
- a. For ductwork greater in any dimension than 48 inches and/or where air temperature stratification exists, an averaging sensor with multiple sensing points shall be used.
 - b. For plenum applications, such as mixed air temperature measurements, a string of sensors mounted across the plenum shall be used to account for stratification and/or air turbulence. The averaging string shall have a minimum of 4 sensing points per 12-foot long segment.
 - c. Capillary supports at the sides of the duct shall be provided to support the sensing string.
8. Acceptable Manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Setra.
- C. Differential Pressure Transmitters
1. General Air and Water Pressure Transmitter Requirements:
 - a. Pressure transmitters shall be constructed to withstand 100% pressure over-range without damage, and to hold calibrated accuracy when subject to a momentary 40% over-range input.
 - b. Pressure transmitters shall transmit a 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, or 4 to 20 mA output signal.
 - c. Differential pressure transmitters used for flow measurement shall be sized to the flow sensing device, and shall be supplied with Tee fittings and shut-off valves in the high and low sensing pick-up lines to allow the balancing Contractor and Owner permanent, easy-to-use connection.
 - d. A minimum of a NEMA 1 housing shall be provided for the transmitter. Transmitters shall be located in accessible local control panels wherever possible.
 2. Low Differential Water Pressure Applications (0" - 20" w.c.)
 - a. The differential pressure transmitter shall be of industrial quality and transmit a linear, 4 to 20 mA output in response to variation of flow meter differential pressure or water pressure sensing points.

- b. The differential pressure transmitter shall have non-interactive zero and span adjustments that are adjustable from the outside cover and meet the following performance specifications:
 - ◇ .01-20" w.c. input differential pressure range.
 - ◇ 4-20 mA output.
 - ◇ Maintain accuracy up to 20 to 1 ratio turndown.
 - ◇ Reference Accuracy: +0.2% of full span.
 - c. Acceptable Manufacturers: Setra and Mamac.
3. Medium to High Differential Water Pressure Applications (Over 21" w.c.)
 - a. The differential pressure transmitter shall meet the low pressure transmitter specifications with the following exceptions:
 - ◇ Differential pressure range 10" w.c. to 300 PSI.
 - ◇ Reference Accuracy: $\pm 1\%$ of full span (includes non-linearity, hysteresis, and repeatability).
 - b. Standalone pressure transmitters shall be mounted in a bypass valve assembly panel. The panel shall be constructed to NEMA 1 standards. The transmitter shall be installed in the panel with high and low connections piped and valved. Air bleed units, bypass valves, and compression fittings shall be provided.
 - c. Acceptable Manufacturers: Setra and Mamac.
4. Building Differential Air Pressure Applications (-1" to +1" w.c.)
 - a. The differential pressure transmitter shall be of industrial quality and transmit a linear, 4 to 20 mA output in response to variation of differential pressure or air pressure sensing points.
 - b. The differential pressure transmitter shall have non-interactive zero and span adjustments that are adjustable from the outside cover and meet the following performance specifications:
 - ◇ -1.00 to +1.00 w.c. input differential pressure ranges. (Select range appropriate for system application)
 - ◇ 4-20 mA output.
 - ◇ Maintain accuracy up to 20 to 1 ratio turndown.
 - ◇ Reference Accuracy: +0.2% of full span.
 - c. Acceptable Manufacturers: Johnson Controls and Setra.
5. Low Differential Air Pressure Applications (0" to 5" w.c.)
 - a. The differential pressure transmitter shall be of industrial quality and transmit a linear, 4 to 20 mA output in response to variation of differential pressure or air pressure sensing points.
 - b. The differential pressure transmitter shall have non-interactive zero and span adjustments that are adjustable from the outside cover and meet the following performance specifications:
 - ◇ (0.00 - 1.00" to 5.00") w.c. input differential pressure ranges. (Select range appropriate for system application.)
 - ◇ 4-20 mA output.
 - ◇ Maintain accuracy up to 20 to 1 ratio turndown.
 - ◇ Reference Accuracy: +0.2% of full span.
 - c. Acceptable Manufacturers: Johnson Controls and Setra.
6. Medium Differential Air Pressure Applications (5" to 21" w.c.)
 - a. The pressure transmitter shall be similar to the Low Air Pressure Transmitter, except that the performance specifications are not as severe. Differential pressure transmitters shall be provided that meet the following performance requirements:
 - ◇ Zero & span: (c/o F.S./Deg. F): .04% including linearity, hysteresis and repeatability.

- ◇ Accuracy: 1% F.S. (best straight line) Static Pressure Effect: 0.5% F.S. (to 100 PSIG.
 - ◇ Thermal Effects: <+.033 F.S./Deg. F. over 40°F. to 100°F. (calibrated at 70°F.).
 - b. Standalone pressure transmitters shall be mounted in a bypass valve assembly panel. The panel shall be constructed to NEMA 1 standards. The transmitter shall be installed in the panel with high and low connections piped and valved. Air bleed units, bypass valves, and compression fittings shall be provided.
 - c. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls and Setra.
- D. Flow Monitoring
1. Air Flow Monitoring
 - a. Fan Inlet Air Flow Measuring Stations
 - ◇ Provided with the air handling unit (AH-1).
 - b. Static Pressure Traverse Probe
 - ◇ Duct static traverse probes shall be provided where required to monitor duct static pressure. The probe shall contain multiple static pressure sensors located along exterior surface of the cylindrical probe.
 - ◇ Acceptable manufacturers: Cleveland Controls
 - c. Shielded Static Air Probe
 - ◇ A shielded static pressure probe shall be provided at each end of the building. The probe shall have multiple sensing ports, an impulse suppression chamber, and airflow shielding. A suitable probe for indoor and outdoor locations shall be provided.
- E. Smoke Detectors
1. Ionization type air duct detectors shall be furnished as specified elsewhere in Division 16 for installation under Division 15. All wiring for air duct detectors shall be provided under Division 16, Fire Alarm System.
- F. Status and Safety Switches
1. General Requirements
 - a. Switches shall be provided to monitor equipment status, safety conditions, and generate alarms at the BMS when a failure or abnormal condition occurs. Safety switches shall be provided with two sets of contacts and shall be interlock wired to shut down respective equipment.
 2. Current Sensing Switches
 - a. The current sensing switch shall be self-powered with solid-state circuitry and a dry contact output. It shall consist of a current transformer, a solid state current sensing circuit, adjustable trip point, solid state switch, SPDT relay, and an LED indicating the on or off status. A conductor of the load shall be passed through the window of the device. It shall accept over-current up to twice its trip point range.
 - b. Current sensing switches shall be used for run status for fans, pumps, and other miscellaneous motor loads.
 - c. Current sensing switches shall be calibrated to show a positive run status only when the motor is operating under load. A motor running with a broken belt or coupling shall indicate a negative run status.
 - d. Acceptable manufacturers: Veris Industries
 3. Air Filter Status Switches
 - a. Differential pressure switches used to monitor air filter status shall be of the automatic reset type with SPDT contacts rated for 2 amps at 120VAC.

- b. A complete installation kit shall be provided, including: static pressure tops, tubing, fittings, and air filters.
 - c. Provide appropriate scale range and differential adjustment for intended service.
 - d. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Cleveland Controls
4. Air Flow Switches
- a. Differential pressure flow switches shall be bellows actuated mercury switches or snap acting micro-switches with appropriate scale range and differential adjustment for intended service.
 - b. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Cleveland Controls
5. Air Pressure Safety Switches
- a. Air pressure safety switches shall be of the manual reset type with SPDT contacts rated for 2 amps at 120VAC.
 - b. Pressure range shall be adjustable with appropriate scale range and differential adjustment for intended service.
 - c. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Cleveland Controls
6. Water Flow Switches
- a. Water flow switches shall be equal to the Johnson Controls P74, or Delta controls equivalent.
7. Low Temperature Limit Switches
- a. The low temperature limit switch shall be of the manual reset type with Double Pole/Single Throw snap acting contacts rated for 16 amps at 120VAC.
 - b. The sensing element shall be a minimum of 15 feet in length and shall react to the coldest 18-inch section. Element shall be mounted horizontally across duct in accordance with manufacturers recommended installation procedures.
 - c. For large duct areas where the sensing element does not provide full coverage of the air stream, additional switches shall be provided as required to provide full protection of the air stream.
 - d. The low temperature limit switch shall be equal to Johnson Controls A70.
- G. BTU Meters.
- 1. See Section 230993 Sequence of Operation for BTU meter requirements.

2.8 Output Devices

A. Actuators

- 1. General Requirements
 - a. Damper and valve actuators shall be electronic and/or pneumatic, as specified in the System Description section.
- 2. Electronic Damper Actuators
 - a. Electronic damper actuators shall be direct shaft mount.
 - b. Modulating and two-position actuators shall be provided as required by the sequence of operations. Damper sections shall be sized Based on actuator manufacturer's recommendations for face velocity, differential pressure and damper type. The actuator mounting arrangement and spring return feature shall permit normally open or normally closed positions of the dampers, as required. All actuators (except terminal units) shall be furnished with mechanical spring return unless otherwise specified in the sequences of operations. All actuators shall have external adjustable stops to limit the travel in either direction, and a gear release to allow manual positioning.

- c. Modulating actuators shall accept 24 VAC or VDC power supply, consume no more than 15 VA, and be UL listed. The control signal shall be 2-10 VDC or 4-20 mA, and the actuator shall provide a clamp position feedback signal of 2-10 VDC. The feedback signal shall be independent of the input signal and may be used to parallel other actuators and provide true position indication. The feedback signal of one damper actuator for each separately controlled damper shall be wired back to a terminal strip in the control panel for trouble-shooting purposes.
 - d. Two-position or open/closed actuators shall accept 24 or 120 VAC power supply and be UL listed. Isolation, smoke, exhaust fan, and other dampers, as specified in the sequence of operations, shall be furnished with adjustable end switches to indicate open/closed position or be hard wired to start/stop associated fan. Two-position actuators, as specified in sequences of operations as "quick acting," shall move full stroke within 20 seconds. All smoke damper actuators shall be quick acting.
 - e. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Mamac.
3. Electronic Valve Actuators
- a. Electronic valve actuators shall be manufactured by the valve manufacturer.
 - b. Each actuator shall have current limiting circuitry incorporated in its design to prevent damage to the actuator.
 - c. Modulating and two-position actuators shall be provided as required by the sequence of operations. Actuators shall provide the minimum torque required for proper valve close-off against the system pressure for the required application. The valve actuator shall be sized Based on valve manufacturer's recommendations for flow and pressure differential. All actuators shall fail in the last position unless specified with mechanical spring return in the sequence of operations. The spring return feature shall permit normally open or normally closed positions of the valves, as required. All direct shaft mount rotational actuators shall have external adjustable stops to limit the travel in either direction.
 - d. Modulating Actuators shall accept 24 VAC or VDC and 120 VAC power supply and be UL listed. The control signal shall be 2-10 VDC or 4-20 mA and the actuator shall provide a clamp position feedback signal of 2-10 VDC. The feedback signal shall be independent of the input signal, and may be used to parallel other actuators and provide true position indication. The feedback signal of each valve actuator (except terminal valves) shall be wired back to a terminal strip in the control panel for trouble-shooting purposes.
 - e. Two-position or open/closed actuators shall accept 24 or 120 VAC power supply and be UL listed. Butterfly isolation and other valves, as specified in the sequence of operations, shall be furnished with adjustable end switches to indicate open/closed position or be hard wired to start/stop the associated pump or chiller.
 - f. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls
- B. Control Dampers
- 1. The BMS Contractor shall furnish all automatic dampers. All automatic dampers shall be sized for the application by the BMS Contractor or as specifically indicated on the Drawings.
 - 2. All dampers used for throttling airflow shall be of the opposed blade type arranged for normally open or normally closed operation, as required. The damper is to be sized so that, when wide open, the pressure drop is a sufficient amount of its close-off pressure drop to shift the characteristic curve to near linear.
 - 3. All dampers used for two-position, open/close control shall be parallel blade type arranged for normally open or closed operation, as required.

4. Damper frames and blades shall be constructed of either galvanized steel or aluminum. Maximum blade length in any section shall be 60". Damper blades shall be 16-gauge minimum and shall not exceed eight (8) inches in width. Damper frames shall be 16-gauge minimum hat channel type with corner bracing. All damper bearings shall be made of reinforced nylon, stainless steel or oil-impregnated bronze. Dampers shall be tight closing, low leakage type, with synthetic elastomer seals on the blade edges and flexible stainless steel side seals. Dampers of 48"x48" size shall not leak in excess of 8.0 cfm per square foot when closed against 4" w.g. static pressure when tested in accordance with AMCA Std. 500.
 5. Airfoil blade dampers of double skin construction with linkage out of the air stream shall be used whenever the damper face velocity exceeds 1500 FPM or system pressure exceeds 2.5" w.g., but no more than 4000 FPM or 6" w.g. Acceptable manufacturers are Johnson Controls D-7250 D-1250 or D-1300, Ruskin CD50, and Vent Products 5650.
 6. One piece rolled blade dampers with exposed or concealed linkage may be used with face velocities of 1500 FPM or below. Acceptable manufacturers are: Johnson Controls D-1600, Ruskin CD36, and Vent Products 5800.
 7. Multiple section dampers may be jack-shafted to allow mounting of piston pneumatic actuators and direct connect electronic actuators. Each end of the jackshaft shall receive at least one actuator to reduce jackshaft twist.
- C. Control Relays
1. Control Pilot Relays
 - a. Control pilot relays shall be of a modular plug-in design with retaining springs or clips.
 - b. Mounting Bases shall be snap-mount.
 - c. DPDT, 3PDT, or 4PDT relays shall be provided, as appropriate for application.
 - d. Contacts shall be rated for 10 amps at 120VAC.
 - e. Relays shall have an integral indicator light and check button.
 - f. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Lectro
- D. Control Valves
1. All automatic control valves shall be fully proportioning and provide near linear heat transfer control. The valves shall be quiet in operation and fail-safe open, closed, or in their last position. All valves shall operate in sequence with another valve when required by the sequence of operations. All control valves shall be sized by the control manufacturer, and shall be guaranteed to meet the heating and cooling loads, as specified. All control valves shall be suitable for the system flow conditions and close against the differential pressures involved. Body pressure rating and connection type (sweat, screwed, or flanged) shall conform to the pipe schedule elsewhere in this Specification.
 2. Chilled Water Control Valves. Replace the existing 3-way pneumatic control valves with new electric (DDC) control valves (2-way as shown on plans.) Control valves shall be pressure independent type. Flow Control Industries model Delta-P valve or equivalent approved alternative. Control valves shall be as follows:
 - a. The modulating control valves shall be pressure independent.
 - b. The control valves shall accurately control the flow 0 to 100% full rated flow. The flow shall not vary more than +/- 5% due to system pressure fluctuations across the valve with a minimum of 5 PSID across the valve.
 - c. Cast iron body rated at no less than 150 PSI with stainless steel, steel internal parts.

- d. Combination of actuator and valve shall provide a minimum close-off pressure rating of 150 PSID.
 - e. Proportional actuators shall rotate a maximum of 90 degrees (100:1 turndown). Multi-turn actuators are NOT acceptable.
 - f. The actuators shall be mounted on the valves at the factory.
 - g. The pressure independent valve shall have P/T ports to verify flow.
 - h. Warranty: The valve and actuator shall be warranted for a period of 5 years from the date of production.
3. Ball valves shall be used for hot and chilled water applications, water terminal reheat coils, radiant panels, unit heaters, package air conditioning units, and fan coil units except those described hereinafter.
 4. Modulating plug water valves of the single-seat type with equal percentage flow characteristics shall be used for all special applications as indicated on the valve schedule. Valve discs shall be composition type. Valve stems shall be stainless steel.
 5. Butterfly valves shall be acceptable for modulating large flow applications greater than modulating plug valves, and for all two-position, open/close applications. In-line and/or three-way butterfly valves shall be heavy-duty pattern with a body rating comparable to the pipe rating, replaceable lining suitable for temperature of system, and a stainless steel vane. Valves for modulating service shall be sized and travel limited to 50 degrees of full open. Valves for isolation service shall be the same as the pipe. Valves in the closed position shall be bubble-tight.
 6. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls
- E. Electronic Signal Isolation Transducers
1. A signal isolation transducer shall be provided whenever an analog output signal from the BMS is to be connected to an external control system as an input (such as a chiller control panel), or is to receive as an input signal from a remote system.
 2. The signal isolation transducer shall provide ground plane isolation between systems.
 3. Signals shall provide optical isolation between systems.
 4. Acceptable manufacturers: Advanced Control Technologies

2.9 Miscellaneous Devices

- A. Local Control Panels
1. All control panels shall be factory constructed, incorporating the BMS manufacturer's standard designs and layouts. All control panels shall be UL inspected and listed as an assembly and carry a UL 508 label listing compliance. Control panels shall be fully enclosed, with perforated sub-panel, hinged door, and slotted flush latch.
 2. In general, the control panels shall consist of the DDC controller(s), display module as specified and indicated on the plans, and I/O devices—such as relays, transducers, and so forth—that are not required to be located external to the control panel due to function. Where specified the display module shall be flush mounted in the panel face unless otherwise noted.
 3. All I/O connections on the DDC controller shall be provide via removable or fixed screw terminals.
 4. Low and line voltage wiring shall be segregated. All provided terminal strips and wiring shall be UL listed, 300-volt service and provide adequate clearance for field wiring.

5. All wiring shall be neatly installed in plastic trays or tie-wrapped.
 6. A convenience 120 VAC duplex receptacle shall be provided in each enclosure, fused on/off power switch, and required transformers.
- B. Power Supplies
1. DC power supplies shall be sized for the connected device load. Total rated load shall not exceed 75% of the rated capacity of the power supply.
 2. Input: 120 VAC +10%, 60Hz.
 3. Output: 24 VDC.
 4. Line Regulation: +0.05% for 10% line change.
 5. Load Regulation: +0.05% for 50% load change.
 6. Ripple and Noise: 1 mV rms, 5 mV peak to peak.
 7. An appropriately sized fuse and fuse block shall be provided and located next to the power supply.
 8. A power disconnect switch shall be provided next to the power supply.
- C. Thermostats
1. Electric room thermostats of the heavy-duty type shall be provided for unit heaters, cabinet unit heaters, and ventilation fans, where required. All these items shall be provided with concealed adjustment. Finish of covers for all room-type instruments shall match and, unless otherwise indicated or specified, covers shall be manufacturer's standard finish.
- D. **Steam Btu Meter**
1. **See Section 230993 Sequence of Operations for BTU meter requirements.**
- E. **Pressure Relief Sustaining Control Valve**
1. **See Section 230993 Sequence of Operations 'Well Water Control' Sequence for requirements.**

3. PART 3 – PERFORMANCE / EXECUTION

3.1 BMS Specific Requirements

- A. Graphic Displays
1. Provide a color graphic system flow diagram display for each system with all points as indicated on the point list. All terminal unit graphic displays shall be from a standard design library.
 2. User shall access the various system schematics via a graphical penetration scheme and/or menu selection. .
- B. Custom Reports:
1. Provide custom reports as required for this project:
- C. Actuation / Control Type
1. Primary Equipment
 - a. Controls shall be provided by equipment manufacturer as specified herein.
 - b. All damper and valve actuation shall be electric.
 2. Air Handling Equipment
 - a. All air handlers shall be controlled with a HVAC-DDC Controller
 - b. All damper and valve actuation shall be electric.
 3. Terminal Equipment:

- a. Terminal Units (VAV, UV, etc.) shall have electric damper and valve actuation.
- b. All Terminal Units shall be controlled with HVAC-DDC Controller)

3.2 Installation Practices

A. BMS Wiring

1. All conduit, wiring, accessories and wiring connections required for the installation of the Building Management System, as herein specified, shall be provided by the BMS Contractor unless specifically shown on the Electrical Drawings under Division 26 Electrical. All wiring shall comply with the requirements of applicable portions of Division 26 and all local and national electric codes, unless specified otherwise in this section.
2. All BMS wiring materials and installation methods shall comply with BMS manufacturer recommendations.
3. The sizing, type and provision of cable, conduit, cable trays, and raceways shall be the design responsibility of the BMS Contractor. If complications arise, however, due to the incorrect selection of cable, cable trays, raceways and/or conduit by the BMS Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for all costs incurred in replacing the selected components.
4. Class 2 Wiring
 - a. All Class 2 (24VAC or less) wiring shall be installed in conduit per IHC standards.
 - b. Wiring shall be installed parallel to the building structural lines. All wiring shall be installed in accordance with local code requirements.
5. Class 2 signal wiring and 24VAC power can be run in the same conduit. Power wiring 120VAC and greater cannot share the same conduit with Class 2 signal wiring.
6. Provide for complete grounding of all applicable signal and communications cables, panels and equipment so as to ensure system integrity of operation. Ground cabling and conduit at the panel terminations. Avoid grounding loops.

B. BMS Line Voltage Power Source

1. 120-volt AC circuits used for the Building Management System shall be taken from panel boards and circuit breakers provided by Division 26.
2. Circuits used for the BMS shall be dedicated to the BMS and shall not be used for any other purposes.
3. DDC terminal unit controllers may use AC power from motor power circuits.

C. BMS Raceway

1. All wiring shall be installed in conduit or raceway except as noted elsewhere in this specification. Minimum control wiring conduit size 1/2".
2. Where it is not possible to conceal raceways in finished locations, surface raceway (Wiremold) may be used as approved by the Architect.
3. All conduits and raceways shall be installed level, plumb, at right angles to the building lines and shall follow the contours of the surface to which they are attached.
4. Flexible Metal Conduit shall be used for vibration isolation and shall be limited to 3 feet in length when terminating to vibrating equipment. Flexible Metal Conduit may be used within partition walls. Flexible Metal Conduit shall be UL listed.

D. Penetrations

1. Provide fire stopping for all penetrations used by dedicated BMS conduits and raceways.

2. All openings in fire proofed or fire stopped components shall be closed by using approved fire resistive sealant.
 3. All wiring passing through penetrations, including walls shall be in conduit or enclosed raceway.
 4. Penetrations of floor slabs shall be by core drilling. All penetrations shall be plumb, true, and square.
- E. BMS Identification Standards
1. Node Identification. All nodes shall be identified by a permanent label fastened to the enclosure. Labels shall be suitable for the node location.
Cable types specified in Item A shall be color coded for easy identification and troubleshooting.
- F. BMS Panel Installation
1. The BMS panels and cabinets shall be located as indicated at an elevation of not less than 2 feet from the bottom edge of the panel to the finished floor. Each cabinet shall be anchored per the manufacturer's recommendations.
 2. The BMS contractor shall be responsible for coordinating panel locations with other trades and electrical and mechanical contractors.
- G. Input Devices
1. All Input devices shall be installed per the manufacturer recommendation
 2. Locate components of the BMS in accessible local control panels wherever possible.
- H. HVAC Input Devices – Genera1
1. All Input devices shall be installed per the manufacturer recommendation
 2. Locate components of the BMS in accessible local control panels wherever possible.
 3. The mechanical contractor shall install all in-line devices such as temperature wells, pressure taps, airflow stations, etc.
 4. Input Flow Measuring Devices shall be installed in strict compliance with ASME guidelines affecting non-standard approach conditions.
 5. Outside Air Sensors
 - a. Sensors shall be mounted on the North wall to minimize solar radiant heat impact or located in a continuous intake flow adequate to monitor outside air conditions accurately.
 - b. Sensors shall be installed with a rain proof, perforated cover.
 6. Water Differential Pressure Sensors
 - a. Differential pressure transmitters used for flow measurement shall be sized to the flow-sensing device.
 - b. Differential pressure transmitters shall be supplied with tee fittings and shut-off valves in the high and low sensing pick-up lines.
 - c. The transmitters shall be installed in an accessible location wherever possible.
 7. Medium to High Differential Water Pressure Applications (Over 21" w.c.):
 - a. Air bleed units, bypass valves and compression fittings shall be provided.
 8. Building Differential Air Pressure Applications (-1" to +1" w.c.):
 - a. Transmitters exterior sensing tip shall be installed with a shielded static air probe to reduce pressure fluctuations caused by wind.
 - b. The interior tip shall be inconspicuous and located as shown on the drawings.
 9. Air Flow Measuring Stations:

- a. Where the stations are installed in insulated ducts, the airflow passage of the station shall be the same size as the inside airflow dimension of the duct.
 - b. Station flanges shall be two inch to three inch to facilitate matching connecting ductwork.
10. Duct Temperature Sensors:
- a. Duct mount sensors shall mount in an electrical box through a hole in the duct and be positioned so as to be easily accessible for repair or replacement.
 - b. The sensors shall be insertion type and constructed as a complete assembly including lock nut and mounting plate.
 - c. For ductwork greater in any dimension than 48 inches or where air temperature stratification exists such as a mixed air plenum, utilize an averaging sensor.
 - d. The sensor shall be mounted to suitable supports using factory approved element holders.
11. Space Sensors:
- a. Shall be mounted per ADA requirements.
 - b. Provide lockable tamper-proof covers in public areas and/or where indicated on the plans.
12. Low Temperature Limit Switches:
- a. Install on the discharge side of the first water or steam coil in the air stream.
 - b. Mount element horizontally across duct in a serpentine pattern insuring each square foot of coil is protected by 1 foot of sensor.
 - c. For large duct areas where the sensing element does not provide full coverage of the air stream, provide additional switches as required to provide full protection of the air stream.
13. Air Differential Pressure Status Switches:
- a. Install with static pressure tips, tubing, fittings, and air filter.
14. Water Differential Pressure Status Switches:
- a. Install with shut off valves for isolation.
- I. HVAC Output Devices
1. All output devices shall be installed per the manufacturers recommendation. The mechanical contractor shall install all in-line devices such as control valves, dampers, airflow stations, pressure wells, etc.
 2. Actuators: All control actuators shall be sized capable of closing against the maximum system shut-off pressure. The actuator shall modulate in a smooth fashion through the entire stroke. When any pneumatic actuator is sequenced with another device, pilot positioners shall be installed to allow for proper sequencing.
 3. Control Dampers: Shall be opposed blade for modulating control of airflow. Parallel blade dampers shall be installed for two position applications.
 4. Control Valves: Shall be sized for proper flow control with equal percentage valve plugs. The maximum pressure drop for water applications shall be 5 PSI. The maximum pressure drop for steam applications shall be 7 PSI.
 5. Electronic Signal Isolation Transducers: Whenever an analog output signal from the Building Management System is to be connected to an external control system as an input (such as a chiller control panel), or is to receive as an input a signal from a remote system, provide a signal isolation transducer. Signal isolation transducer shall provide ground plane isolation between systems. Signals shall provide optical isolation between systems

3.3 Training

- A. The BMS contractor shall provide the following training services:
 - 1. Two days of on-site orientation by a system technician who is fully knowledgeable of the specific installation details of the project. This orientation shall, at a minimum, consist of a review of the project as-built drawings, the BMS software layout and naming conventions, and a walk through of the facility to identify panel and device locations.

3.4 Sequences

- A. See sequences of operations section 230993.

END OF SECTION 23 0900

SECTION 23 0993**SEQUENCES OF OPERATION****PART 1 - SEQUENCE OF OPERATION**

All settings specified below are initial settings only and must be field adjusted to satisfy actual jobsite conditions.

1.1 Schedule

- A. All values shall be changeable through the Facility Management System console or portable operators' terminal. The initial occupied/unoccupied schedules shall match those programmed into the existing Budge Clinic with input from the owners representative.

1.2 Point Database

- A. Inputs and outputs required to meet the sequence of operation shall be provided, whether or not they are listed in the Input/Output schedule. All points listed in the Input/Output schedule shall also be provided.

1.3 VAV BOX CONTROL W/ REHEAT COILS

- A. The occupied mode of the zone controller shall be determined by the FMCS. In the occupied mode, if the space temperature is between the heating temperature and the cooling temperature set point, the VAV controller shall be in a dead band mode. The local DDC control loop shall modulate the primary damper to maintain the ventilation minimum CFM set point. On a fall in space temperature equal to the heating temperature set point, the controller shall then modulate the reheat coil as well as reset the supply air volume between the ventilation minimum and the heating maximum set point. The heating volume shall be a function of the heating calculation percentage to minimize the amount of reheat. On a 100% call for heat the VAV controller shall control to the maximum heating velocity set point and the control valve shall be wide open.
- B. The reverse shall occur on an increase in space temperature equal to or greater than the heating temperature set point. When the space temperature is equal to or greater than the cooling temperature set point the VAV box processor shall enter the cooling mode. The controller shall reset the CFM set point from the minimum ventilation set point to the cooling maximum set point.
- C. In the unoccupied mode the VAV box damper shall be closed and the reheat coil valve closed. On a fall in space temperature below the unoccupied heating set point the control valve shall open and the primary air damper shall control to the heating volume to maintain the night set back setting. On a rise in space temperature above the unoccupied cooling set point, the primary air damper shall control to the cooling volume to maintain the night set back setting.
- D. Lighting Control & Interface: Div 26 is providing occupancy sensors. Rooms served by VAV boxes with lighting control occupancy sensors shall connect to the occupancy sensor and re-set the minimum box airflow rate to zero based on occupancy.

- E. A graphical summary interface showing all VAV boxes will be provided. The graphical summary shall include the following information (at a minimum): Box number, damper position, space setpoint, space temperature, reheat valve position. The graphical summary shall also have a input for each box that will allow it to be added/removed from the air handler duct static pressure reset control sequence (refer to sections 1.4-L and 1.6-L). The intent of this is to provide an easily viewable and changeable interface to identify rogue VAV boxes that drive the duct static pressure.

END OF SECTION 23 0993

SECTION 23 2113**HYDRONIC PIPING****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS** (section does NOT cover Steam piping!)

- 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 pipe and fitting materials and joining methods for the following:

1. Hot-water heating piping.
2. Chilled-water piping.
3. Condenser-water piping. (Including well water IWS & IWR)
4. Makeup-water piping.
5. Condensate-drain piping.
6. Air-vent piping.
7. Dielectric fittings.
8. Pump House Piping. (Including well water IWS & IWR inside the pumphouse)

1.3 SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS

- A. Component Importance Factor. All mechanical components shall be assigned a component importance factor. The component importance factor, I_p , shall be taken as 1.5 if any of the following conditions apply:
 1. The component is required to function for life-safety purposes after an earthquake.
 2. The component contains hazardous materials.
 3. The component is in or attached to an Occupancy Category IV structure and it is needed for continued operation of the facility or its failure could impair the continued operation of the facility.
- B. All other components shall be assigned a component importance factor, I_p , equal to 1.0.
- C. Seismic Performance: Pipe hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to SEI/ASCE 7 <Insert requirement> and with the requirements specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
 1. For piping with a seismic importance factor of 1.0 the term "withstand" means "the system will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
 2. For piping with a seismic importance factor of 1.5 the term "withstand" means "the system will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the system will be fully operational after the seismic event."

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe and fittings.
 - 2. Copper pipe, tubing and fittings.
 - 3. Dielectric fittings.

- B. LEED Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
 - 2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4.1: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's (formerly, the California Health Services') "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."

- C. Delegated-Design Submittal:
 - 1. Design calculations and detailed fabrication and assembly of pipe anchors and alignment guides, hangers and supports for multiple pipes, expansion joints and loops, and attachments of the same to the building structure.
 - 2. Locations of pipe anchors and alignment guides and expansion joints and loops.
 - 3. Locations of and details for penetrations, including sleeves and sleeve seals for exterior walls, floors, basement, and foundation walls.
 - 4. Seismic calculations and detailed analysis: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to the restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during seismic events. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices. Project specific design documentation and calculations shall be prepared and stamped by a registered professional engineer who is responsible for the seismic restraint design and who is licensed in the state where the project is being constructed (ASCE 7, 13.2.1.1).

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Piping layout, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 2. Other building services.
 - 3. Structural members.

- B. Qualification Data: For Installer.

- C. Welding certificates.

- D. Field quality-control reports: Written reports as specified in Part 3 of this section including:
 - 1. Test procedures used.
 - 2. Test results showing compliance with specified requirements.
 - 3. Failed test results with corrective action taken to achieve compliance with specified requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Pipe Welding: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
 - 1. Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation.
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. All grooved joint couplings, fittings, valves and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of hydronic piping and suspension system components with other construction, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression-system components, and partition assemblies.
- B. Coordinate pipe sleeve installations for foundation wall penetrations.
- C. Coordinate piping installation with roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. Roof specialties are specified in Division 7 Sections.
- D. Coordinate pipe fitting pressure classes with products specified in related sections.
- E. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into base. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3 Sections.
- F. Coordinate installation of pipe sleeves for penetrations through exterior walls and floor assemblies. Coordinate with requirements for firestopping specified in Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for fire and smoke wall and floor assemblies.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS**

- A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B 88, Type L.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, black steel with plain ends; welded and seamless, Grade B, and wall thickness as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4; Classes 125 and 250 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.

- C. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Classes 150 and 300 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- D. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Classes 150, 250, and 300 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.
- E. 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 "Piping Applications" Article.
- F. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASTM A 234, wall thickness to match adjoining pipe.
- G. Wrought Cast- and Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
 - 1. Material Group: 1.1.
 - 2. End Connections: Butt welding.
 - 3. Facings: Raised face.
- H. Forged Steel "Olet" Type Fittings, Welding, Socket-Welding and Threaded: ASME B16.11 and ASTM A105.
 - 1. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12M/D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- I. Grooved Mechanical-Joint Fittings and Couplings:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Victaulic Company.
 - 2. Joint Fittings: ASTM A 536, Grade 65-45-12 ductile iron; ASTM A 53, Type F, E, or S, Grade B factory-fabricated steel; or ASTM A 234, Grade WPB steel fittings with grooves or shoulders designed and constructed to accept grooved-end couplings.
 - 3. Couplings: Two Ductile- housing and synthetic rubber gasket of central cavity pressure-responsive design; with ASTM A449 electroplated steel nuts and bolts to secure grooved pipe and fittings. Couplings shall comply with ASTM F1476 Standard Specification for the Performance of Gasketed Mechanical Couplings for Use in Piping Applications.
 - a. Rigid Type: Coupling housings shall be cast with offsetting, angle-pattern bolt pads to provide joint rigidity and support and hanging in accordance with ANSI B31.1 and B31.9.
 - b. Gasket: High temperature EPDM gasket, suitable for water service to +250 deg F, without use of special lubricants.
 - c. Flexible Type: For use in locations where vibration attenuation and stress relief are required, and for the elimination of flexible connectors.
 - d. 14" and Larger: Two –segment coupling, with lead-in chamfer on housing key and a wide-width gasket having a center-leg.
 - 4. Combinations of grooved mechanical-joint couplings and short nipples may also be used.
- J. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of same materials and wall thicknesses as pipe in which they are installed.

2.3 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 (3.2-mm) maximum thickness unless otherwise 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. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12M/D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
 - b. IPEX Inc.
 - c. KBI Company.
 - 2. One-piece fitting with one threaded brass or copper insert and one solvent-cement-joint end of material and wall thickness to match plastic pipe material.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General: Assembly or fitting with insulating material isolating joined dissimilar metals, to prevent galvanic action and stop corrosion.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - c. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - d. Central Plastics Company.
 - e. Elster Perfection.
 - f. Grinnell Mechanical Products.
 - g. Matco-Norca.
 - h. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - i. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - j. Victaulic Company.
 - k. Watts Regulator Co.

I. Zurn Industries, LLC.

- B. Description: Combination of copper alloy and ferrous; threaded, solder, plain, and weld-neck end types and matching piping system materials.
- C. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- D. End Connections: Threaded, or flanged.
- E. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
- F. Dielectric Nipples or Waterways: Electroplated steel with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.

2.6 BYPASS CHEMICAL FEEDER

- A. Description: 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS**

- A. Hot-water heating piping, aboveground, NPS 2 and smaller shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Type L drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
 - 2. Schedule 40, Grade B, Type 96 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. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
 - 2. Schedule 40 steel pipe, wrought-steel fittings and wrought-cast or forged-steel flanges and flange fittings, and welded and flanged joints.
- C. Chilled-water piping, aboveground, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
 - 2. Schedule 40, Grade B, Type 96 steel pipe; Class 125, cast-iron fittings; cast-iron flanges and flange fittings; and threaded joints.
- D. Chilled-water piping, aboveground, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
 - 2. Schedule 40 steel pipe, wrought-steel fittings and wrought-cast or forged-steel flanges and flange fittings, and welded and flanged joints.

3. Schedule 40 steel pipe; grooved, mechanical joint coupling and fittings; and grooved, mechanical joints.
- E. Condenser-water piping, aboveground, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be any of the following:
1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
 2. Schedule 40, Grade B, Type 96 steel pipe; Class 125, cast-iron fittings; cast-iron flanges and flange fittings; and threaded joints.
- F. Condenser-water piping, aboveground, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, shall be any of the following:
1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
 2. Schedule 40 steel pipe, wrought-steel fittings and wrought-cast or forged-steel flanges and flange fittings, and welded and flanged joints.
 3. Schedule 40 steel pipe; grooved, mechanical joint coupling and fittings; and grooved, mechanical joints.
- G. Makeup-water piping installed aboveground shall be the following:
1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
- H. Condensate-drain piping shall be the following: (This is not the same as Steam Condensate!)
1. Type M, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
- I. Blowdown-Drain Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which blowdown drain is installed.
- J. Air-Vent Piping:
1. Inlet: Same as service where installed with metal-to-plastic transition fittings for plastic piping systems according to piping manufacturer's written instructions.
 2. Outlet: Type K, annealed-temper copper tubing with soldered or flared joints.
- K. 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 piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. Pumphouse piping, aboveground, NPS 2-1/2" and larger, shall be any of the following:
1. Aquatherm Blue Pipe. Heat fusion connections.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATIONS

A. PRE-WORK / PRE-REQUISITES

1. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

2. The Contractor shall study the architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical and other drawings to eliminate conflict of piping with other structure lighting or other services.

B. CONDITION

1. All installed pipe lines shall be free from dents, scars, and burrs, with ends reamed smooth.
2. All piping shall be clean and free from acids and loose dirt when installed and shall be kept clean during the completion of the installation.
3. Install piping free of sags and bends.
4. All installed pipe lines shall remain straight against strains tending to cause distortion during system operation. The contractor shall make proper allowance for pipe line expansion and contraction so that no unsightly distortion, noise, damage or improper operation results therefrom.

C. SELECTION

1. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
2. No street type fittings shall be used.
3. No short nipples shall be used except at drain valves.
4. Plugs of rags, wools, cottons, waste, or similar materials may not be used for plugging.

D. ROUTING/ARRANGEMENT

1. Piping installations shall be neatly organized.
2. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
3. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other.
4. Install piping spaced to permit application of insulation.
5. Install piping parallel and spaced to permit the servicing of valves.
6. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls or axis of the building.
7. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
8. Install fittings for all changes in direction.
9. No piping shall be run above any electrical panels, electrical equipment or access clearances for electrical for electrical panels or equipment. No piping shall be allowed to run through any electrical rooms.
10. Piping shall be arranged, placed and installed to facilitate equipment maintenance and shall be so arranged to not interfere with the installation of the air-conditioning equipment,

ducts, or the removal of other equipment or devices. All specialties shall be so placed to permit easy operation and access.

11. All piping shall be so installed to insure noiseless circulation.
12. Install fittings for all branch connections.
13. Unless otherwise indicated, install branch connections to mains using [mechanically formed] tee fittings or forged steel branch fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to the bottom of the main pipe.
14. For up-feed risers, connect the branch to the top of the main pipe.
15. Forged branch fittings shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations.

E. ACCESS / ARRANGEMENT

1. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal. All piping shall be so arranged to not block access to manholes, access openings, etc.
2. Install piping at indicated slopes. If not indicated, install piping at a uniform grade of 0.2 percent where possible, upward in direction of flow. Traps are to be avoided where-ever possible.
3. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.
4. When insulated pipes are supported by a roller hanger they shall be protected from damage by suitable pipe covering protection saddles. Saddles shall support pipe on roller and shall be packed with insulation.
5. Install valves according to Section 230523 "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."
6. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, at each coil on all sides of automatic valves where valves do not have union connections, elsewhere as indicated, and wherever necessary to prevent undue difficulty in making repairs or replacement. Unions are not required at flanged connections.
7. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated. Install flanges on valves, apparatus, and equipment having 2 ½ inch NPS and larger connections. Flanges or unions as applicable for the type of piping specified, shall be provided in the piping at connections to all items of equipment.
8. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting. Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
9. Comply with requirements in Section 230516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping" for installation of expansion loops, expansion joints, anchors, and pipe alignment guides. Anchor piping for proper direction of expansion and contraction.
10. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."

11. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
12. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."
13. Install strainers on supply side of each control valve, pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, in-line pump, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS $\frac{3}{4}$ nipple and ball valve in blow-down connection of strainers NPS 2) and larger. Match size of strainer blow-off connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2).
14. Install flexible connectors at inlet and discharge connections to pumps (except inline pumps) and other vibration-producing equipment.
15. Polypropylene pipe in or passing through plenums must be fire wrapped or installed in a metal conduit.

F. DRAINAGE

1. Drain valves shall be installed at all low points in all piping systems to allow for complete drainage of piping systems.
2. 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.
3. All piping systems shall be installed so that they can be easily drained by means of drainage of low points of all piping without disconnecting pipe.
4. If not specifically indicated on the drawings, the frequency of draining shall determine whether drain caps, plugs, cocks, or valves are to be used.

G. IDENTIFICATION

1. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for identifying piping.

3.3 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install dielectric nipples or waterways in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install waterways, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
3. Install Dielectric Fittings into Hydronic Piping Systems: Install dielectric nipples, waterways or couplings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
4. End Connections: Threaded, or flanged.

3.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for hanger, support, and anchor devices. Comply with the following requirements for maximum spacing of supports.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for seismic restraints.
- C. Steel roof deck shall not be used to support loads from piping, ductwork or equipment, unless noted otherwise. Hanger loads less than 50 lbs. may be hung from the steel roof deck in cases when hanging from the steel roof deck cannot be avoided; the attachment method must distribute the load across the deck as approved by the Structural Engineer.
- D. 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. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet or longer, supported on a trapeze.
 - 4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
 - 5. Provide copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.
 - 6. On plastic pipe, install pads or cushions on bearing surfaces to prevent hanger from scratching pipe.
- E. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 7 feet.
 - 2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 7 feet.
 - 3. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 9 feet.
 - 4. NPS 2: Maximum span, 10 feet.
 - 5. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 11 feet.
 - 6. NPS 3 and Larger: Maximum span, 12 feet.
- F. Install hangers for drawn-temper copper piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 5 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 6 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 3. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 4. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 5. NPS 2: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 6. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 7. NPS 3 and Larger: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
- G. PVC and CPVC Piping Hanger Spacing: Space hangers according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions for service conditions. Avoid point loading. Space and install hangers with the fewest practical rigid anchor points.
- H. PP Piping Hanger Spacing: Install vinyl-coated hangers with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: 36 inches with 3/8-inch rod.

2. NPS 1-1/4 to NPS 2: 48 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 3. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2: 48 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 4. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 48 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 5. NPS 6: 48 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
 6. NPS 8: 48 inches with 7/8-inch rod.
 7. Space all sizes of fiberglass composite reinforced PP pipe according to the manufacturer's written instructions.
- I. Install supports for vertical PP piping every 60 inches for NPS 1 and smaller, and every 72 inches for NPS 1-1/4 and larger.
 - J. Fiberglass Piping Hanger Spacing: Space hangers according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions for service conditions. Avoid point loading. Space and install hangers with the fewest practical rigid anchor points.
 - K. Support vertical runs at roof, at each floor, and at 10-foot intervals between floors.
 - L. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PIPE 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. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12M/D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.
- G. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- H. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with coupling and gasket, lubricant, and bolts.
 1. Cut or roll grooves in ends of pipe based on pipe and coupling manufacturer's written instructions for pipe wall thickness. Use grooved-end fittings and rigid, grooved-end-pipe couplings.
 2. Installed in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations.

3. Ends shall be clean and free from indentations, projections or roll marks.
4. The gasket shall be molded and produced by the coupling manufacturer of an elastomer suitable for the intended service.
5. Unions and flanges for servicing and disconnect are not required in installations using grooved joint couplings.
6. Training: The coupling manufacturer's factory-direct trained representative shall provide on-site training for the contractor's field personnel in the use of grooving tools and installation of product. The representative shall periodically visit the job site to ensure best practices in grooved product installation are being followed. The distributor's representative will not be acceptable.

3.6 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.

3.7 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 the "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 23 2113

SECTION 23 2116**HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES****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 special-duty valves and specialties for the following:
 1. Hot-water heating piping.
 2. Chilled-water piping.
 3. Condenser-water piping.
 4. Makeup-water piping.
 5. Condensate-drain piping.
 6. Air-vent piping.
 7. Glycol cooling-water piping.
 8. Blowdown-drain piping.
 9. Safety-valve-inlet and -outlet piping.

1.3 ACTION 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. Hydronic specialties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air-control devices, hydronic specialties, and special-duty valves to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Pipe Welding: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
 1. 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 VALVES**

- A. Globe, Check, Ball, and Butterfly Valves: Comply with requirements specified in Section 230523 "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping. Gate valves are not allowed on this project.
- B. Automatic Temperature-Control Valves, Actuators, and Sensors: Comply with requirements specified in Section 230900 "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC.
- C. Refer to Part 3 "Valve Applications" Article for applications of each valve.
- D. Bronze, Calibrated-Orifice or Venturi, Balancing Valves, NPS 2 and smaller:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - b. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - c. Flow Design Inc.
 - d. Gerand Engineering Co.
 - e. Griswold Controls.
 - f. Taco.
 - g. Tour & Andersson; available through Victaulic Company.
 - h. Tyco-Grinnell
 - 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.
- E. Cast-Iron or Steel, Calibrated-Orifice or Venturi, Balancing Valves, NPS 2 ½ and larger:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Flow Design Inc.
 - e. Gerand Engineering Co.
 - f. Grinnell.
 - g. Griswold Controls.
 - h. Taco.
 - i. Tour & Andersson; available through Victaulic Company.
 - j. Spence Engineering Company Inc.

- k. Watts Regulator Co.
 - 2. Body: Cast-iron or steel body, ball, plug, or globe pattern with calibrated orifice or venturi.
 - 3. Ball: Brass or stainless steel.
 - 4. Stem Seals: EPDM O-rings.
 - 5. Disc: Glass and carbon-filled PTFE.
 - 6. Seat: PTFE.
 - 7. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.
 - 8. Pressure Gage Connections: Integral seals for portable differential pressure meter.
 - 9. Handle Style: Lever, with memory stop to retain set position.
 - 10. CWP Rating: Minimum 125 psig.
 - 11. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

- F. Diaphragm-Operated, Pressure-Reducing Valves: ASME labeled.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - e. Spence Engineering Company, Inc.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.

 - 2. Body: Bronze or brass.
 - 3. Disc: Glass and carbon-filled PTFE.
 - 4. Seat: Brass.
 - 5. Stem Seals: EPDM O-rings.
 - 6. Diaphragm: EPT.
 - 7. Low inlet-pressure check valve.
 - 8. Inlet Strainer: Brass, removable without system shutdown.
 - 9. Valve Seat and Stem: Noncorrosive.
 - 10. Valve Size, Capacity, and Operating Pressure: Selected to suit system in which installed, with operating pressure and capacity factory set and field adjustable.

- G. Diaphragm-Operated Safety Valves: ASME labeled.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - e. Kunkle.
 - f. Spence Engineering Company, Inc.
 - g. Watts Regulator Co.

 - 2. Body: Bronze or brass.
 - 3. Disc: Glass and carbon-filled PTFE.
 - 4. Seat: Brass.
 - 5. Stem Seals: EPDM O-rings.
 - 6. Diaphragm: EPT.
 - 7. Wetted, Internal Work Parts: Brass and rubber.

8. Inlet Strainer: Brass, removable without system shutdown.
9. Valve Seat and Stem: Noncorrosive.
10. Valve Size, Capacity, and Operating Pressure: Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IV, and selected to suit system in which installed, with operating pressure and capacity factory set and field adjustable.

H. Automatic Flow-Control Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - b. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - c. Flow Design Inc.
 - d. Griswold Controls.
 - e. Taco
2. Body: Brass or ferrous metal.
3. Piston and Spring Assembly: Tamper proof, self-cleaning, and removable, for inspections and replacement.
 - a. Stainless steel.
4. Combination Assemblies: Include bronze or brass-alloy ball valve.
5. Identification Tag: Attached by chain and marked with zone identification, valve number, and flow rate.
6. Size: Same as pipe in which installed.
7. Performance: Maintain constant flow, plus or minus 5 percent over system pressure fluctuations:
 - a. Minimum CWP Rating: 175 psig.
8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 200 deg F.
9. Fitted with pressure and temperature test valves.
10. Equipped with a readout kit including flow meter, probes, hoses, flow charts, and carrying case.

2.2 AIR-CONTROL DEVICES

A. Manual Air Vents:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Taco, Inc.
2. Body: Bronze.
3. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
4. Operator: Screwdriver or thumbscrew.
5. Manually operated with ball valve in the down position.
6. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
7. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/8.
8. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
9. Maximum Operating Temperature: 225 deg F.

B. Automatic Air Vents:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - c. Hoffman Specialty ITT; Fluid Handling Div.
 - d. Spirax-Sarco.
 - e. Spirovent.
 - f. Taco, Inc.
 - g. Honeywell-Baukman.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
4. Operator: Noncorrosive metal float.
5. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
6. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/4.
7. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.

C. Bladder -Type Expansion Tanks:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Taco, Inc.
2. Tank: Welded steel, rated for 125-psig working pressure and 240 deg F maximum operating temperature. Factory test after taps are fabricated and supports installed and are labeled according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
3. Bladder : Securely sealed into tank to separate air charge from system water to maintain required expansion capacity.
4. Air-Charge Fittings: Schrader valve, stainless steel with EPDM seats.
5. Access: Drain fitting and taps for pressure gage.
6. Support:
 - a. Vertical tanks with steel legs or base.
 - b. Horizontal tanks with steel saddles.

D. High Efficiency Micro-Bubble Air Separators:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong.
 - b. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - c. Spirovent-Spirotherm
 - d. Taco.
 - e. Wessels.

2. NPS 2 and Smaller: Cast brass construction; 150-psig minimum working pressure and 270 deg F maximum operating temperature.
3. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Welded steel tank; ASME constructed and labeled for 150-psig minimum working pressure and 270 deg F maximum operating temperature.
4. Air Collector Element: Copper wire coalescing medium or stainless steel coalescing rings.
5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged connections for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
6. Blowdown Connection: Threaded.
7. Size: Match system flow capacity.
8. Option for: Dirt Separator Configuration.

2.3 HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong Machine Works.
 - b. Hoffman Specialty ITT; Fluid Handling Div.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Spirax Sarco.
 - e. Trane Co.
 - f. Tyco-Grinnell.
 - g. Tour & Andersson; available through Victaulic Company.
 - h. Watts Regulator Co.
2. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
3. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. Strainer Screen: Stainless-steel, or perforated stainless-steel basket:
 - a. 20-mesh strainer.
5. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

B. Basket Strainers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.
 - b. Metraflex Co.
 - c. Spirax Sarco.
 - d. Tyco-Grinnell.
 - e. Tour & Andersson; available through Victaulic Company.
2. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, high-tensile cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
3. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. Strainer Screen: Perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area:
 - a. 40-mesh startup strainer.

5. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

C. Stainless-Steel Braided-Corrugated, Flexible Connectors:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Amber-Booth.
 - b. Mason Industries.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Flex-Weld.
 - e. Fugate.
 - f. Twin City Hose.
2. Body: 321 Stainless-steel close pitch corrugated hose with woven, flexible, 304 Stainless-steel, protective jacket.
3. End Connections: Flanged, ANSI Class 150 carbon steel
4. Performance: Permanent Offset; 3/8 inch, Intermittent Offset; 1/8 inch.
5. Safe Working Pressure: 175 psig. (For 8 inch diameter)
6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 200 deg F. (For 8 inch diameter)

D. Stainless-Steel Bellows, Flexible Connectors:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Mason Industries
 - b. Metraflex Co.
 - c. Amber-Booth.
 - d. Flex-Weld.
 - e. Fugate.
 - f. Twin City Hose.
2. Body: Stainless-steel coarse pitch bellows with woven, flexible, bronze, wire-reinforcing protective jacket.
3. End Connections: Threaded or flanged to match equipment connected.
4. Performance: Capable of 3/4-inch misalignment.
5. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

E. Spherical, Rubber, Flexible Connectors:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Amber-Booth.
 - b. Mason Industries.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Flex-Weld.
 - e. Proco.
 - f. Fugate.
 - g. Twin City Hose.
2. Body: Double-sphere fiber-reinforced EPDM rubber body.
3. End Connections: Steel flanges drilled to align with Classes 150 and 300 steel flanges.

4. Performance: Capable of misalignment.
 5. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.
 7. Limits: Cables permanently affixed to flanges to prevent joint from extending past its limits.
- F. Expansion Fittings: Comply with requirements in Section 230516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping.
- G. Diverting Fittings:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Taco, Inc.
 2. Body: Cast Iron or Wrought Copper
 3. Ends: Threaded or Soldered
 4. Flow Direction: Indicated on fitting.
 5. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
 6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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 calibrated-orifice, balancing 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; 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.

3.2 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. Automatic air vents may cause damage to ceilings and other finished surfaces. Air vents aid in system filling. Air removal after initial startup is accomplished by air separator or boiler diptube. Manual air vents may be a better solution.

- C. Install automatic air vents at high points of system piping in mechanical equipment rooms only. Install manual vents at heat-transfer coils and elsewhere as required for air venting.
- D. Install piping from boiler air outlet, air separator, or air purger to expansion tank with a 2 percent upward slope toward tank.
- E. Install in-line air separators in pump suction. Install drain valve on air separators NPS 2 and larger.
- F. Install tangential air separator in pump suction. Install blowdown piping with gate or full-port ball valve; extend full size to nearest floor drain.
- G. 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.
- H. Install expansion tanks on the floor. Vent and purge air from hydronic system, and ensure that tank is properly charged with air to suit system Project requirements.

END OF SECTION 23 2116

SECTION 23 3001
COMMON DUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Includes But Not Limited To:
 - 1. General procedures and requirements for ductwork.
 - 2. Repair leaks in ductwork, as identified by smoke test, at no additional cost to Owner.
 - 3. Soundproofing procedures for duct penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors in mechanical equipment rooms.

- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 07: Quality of Acoustic Sealant.
 - 2. Section 23 0500: Common Work Results for HVAC
 - 3. Section 23 0593: Testing Adjusting and Balancing for HVAC.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Samples: Sealer and gauze proposed for sealing ductwork.

- B. Quality Assurance / Control:
 - 1. Manufacturer's installation manuals providing detailed instructions on assembly, joint sealing, and system pressure testing for leaks.
 - 2. Specification data on sealer and gauze proposed for sealing ductwork.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements: Construction details not specifically called out in Contract Documents shall conform to applicable requirements of SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.

- B. Pre-Installation Conference: Schedule conference immediately before installation of ductwork.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 Finishes, Where Applicable: Colors as selected by Architect.

2.2 Duct Hangers:

- A. One inch by 18 ga galvanized steel straps or steel rods as shown on Drawings, and spaced not more than 96 inches apart. Do not use wire hangers.

1. Attaching screws at trusses shall be 2 inch No. 10 round head wood screws. Nails not allowed.
2. Attach threaded rod to steel joist with Grinnell Steel washer plate Fig. 60 - ph-1. Double nut connection.

2.3 Penetration Soundproofing Materials:

- A. Insulation for Packing: Fiberglass.
- B. Calking: Polysulphide.
- C. Escutcheon Frame: 22 ga galvanized iron 2 inches wide.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. During installation, protect open ends of ducts by covering with plastic sheet tied in place to prevent entrance of debris and dirt.
- B. Make necessary allowances and provisions in installation of sheet metal ducts for structural conditions of building. Revisions in layout and configuration may be allowed, with prior written approval of Architect. Maintain required airflows in suggesting revisions.
- C. Hangers And Supports:
 1. Install pair of hangers close to each transverse joint and elsewhere as required by spacing indicated in table on Drawings.
 2. Install upper ends of hanger securely to floor or roof construction above by method shown on Drawings.
 3. Attach strap hangers to ducts with cadmium-plated screws. Use of pop rivets or other means will not be accepted.
 4. Where hangers are secured to forms before concrete slabs are poured, cut off flush all nails, strap ends, and other projections after forms are removed.
 5. Secure vertical ducts passing through floors by extending bracing angles to rest firmly on floors without loose blocking or shimming. Support vertical ducts, which do not pass through floors, by using bands bolted to walls, columns, etc. Size, spacing, and method of attachment to vertical ducts shall be same as specified for hanger bands on horizontal ducts.
- D. Penetration Soundproofing
 1. Pack space between ducts and structure full of fiberglass insulation of sufficient thickness to be wedged tight, allowing space for application of calking.
 2. Provide calking at least 2 inches thick between duct and structure on both ends of opening through structure.
 3. Provide metal escutcheon on Equipment Room side. Secure escutcheon to wall.

3.2 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of duct systems before final completion.

END OF SECTION 23 3001

SECTION 23 3113**METAL DUCTS****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. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
2. Double-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
3. Single-wall round ducts and fittings.
4. Sheet metal materials.
5. Duct liner.
6. Sealants and gaskets.
7. Hangers and supports.

- B. Related Sections:

1. Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
2. Section 233119 "HVAC Casings" for factory- and field-fabricated casings for mechanical equipment.
3. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.
4. Section 230713 "Duct Insulation" for duct insulation and fire wrap.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Duct Design: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.
- B. Seismic Performance: Refer to Section 23 0548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for all seismic items.
- C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:

1. Liners and adhesives.
2. Sealants and gaskets.
3. Seismic-restraint devices per Section 23 0548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."

B. LEED Submittals:

1. Product Data for Prerequisite IEQ 1: Documentation indicating that duct systems comply with ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment."
2. Product Data for Prerequisite EA 2: Documentation indicating that duct systems comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."
3. Leakage Test Report for Prerequisite EA 2: Documentation of work performed for compliance with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.4.4.2.2 - "Duct Leakage Tests."
4. Duct-Cleaning Test Report for Prerequisite IEQ 1: Documentation of work performed for compliance with ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.4 - "Ventilation System Start-up."
5. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4: For adhesives and sealants, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
6. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For adhesives and sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.

C. Shop Drawings:

1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
4. Elevation of top of ducts.
5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
6. Fittings.
7. Reinforcement and spacing.
8. Seam and joint construction.
9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment, seismic restraints, and vibration isolation. Refer to Section 23 0548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for all seismic items.

D. Delegated-Design Submittal:

1. Sheet metal thicknesses.
2. Joint and seam construction and sealing.
3. Reinforcement details and spacing.
4. Materials, fabrication, assembly, and spacing of hangers and supports.
5. Design Calculations: Calculations for selecting hangers and supports, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation and seismic restraints. Refer to Section 23 0548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for all seismic items.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
1. Duct installation in congested spaces, indicating coordination with general construction, building components, and other building services. Indicate proposed changes to duct layout.
 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 3. Structural members to which duct will be attached.
 4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 5. Penetrations of smoke barriers and fire-rated construction.
 6. Items penetrating finished ceiling including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
 - f. Perimeter moldings.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum," for aluminum supports. AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.
 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum," for aluminum supports.
 3. AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-up."
- C. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.2 DOUBLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. Rectangular Ducts: Fabricate ducts with indicated dimensions for the inner duct.
- B. Outer Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- D. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- E. Interstitial Insulation: Fibrous-glass liner complying with ASTM C 1071, NFPA 90A, or NFPA 90B; and with NAIMA AH124, "Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard."
 - 1. Maximum Thermal Conductivity: 0.27 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
 - 2. Install spacers that position the inner duct at uniform distance from outer duct without compressing insulation.
 - 3. Coat insulation with antimicrobial coating.
 - 4. Cover insulation with polyester film complying with UL 181, Class 1.
- F. Interstitial Insulation: Flexible elastomeric duct liner complying with ASTM C 534, Type II for sheet materials, and with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - 1. Maximum Thermal Conductivity: 0.25 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.

- G. Inner Duct: Minimum 0.028-inch perforated galvanized sheet steel having 3/32-inch-diameter perforations, with overall open area of 23 percent. Inner duct shall be solid sheet steel a minimum of 10 feet downstream of humidifiers or air washers.
- H. Formed-on Transverse Joints (Flanges): Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- I. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SINGLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Not allowed.
- D. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.4 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 - 2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.
- C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.

- D. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304 or 316, as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article; cold rolled, annealed, sheet. Exposed surface finish shall be No. 2B, No. 2D, No. 3, or No. 4 as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article.
- E. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 Alloy 3003, H14 temper; with mill finish for concealed ducts, and standard, one-side bright finish for duct surfaces exposed to view.
- F. Factory- or Shop-Applied Antimicrobial Coating:
 - 1. Apply to the surface of sheet metal that will form the interior surface of the duct. An untreated clear coating shall be applied to the exterior surface.
 - 2. Antimicrobial compound shall be tested for efficacy by an NRTL and registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.
 - 3. Coating containing the antimicrobial compound shall have a hardness of 2H, minimum, when tested according to ASTM D 3363.
 - 4. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
 - 5. Shop-Applied Coating Color: White.
 - 6. Antimicrobial coating on sheet metal is not required for duct containing liner treated with antimicrobial coating.
- G. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
 - 1. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.
- H. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.5 DUCT LINER

- A. Duct Liner Restrictions:
 - 1. Duct liner exposed to air movement shall not be used in supply air ducts serving the following rooms: Operating rooms, trauma rooms, LDR rooms, NICU nurseries, ICU nurseries, positive pressure isolation rooms, cath labs, bone marrow, triage rooms, angiogram rooms, fluoroscopy rooms, linear accelerators, decontamination areas and any invasive procedure rooms where the duct insulation could be a source of contamination.
- B. Fibrous-Glass Duct Liner: Comply with ASTM C 1071, NFPA 90A, or NFPA 90B; and with NAIMA AH124, "Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard."
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation; Insulation Group.
 - b. Johns Manville.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Owens Corning.
 - 2. Maximum Thermal Conductivity:

- a. Type I, Flexible: 0.27 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
 - b. Type II, Rigid: 0.23 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
3. Antimicrobial Erosion-Resistant Coating: Apply to the surface of the liner that will form the interior surface of the duct to act as a moisture repellent and erosion-resistant coating. Antimicrobial compound shall be tested for efficacy by an NRTL and registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.
 4. Water-Based Liner Adhesive:
 - a. Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B and with ASTM C 916.
 - b. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. Flexible Elastomeric Duct Liner: Preformed, cellular, closed-cell, sheet materials complying with ASTM C 534, Type II, Grade 1; and with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA Inc.
 - b. Armacell LLC.
 - c. Rubatex International, LLC
 2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
 3. Liner Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer and complying with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - a. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- D. Insulation Pins and Washers:
1. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, , length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
 - a. 0.135-inch-diameter shank.
 2. Insulation-Retaining Washers: With beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - a. Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch-thick aluminum.
- E. Shop Application of Duct Liner: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 7-11, "Flexible Duct Liner Installation."
1. Adhere a single layer of indicated thickness of duct liner with at least 90 percent adhesive coverage at liner contact surface area. Attaining indicated thickness with multiple layers of duct liner is prohibited.
 2. Apply adhesive to transverse edges of liner facing upstream that do not receive metal nosing.
 3. Butt transverse joints without gaps, and coat joint with adhesive.
 4. Fold and compress liner in corners of rectangular ducts or cut and fit to ensure butted-edge overlapping.
 5. Do not apply liner in rectangular ducts with longitudinal joints, except at corners of ducts, unless duct size and dimensions of standard liner make longitudinal joints necessary.
 6. Apply adhesive coating on longitudinal seams in ducts with air velocity of 2500 fpm

7. Secure liner with mechanical fasteners 4 inches from corners and at intervals not exceeding 12 inches transversely; at 3 inches from transverse joints and at intervals not exceeding 18 inches longitudinally.
8. Secure transversely oriented liner edges facing the airstream with metal nosings that have either channel or "Z" profiles or are integrally formed from duct wall. Fabricate edge facings at the following locations:
 - a. Fan discharges.
 - b. Intervals of lined duct preceding unlined duct.
 - c. Upstream edges of transverse joints in ducts where air velocities are higher than 2500 fpm or where indicated.
9. Secure insulation between perforated sheet metal inner duct of same thickness as specified for outer shell. Use mechanical fasteners that maintain inner duct at uniform distance from outer shell without compressing insulation.
 - a. Sheet Metal Inner Duct Perforations: 3/32-inch diameter, with an overall open area of 23 percent.
10. Terminate inner ducts with buildouts attached to fire-damper sleeves, dampers, turning vane assemblies, or other devices. Fabricated build-outs (metal hat sections) or other buildout means are optional; when used, secure buildouts to duct walls with bolts, screws, rivets, or welds.

2.6 SEALANT AND GASKETS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Two-Part Tape Sealing System:
 1. Tape: Woven cotton fiber impregnated with mineral gypsum and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
 2. Tape Width: 4 inches.
 3. Sealant: Modified styrene acrylic.
 4. Water resistant.
 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
 7. Service: Indoor and outdoor.
 8. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
 9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum.
 10. For indoor applications, sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
 1. Application Method: Brush on.
 2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
 3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
 4. Water resistant.
 5. Mold and mildew resistant.

6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel, stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

D. Solvent-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
2. Base: Synthetic rubber resin.
3. Solvent: Toluene and heptane.
4. Solids Content: Minimum 60 percent.
5. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 60.
6. Water resistant.
7. Mold and mildew resistant.
8. For indoor applications, sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
9. VOC: Maximum 395 g/L.
10. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.
11. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
12. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

E. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.

1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
2. Type: S.
3. Grade: NS.
4. Class: 25.
5. Use: O.
6. For indoor applications, sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

F. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

G. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:

1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg and shall be rated for 10-inch wg static-pressure class, positive or negative.
2. EPDM O-ring to seal in concave bead in coupling or fitting spigot.
3. Double-lipped, EPDM O-ring seal, mechanically fastened to factory-fabricated couplings and fitting spigots.

2.7 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
- C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."
- D. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.

- E. Steel Cables for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless steel complying with ASTM A 492.
- F. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- G. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- H. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
 - 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
 - 2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
 - 3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

2.8 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICES

- A. Refer to Section 23 0548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for all seismic items.:

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install round ducts in maximum practical lengths.
- D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- E. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- F. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
- G. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- I. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.
- J. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal

flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.

- K. Where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install fire dampers. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.
- L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction," Appendix G, "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines" .

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

- A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.
- B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.
- C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding.
- D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.
- E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.
- F. Install grease duct with minimum clearance to combustibles as required by IBC and local codes. Installations that do not meet the minimum required clearances shall be fire wrapped as specified in Section 230713 "Duct Insulation".
- G. Provide approved fire-wrap insulation that meets ASTM C 656.

3.3 DUCT SEALING

- A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- B. Seal ducts to the following seal classes according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible":
 - 1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 2. Outdoor, Supply-Air Ducts: Seal Class A.
 - 3. Outdoor, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class A.
 - 4. Outdoor, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class A.
 - 5. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class A.
 - 6. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg: Seal Class A.

7. Unconditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class A.
8. Unconditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class A.
9. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class A.
10. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg: Seal Class A.
11. Conditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class A.
12. Conditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class A.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 5. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.
- C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.
- F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.5 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT-DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Install ducts with hangers and braces designed to support the duct and to restrain against seismic forces required by applicable building codes. Comply with the requirements specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
 1. Comply with ASCE/SEI 7.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.7 PAINTING

- A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Aluminum ductwork is required with Therapy Pool applications.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Leakage Tests:
 - 1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual." Submit a test report for each test.
 - 2. Test the following systems:
 - a. Ducts with a Pressure Class Higher Than 3-Inch wg: Test representative duct sections, selected by Architect from sections installed, totaling no less than 25 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
 - b. Supply Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections, selected by Architect from sections installed, totaling no less than 50 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
 - c. Return Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections, selected by Architect from sections installed, totaling no less than 50 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
 - d. Exhaust Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections, selected by Architect from sections installed, totaling no less than 50 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
 - e. Outdoor Air Ducts with a Pressure Class of 2-Inch wg or Higher: Test representative duct sections, selected by Architect from sections installed, totaling no less than 50 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
 - 3. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems to accommodate leakage testing and for compliance with test requirements.
 - 4. Test for leaks before applying external insulation.
 - 5. Conduct tests at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested. If static-pressure classes are not indicated, test system at maximum system design pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure.
 - 6. Give seven days' advance notice for testing.

D. Duct System Cleanliness Tests:

1. Visually inspect duct system to ensure that no visible contaminants are present.
2. Test sections of metal duct system, chosen randomly by Owner, for cleanliness according to "Vacuum Test" in NADCA ACR, "Assessment, Cleaning and Restoration of HVAC Systems."
 - a. Acceptable Cleanliness Level: Net weight of debris collected on the filter media shall not exceed 0.75 mg/100 sq. cm.
3. Any liner showing evidence that it has wet at any time shall be removed and replaced with new liner.
 - a. Disinfect affected sheet metal, and pins.
 - b. Install new liner per specifications
 - c. Seal friable edges and seams of repaired liner.

E. Duct system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 DUCT CLEANING

A. Clean new and existing duct systems before testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Use service openings for entry and inspection.

1. Create new openings and install access panels appropriate for duct static-pressure class if required for cleaning access. Provide insulated panels for insulated or lined duct. Patch insulation and liner as recommended by duct liner manufacturer. Comply with Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for access panels and doors.
2. Disconnect and reconnect flexible ducts as needed for cleaning and inspection.
3. Remove and reinstall ceiling to gain access during the cleaning process.

C. Particulate Collection and Odor Control:

1. When venting vacuuming system inside the building, use HEPA filtration with 99.97 percent collection efficiency for 0.3-micron-size (or larger) particles.
2. When venting vacuuming system to outdoors, use filter to collect debris removed from HVAC system, and locate exhaust downwind and away from air intakes and other points of entry into building.

D. Clean the following components by removing surface contaminants and deposits:

1. Air outlets and inlets (registers, grilles, and diffusers).
2. Supply, return, and exhaust fans including fan housings, plenums (except ceiling supply and return plenums), scrolls, blades or vanes, shafts, baffles, dampers, and drive assemblies.
3. Air-handling unit internal surfaces and components including mixing box, coil section, air wash systems, spray eliminators, condensate drain pans, humidifiers and dehumidifiers, filters and filter sections, and condensate collectors and drains.
4. Coils and related components.
5. Return-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes except in ceiling plenums and mechanical equipment rooms.
6. Supply-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes.

7. Dedicated exhaust and ventilation components and makeup air systems.

E. Mechanical Cleaning Methodology:

1. Clean metal duct systems using mechanical cleaning methods that extract contaminants from within duct systems and remove contaminants from building.
2. Use vacuum-collection devices that are operated continuously during cleaning. Connect vacuum device to downstream end of duct sections so areas being cleaned are under negative pressure.
3. Use mechanical agitation to dislodge debris adhered to interior duct surfaces without damaging integrity of metal ducts, duct liner, or duct accessories.
4. Clean fibrous-glass duct liner with HEPA vacuuming equipment; do not permit duct liner to get wet. Replace fibrous-glass duct liner that is damaged, deteriorated, or delaminated or that has friable material, mold, or fungus growth.
5. Clean coils and coil drain pans according to NADCA 1992. Keep drain pan operational. Rinse coils with clean water to remove latent residues and cleaning materials; comb and straighten fins.
6. Provide drainage and cleanup for wash-down procedures.
7. Antimicrobial Agents and Coatings: Apply EPA-registered antimicrobial agents if fungus is present. Apply antimicrobial agents according to manufacturer's written instructions after removal of surface deposits and debris.

3.10 START UP

- A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.11 DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:
- B. Supply ductwork for 25-feet immediately downstream of as Air Handler shall be double-wall.
- C. Aluminum ductwork is required in all Therapy Pool applications.
- D. Supply Ducts:
 1. Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units, Furnaces, Heat Pumps, and Terminal Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - e. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 8.
 2. Ducts Connected to Constant-Volume Air-Handling Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 3-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 8.

- d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 4.
 3. Ducts Connected to Variable-Air-Volume Air-Handling Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 6-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 4.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 2.
 4. Aluminum ductwork is required with Therapy Pool applications.
 5. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 4-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 4.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 2.
- E. Return Ducts:
 1. Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units, Furnaces, Heat Pumps, and Terminal Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 8.
 2. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 8.
 3. Aluminum ductwork is required with Therapy Pool applications.
 4. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 3-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 8.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 4.
- F. Exhaust Ducts:
 1. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:

- a. Pressure Class: Negative 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 4.
2. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 3-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 8.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 4.
 3. Ducts Connected to Variable-Air-Volume Air-Handling Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 6-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 4.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 2.
 4. Aluminum ductwork is required with Therapy Pool applications.
 5. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 4-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 4 .
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 2 .
- G. Outdoor-Air (Not Filtered, Heated, or Cooled) Ducts:
1. Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units, Furnaces, Heat Pumps, and Terminal Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16 .
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 4.
 2. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 3-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 8.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 4.

3. Aluminum ductwork is required with Therapy Pool applications.
 4. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 3-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 8.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 4.
- H. Intermediate Reinforcement:
1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel.
 2. PVC-Coated Ducts:
 - a. Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.
 - b. Not Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.
 3. Stainless-Steel Ducts:
 - a. Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.
 - b. Not Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.
 4. Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum.
- I. Liner:
1. Supply Air Ducts: Fibrous glass, Type I, 1 inch thick.
 2. Return Air Ducts: Fibrous glass, Type I, 1 inch thick.
 3. Exhaust Air Ducts: Fibrous glass, Type I, 1 inch thick.
 4. Supply Fan Plenums: Fibrous glass, Type I, 1 inch thick.
 5. Return- and Exhaust-Fan Plenums: Fibrous glass, Type II, 1 inch thick.
 6. Transfer Ducts: Fibrous glass, Type I [or flexible elastomeric], 1 inch thick.
- J. Double-Wall Duct Interstitial Insulation:
1. Supply Air Ducts: 1 inch thick.
 2. Return Air Ducts: 1 inch thick.
 3. Exhaust Air Ducts: 1 inch thick.
- K. Elbow Configuration:
1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - b. Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - c. Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

2. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "Round Duct Elbows."
 - a. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
 - 1) Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and three segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 2) Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and four segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 3) Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and five segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 4) Radius-to Diameter Ratio: 1.5.
 - b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
 - c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Welded.
- L. Branch Configuration:
 1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-6, "Branch Connection."
 - a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry high efficiency take-off.
 - b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: 45-degree entry high efficiency take-off.
 2. Round:
 - a. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees." Saddle taps are permitted in existing duct.
 - b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: 45-degree entry high efficiency tap.
 - c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 45-degree lateral.

END OF SECTION 23 3113

SECTION 23 3300**AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES****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. Backdraft dampers.
2. Pressure relief dampers.
3. Manual volume dampers.
4. Control dampers.
5. Fire dampers.
6. Combination fire and smoke dampers.
7. Flange connectors.
8. Turning vanes.
9. Remote damper operators.
10. Duct-mounted access doors.
11. Flexible connectors.
12. Flexible ducts.
13. Duct accessory hardware.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 23 "HVAC Gravity Ventilators" for roof-mounted ventilator caps.
2. Division 23 "Diffusers, Registers and Grilles".
3. Division 28 "Digital, Addressable Fire-Alarm System" for duct-mounted fire and smoke detectors.
4. Division 28 "Zoned (DC-Loop) Fire-Alarm System" for duct-mounted fire and smoke detectors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- B. LEED Submittals:

1. Product Data for Prerequisite IEQ 1: Documentation indicating that units comply with ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment."
2. Product Data for Prerequisite EA 2: Documentation indicating that duct insulation R-values comply with tables in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning."

- C. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:
 - a. Special fittings.
 - b. Manual volume damper installations.
 - c. Control-damper installations.
 - d. Fire-damper, smoke-damper, combination fire- and smoke-damper, pressure relief-damper, ceiling, and corridor damper installations, including sleeves; and duct-mounted access doors and remote damper operators.
 - e. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which ceiling-mounted access panels and access doors required for access to duct accessories are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved.
- B. Source quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

- A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 - 2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.
- B. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, Temper H14; with mill finish for concealed ducts and standard, 1-side bright finish for exposed ducts.
- C. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063, Temper T6.
- D. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- E. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.
- F. Carbon-Steel Sheets: ASTM A366A, cold rolled sheets, commercial quality, with oiled, exposed matte finish.

2.3 BACKDRAFT DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - 2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 3. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 4. Pottorff.
 - 5. Ruskin Company.
- B. Function:
 - 1. Designed to allow airflow in one direction and prevent reverse airflow.
 - 2. Keeps outside air out of the space by sensing and closing against mass flow.
- C. Description:
 - 1. Gravity balanced.
- D. Maximum Air Velocity:
 - 1. 1000 fpm
- E. Maximum System Pressure:
 - 1. 3-inch wg.
 - 2. 4-inch wg.
- F. Frame: Hat-shaped, with welded corners or mechanically attached and mounting flange:
 - 1. 16GA 0.063-inch- thick extruded aluminum.
- G. Blades: Multiple single-piece blades, maximum 6-inch width noncombustible, tear-resistant, neoprene-coated fiberglass with sealed edges:
 - 1. Center pivoted: 16GA 0.050-inch- thick aluminum sheet.
- H. Blade Action: Parallel.

- I. Blade Seals: Mechanically locked.
 - 1. Neoprene.
- J. Blade Axles: 0.20 inch diameter:
 - 1. Material: Nonferrous metal.
- K. Tie Bars and Brackets:
 - 1. Aluminum .
- L. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.
- M. Bearings:
 - 1. Steel ball .
- N. Accessories.
 - 1. Adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.
 - 2. Counterweights and spring-assist kits for vertical airflow installations.
 - 3. Screen Mounting: Front mounted in sleeve.
 - a. Sleeve Thickness: 20 gage minimum.
 - b. Sleeve Length: 6 inches minimum.
 - 4. Screen Mounting: Rear mounted.
 - 5. Screen Material:
 - a. Aluminum.
 - 6. Screen Type:
 - a. Bird
 - 7. 90-degree stops.

2.4 PRESSURE RELIEF DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - 2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 3. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 4. Pottorff.
 - 5. Ruskin Company.
- B. Function:
 - 1. Provide component designed to protect HVAC systems by relieving air pressure from within a space that is beyond a pre-determined limit.
 - 2. To automatically begin to open at a pre-set pressure difference above maximum system pressure.
 - 3. Internally self-controlled with system pressure utilizing adjustable arms and weights.
 - 4. Self-actuated with system pressure utilizing adjustable arms and weights.
 - 5. Employs blade counterbalancing.
 - 6. Automatically closes and re-sets when pressures return to normal conditions.
- C. Air Velocity:
 - 1. 3900 fpm.

- D. Maximum System Pressure (MSP):
 - 1. 5-inch wg.
- E. Differential Pressure Preset above MSP:
 - 1. 1-inch wg.
- F. Maximum Damper Pressure Limit:
 - 1. 5.0-inch wg.
- G. Frame Material: Flanged Channel:
 - 1. 14GA 0.079-inch- thick galvanized steel.
- H. Frame Depth: 8-inch- minimum.
- I. Blades:
 - 1. Material:
 - a. 16GA 0.063-inch- formed galvanized steel.
 - 2. Type:
 - a. Formed Sheetmetal.
 - 3. Blade-stop:
 - a. With stop.
- J. Blade Action: Parallel.
- K. Blade Seals:
 - 1. Thermo Plastic Elastomer.
- L. Blade Axles:
 - 1. Material:
 - a. Plated steel.
 - 2. Diameter: 0.375 inch.
 - 3. OR Square: 0.75 inch.
- M. Linkage:
 - 1. External heavy duty type with galvanized steel clevis arms and plated steel tie bars & pivot pins with nylon pivot bearings.
- N. Bearings:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel ball.

2.5 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - c. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - d. Pottorff.
 - e. Ruskin Company.

2. Standard leakage rating , with linkage outside airstream .
 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 4. Frames: Hat-shaped, Mitered and welded corners. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - a. 16GA 0.064-inch thick, galvanized sheet steel.
 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade. Parallel- or opposed-blade design. Stiffened damper blades for stability.
 - b. Material:
 - 1) Galvanized -steel, 16GA 0.064 inch thick.
 6. Blade Axles:
 - a. Nonferrous metal
 - b. Shall extend full length of damper blades in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or more.
 7. Bearings:
 - a. Material:
 - 1) Molded synthetic.
 - b. Bearings at both ends of damper operating shafts in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or more.
 8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
- B. Standard, Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - c. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - d. Pottorff.
 - e. Ruskin Company.
 2. Standard leakage rating.
 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 4. Frames: Hat-shaped, 0.10-inch- thick, aluminum sheet channels; frames with flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - d. Roll-Formed Aluminum Blades: 0.10-inch- thick aluminum sheet.
 - e. Extruded-Aluminum Blades: 0.050-inch- thick extruded aluminum.
 6. Blade Axles: Nonferrous metal.
 7. Bearings:
 - a. Stainless-steel sleeve.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or more shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.

8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.
- C. Low-Leakage, Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - b. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - c. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - d. Pottorff.
 - e. Ruskin Company.
 2. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.
 3. Low-leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream, and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.
 4. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 5. Frames: Hat, U or Angle-shaped, 0.10-inch- thick, aluminum sheet channels; frames with flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 6. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Roll-Formed Aluminum Blades: 0.10-inch- thick aluminum sheet.
 - d. Extruded-Aluminum Blades: 0.050-inch- thick extruded aluminum.
 7. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel Stainless steel or Nonferrous metal.
 8. Bearings:
 - a. Oil-impregnated bronze, Oil-impregnated stainless-steel sleeve or Stainless-steel sleeve.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or more shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
 9. Blade Seals: Felt, Vinyl or Neoprene.
 10. Jamb Seals: Cambered aluminum.
 11. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.
 12. Accessories:
 - a. Include locking device to hold single-blade dampers in a fixed position without vibration.
- D. Jackshaft:
1. Size:
 - a. 1-inch diameter.
 2. Material: Galvanized-steel pipe rotating within pipe-bearing assembly mounted on supports at each mullion and at each end of multiple-damper assemblies.
 3. Length and Number of Mountings: As required to connect linkage of each damper in multiple-damper assembly.
- E. Damper Hardware:
1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of 3/32-inch- thick zinc-plated steel, and a 3/4-inch hexagon locking nut.

2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

2.6 CONTROL DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 2. Pottorff.
 3. Ruskin Company.
 4. Young Regulator Company.
- B. Low-leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream, and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.
- C. Frames:
1. Section:
 - a. Hat shaped.
 - b. Or U or Angle shaped.
 2. Material:
 - a. 20 GA 0.40-inch- thick galvanized steel .
 3. Corners:
 - a. Mitered-and-welded.
- D. Blades: Multiple.
1. Maximum blade width:
 - a. 6 inches.
 2. Parallel-and-opposed-blade design .
 3. Opposed -blade design.
 4. Material:
 - a. Galvanized-steel.
 5. Thickness:
 - a. 20 GA 0.40-inch- thick galvanized steel
 6. Blade Edging: Inflatable seal blade edging, or replaceable rubber seals.
 - a. Closed-cell neoprene
- E. Blade Axles:
1. Section:
 - a. 3/8-inch-square
 - b. OR 1/2-inch- diameter.
 2. Material:
 - a. Galvanized steel .
 3. Blade-linkage hardware:
 - a. Zinc-plated steel and brass.
 - b. Ends sealed against blade bearings:
 4. Operating Temperature Range: From minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
- F. Bearings:
1. Type:

- a. Oil-impregnated bronze, Oil-impregnated stainless-steel sleeve or Stainless-steel sleeve .
2. Axles: Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or more shall have axles full length of damper blades.
3. Bearings: Thrust bearings at each end of every blade. Bearings at both ends of each operating shaft.

2.7 FIRE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 3. Nailor Industries Inc.
 4. Pottorff.
 5. Ruskin Company.
- B. Type:
 1. Dynamic.
- C. Standard: Rated and labeled according to UL 555 by an NRTL.
- D. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg static pressure class and minimum 2000-fpm velocity.
- E. Fire Rating:
 1. 3 hours.
- F. Frame:
 1. Curtain type with blades outside airstream.
 2. Material:
 - a. Fabricated with roll-formed galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.
 - b. Thickness:
 - 1) 20GA-0.040-inch-.
- G. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel. Length to suit application.
 1. Minimum Thickness:
 - a. 18GA-0.05 inch, as indicated.
 2. Exception: Omit sleeve where damper-frame width permits direct attachment of perimeter mounting angles on each side of wall or floor; thickness of damper frame must comply with sleeve requirements.
- H. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as indicated.
- I. Blades: Roll-formed, interlocking, galvanized sheet steel.
 1. Thickness:
 - a. 24GA-0.024-inch-
 2. In place of interlocking blades, use full-length, 0.034-inch- thick, galvanized-steel blade connectors.
- J. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and Type 301 constant force stainless-steel closure spring.

- K. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 212 deg F rated, fusible links.

2.8 COMBINATION FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 3. Pottorff.
 - 4. Ruskin Company.
- B. Type: Dynamic; rated and labeled according to UL 555 and UL 555S by an NRTL.
- C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg static pressure class and minimum velocity of:
 - 1. 4000-fpm
- D. Fire Rating:
 - 1. 3 hours.
- E. Frame: Hat shaped, galvanized sheet steel. With or without mounting flange as required.
 - 1. Thickness:
 - a. 16GA-0.064-inch
 - 2. Corners:
 - a. Welded.
- F. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 212 deg F rated, fusible links.
- G. Smoke Detector: Integral, factory mounted and wired for single-point connection.
 - 1. UL Listed S1383.
 - 2. This is not required if a Fire Alarm is provided by division 26.
- H. Blades: Horizontal, galvanized sheet steel.
 - 1. Type:
 - a. Air-foil.
 - 2. Fit:
 - a. Interlocking.
 - 3. Thickness:
 - a. 0.063-inch-.
- I. Leakage:
 - 1. Class I.
- J. Rated pressure and velocity to exceed design airflow conditions.
- K. Mounting Sleeve: Factory-installed, galvanized sheet steel; length to suit wall or floor application with factory-furnished silicone caulking.
 - 1. Thickness:
 - a. 18GA 0.05-inch-.
- L. Master control panel for use in dynamic smoke-management systems.
- M. Damper Motors:
 - 1. Locate outside air stream unless otherwise indicated,

2. Action:
 - a. Two-position.
 3. Voltage: to match fire alarm system (coordinate).
 4. Listed: UL, as part of damper assembly.
 5. Outdoor Motors and Motors in Outside-Air Intakes:
 - a. Gaskets: O-ring gaskets designed to make motors weatherproof.
 - b. Internal heaters: Equip to permit normal operation at minus 40 deg F .
- N. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
1. Electrical Connection: 115 V, single phase, 60 Hz.
- O. Accessories:
1. Auxiliary switches:
 - a. Signaling.
 - b. Position indication.
 2. Test Switch type:
 - a. Momentary test switch.
 3. Test Switch Mounting:
 - a. Damper.

2.9 FLANGE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 2. Nexus PDQ; Division of Shilco Holdings Inc.
 3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Description: Add-on or roll-formed, factory-fabricated, slide-on transverse flange connectors, gaskets, and components.
- C. Material: Galvanized steel.
- D. Gage and Shape: Match connecting ductwork.silen

2.10 TURNING VANES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. METALAIRE, Inc.
 2. SEMCO Incorporated.
 3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Metal Ducts: Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
1. Fabricate single blade vanes to comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards-Metal and Flexible."

2. Acoustic Turning Vanes: Fabricate airfoil-shaped aluminum extrusions with perforated faces and fibrous-glass fill.
- C. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Nonmetal Ducts: Fabricate curved blades of resin-bonded fiberglass with acrylic polymer coating; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
- D. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 4-3, "Vaness and Vane Runners," and 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- E. Vane Construction: Double wall.
- F. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 48 inches wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

2.11 REMOTE DAMPER OPERATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Pottorff.
 2. Ruskin Company; Tomkins PLC.
 3. Young Regulator Company.
- B. Cable Type:
 1. Description: Cable system designed for remote manual damper adjustment.
 2. Tubing/Sheathing: Galvanized, Brass, Copper or Aluminum.
 3. Cable: Stainless steel or Steel.
 4. Wall-Box Mounting: Coordinate with Architect.
 5. Wall-Box Cover-Plate Material: Coordinate with Architect.
- C. Activated Electric Type:
 1. Description: Electrically activated zone control damper for remote adjustment. When an adjustment is needed the system is powered up.
 2. Means: Factory mounted actuator factory wired to damper.
 3. Portable 9 volt system. No field power requirement.
 4. Mounting: Recessed Wall Box or Diffuser or Hand Held.
 5. Wall-Box Cover Finish: Coordinate with Architect.
 6. Wall-Box Porting: 1 to 6 ports or more.

2.12 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 2. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 3. Pottorff.
 4. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 7-2, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 7-3, "Access Doors - Round Duct."

1. Door:
 - a. Double wall, rectangular.
 - b. Galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
 - c. Vision panel.
 - d. Hinges and Latches: 1-by-1-inch butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
 - e. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
2. Frame: Galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
3. Number of Hinges and Locks:
 - a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches Square: No hinges and two sash locks.
 - b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches Square:
 - 1) Hinges:
 - a) Two hinges and two sash locks.
 - c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches, provide outside and inside handles:
 - 1) Hinges:
 - a) Three hinges and two compression latches.
 - d. Access Doors Larger Than 24 by 48 Inches, provide outside and inside handles:
 - 1) Hinges:
 - a) Continuous and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.

2.13 DUCT ACCESS PANEL ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 2. Flame Gard, Inc.
 3. 3M.
- B. Labeled according to UL 1978 by an NRTL.
- C. Panel and Frame: Minimum thickness 0.0528-inch carbon steel.
- D. Fasteners: Stainless steel. Panel fasteners shall not penetrate duct wall.
- E. Gasket: Comply with NFPA 96; grease-tight, high-temperature ceramic fiber, rated for minimum 2000 deg F.
- F. Minimum Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.

2.14 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 2. Ventfabrics, Inc.
 3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

- B. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.
- C. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.
- D. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a wide fabric strip attached to two narrower metal strips. Provide strips of metal compatible with connected ducts.
 - 1. Wide Strip:
 - a. 3-1/2 inches.
 - 2. Narrow Strips:
 - a. 0.028-inch- thick, galvanized sheet steel.
 - b. 0.032-inch- thick aluminum sheets as applicable.
- E. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd..
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 530 lbf/inch in the warp and 440 lbf/inch in the filling.
 - 3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
- F. Outdoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with weatherproof, synthetic rubber resistant to UV rays and ozone.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 24 oz./sq. yd..
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 530 lbf/inch in the warp and 440 lbf/inch in the filling.
 - 3. Service Temperature: Minus 50 to plus 250 deg F.

2.15 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 2. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - 3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Ducts shall conform to the requirements for Class I connectors when tested in accordance with "Standard for Factory Made Air Ducts Materials and Air Duct Connectors" (UL 181).
- C. Ducts shall also pass the 15 minute U.L. flame penetration test as specified in the UL 181 Standard.
- D. Insulated, Flexible Duct: Two-ply vinyl film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; polyethylene or aluminized vapor-barrier film.
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg positive and 1.0-inch wg negative.
 - 2. Maximum Air Velocity: 4000 fpm.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 10 to plus 160 deg F.
 - 4. Insulation R-value: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
- E. Flexible Duct Connectors:
 - 1. Clamps: in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.
 - a. Material: Stainless-steel band with cadmium-plated hex screw to tighten band with a worm-gear action .

2.16 DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE

- A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.
- B. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline and grease.
- C. Splitter Damper Accessories: Zinc-plated damper blade bracket; 1/4-inch, zinc-plated operating rod; and a duct-mounted, ball-joint bracket with flat rubber gasket and square-head set screw.
- D. Flexible Duct Clamps: Stainless-steel band with cadmium-plated hex screw to tighten band with a worm-gear action, in sizes 3 to 18 inches to suit duct size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 INSTALLATION**General

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.
- C. Use the Remote Damper Operator when they are called out on the drawings or when the damper cannot be easily accessed.

Flexible Ducts / Flexible Duct Connectors

- D. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.
- E. Flexible duct connections from the main trunk ducts to diffuser boots shall be furnished and installed as shown on the drawings. Flexible ductwork shall only be used as indicated on the drawings.
- F. Where flexible duct is indicated, use insulated flexible duct for supply air return and exhaust air.
- G. Flexible ductwork shall be run in straight lengths.
- H. Provide support in flexible duct every three feet.
- I. Flexible ducts shall have compression fittings on both ends.
- J. Flexible ductwork is not allowed to bend 90 degrees. If a bend is needed use sheet-metal hard elbows. Hard turns, offsets, or kinks will not be allowed.
- K. Flexible ducts shall connect to trunk duct with high efficiency takeoffs.

- L. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with draw bands.
- M. Connect terminal units to supply ducts:
- N. Do not use flexible ducts to change directions.
- O. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts:
 - 1. With maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.

Backdraft/Control/Pressure Relief Dampers

- P. Install control dampers at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.
- Q. Install pressure relief damper immediately upstream of main fire damper.

Volume Damper

- R. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.
 - 1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
 - 2. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum ducts.
- S. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing. Exception: Pressure relief damper.
- T. A balance damper with locking quadrant will be provided downstream of take-off from trunk duct.

Fans And Test Holes

- U. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.
- V. Install thrust limits at centerline of thrust, symmetrical on both sides of equipment. Attach thrust limits at centerline of thrust and adjust to a maximum of 1/4-inch movement during start and stop of fans.
- W. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.
- X. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.

FIRE, AND FIRE-SMOKE DAMPERS

- Y. Install fire dampers according to UL listing.
 - 1. Install fusible links in fire dampers.
- Z. For round ductwork 24-inch and smaller a true round fire damper with the same rating may be used.

Access Doors

- AA. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
1. On both sides of duct coils.
 2. Upstream from duct filters.
 3. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
 4. At drain pans and seals.
 5. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, backdraft dampers, and equipment.
 6. Adjacent to and close enough to fire dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire dampers having fusible links shall be standard access doors and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
 7. At each change in direction and at maximum 50-foot spacing.
 8. Upstream from turning vanes.
 9. Control devices requiring inspection.
 10. Elsewhere as indicated.
- BB. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.
- CC. Access Door Sizes:
1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
 2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.
 3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
 4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
 5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches.
 6. Body plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches.
- DD. Label access doors according to Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
 2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
 3. Operate fire, and combination fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.
 4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.
 5. Operate remote damper operators to verify full range of movement of operator and damper.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust duct accessories for proper settings.
- B. Adjust fire dampers for proper action.
- C. Final positioning of manual-volume dampers is specified in Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

END OF SECTION 23 3300

SECTION 23 3600**AIR TERMINAL UNITS****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. Shutoff, single-duct air terminal units.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products, including rated capacities, furnished specialties, sound-power ratings, and accessories.
 - 1. Air terminal units.
 - 2. Liners and adhesives.
 - 3. Sealants and gaskets.
 - 4. Seismic-restraint devices.
- B. LEED Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data for Prerequisite IEQ 1: Documentation indicating that units comply with ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment."
- C. Shop Drawings: For air terminal units. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams:
 - a. For power, signal, and control wiring.
 - b. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
 - 3. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.
 - 4. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment, seismic restraints, and vibration isolation. Refer to Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for all seismic issues.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
 - 2. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustic tile.
 - 3. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air terminal units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Instructions for resetting minimum and maximum air volumes.
 - 2. Instructions for adjusting software set points.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fan-Powered-Unit Filters: Furnish one spare filter for each filter installed.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-Up."
- B. Product Options: Drawings and schedules indicate requirements of air terminals and are based on specific systems indicated. Other manufacturers' systems with equal performance characteristics may be considered. Refer to Division 1 Section "Substitutions."
- C. Listing and Labeling: Provide electrically operated air terminals specified in this Section that are listed and labeled.
 - 1. The Terms "Listed" and "Labeled": As defined in NFPA 70, Article 100.
- D. NFPA Compliance: Install air terminals according to NFPA 90A, "Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."
- E. Comply with NFPA 70 for electrical components and installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports [and seismic restraints] shall withstand the effects of gravity [and seismic] loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described.
 - 1. Refer to Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for all seismic issues.

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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

2.3 SHUTOFF, SINGLE-DUCT AIR TERMINAL UNITS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Anemostat Products; a Mestek Company.
 - 2. Carnes.
 - 3. Environmental Technologies, Inc.
 - 4. Krueger.
 - 5. METALAIR, Inc.
 - 6. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 7. Price Industries.
 - 8. Titus.
 - 9. Trox USA Inc.; a subsidiary of the TROX GROUP.
 - 10. Tuttle & Bailey.
 - 11. Warren Technology.
- B. Configuration: Volume-damper assembly inside unit casing with control components inside a protective metal shroud.
- C. Casing: 0.034-inch steel, single wall.
 - 1. Casing Lining: Adhesive attached, coated, fibrous-glass duct liner complying with ASTM C 1071, and having a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50, for both insulation and adhesive, when tested according to ASTM E 84.
 - a. Lining thickness:
 - 1) 1/2-inch-
 - b. Cover liner with nonporous foil.
 - 2. Air Inlet: Round stub connection or S-slip and drive connections for duct attachment.
 - 3. Air Outlet: S-slip and drive connections.
 - 4. Air Outlet: S-slip and drive connections size matching inlet size.
 - 5. Access: Removable panels for access to parts requiring service, adjustment, or maintenance; with airtight gasket.
 - 6. (LEED) Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.
- D. Volume Damper: Galvanized steel with peripheral gasket and self-lubricating bearings.

1. Maximum Damper Leakage:
 - a. ARI 880 rated, 3 percent of nominal airflow at 3-inch wg inlet static pressure.
 2. Damper Position:
 - a. Normally open.
- E. Hydronic Coils: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins spaced no closer than 0.1 inch, and rated for a minimum working pressure of 200 psig and a maximum entering-water temperature of 220 deg F. Include manual air vent and drain valve.
- M. Direct Digital Controls: Single-package unitary controller and actuator specified in Section 230900 "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC."
- F. Control Sequence:
1. Suitable for operation with duct pressures between 0.25- and 3.0-inch wg inlet static pressure.
 2. System-powered, wall-mounted thermostat.

2.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
- C. Steel Cables: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.
- D. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- E. Air Terminal Unit Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- F. Trapeze and Riser Supports: Steel shapes and plates for units with steel casings; aluminum for units with aluminum casings.

2.5 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICES

- A. Refer to Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for all seismic issues.

2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Factory Tests: Test assembled air terminal units according to ARI 880.
1. Label each air terminal unit with plan number, nominal airflow, maximum and minimum factory-set airflows, and ARI certification seal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install air terminal units according to NFPA 90A, "Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."
- B. Install air terminal units level and plumb. Maintain sufficient clearance for normal service and maintenance.
- C. Install wall-mounted thermostats.
- D. Install discharge air temperature sensors at the outlet of each Air Terminal Unit.
- E. Connect ductwork to air terminals according to Division 23 ductwork Sections.
- F. For Diffuser Type Air Terminal Units, provide and install all necessary control wiring and control voltage transformer. See drawings AND schedules for additional information.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 - 1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
 - 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 - 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes and for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 - 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes and for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 - 5. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.
- C. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- D. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.3 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT-DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for all seismic issues.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install piping adjacent to air terminal unit to allow service and maintenance.
- B. Hot-Water Piping: In addition to requirements in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping" and Section 232116 Hydronic Piping Specialties," connect heating coils to supply with shutoff valve,

strainer, control valve, and union or flange; and to return with balancing valve and union or flange.

- C. Connect ducts to air terminal units according to Section 233113 "Metal Ducts.
- D. Make connections to air terminal units with flexible connectors complying with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
- E. Electrically ground all equipment:
 - 1. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. Where manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Label each air terminal unit with plan number, nominal airflow, and maximum and minimum factory-set airflows. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for equipment labels and warning signs and labels.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing air terminal units and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Leak Test: After installation, fill water coils and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- E. Air terminal unit will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- G. Cleaning:
 - 1. After completing system installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris, and repair damaged finishes.

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to:
 - a. Manufacturer's written instructions.
 - b. Construction documents.
 - 2. Verify that inlet duct connections are as recommended by air terminal unit manufacturer to achieve proper performance.
 - 3. Verify that controls and control enclosure are accessible.
 - 4. Verify that control connections are complete.
 - 5. Verify that nameplate and identification tag are visible.
 - 6. Verify that controls respond to inputs as specified.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain air terminal units:
 - 1. Train Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures and schedules related to startup and shutdown, troubleshooting, servicing, and preventive maintenance.
 - 2. Review data in the maintenance manuals. Refer to Division 1 Section "Contract Closeout."
 - 3. Review data in the maintenance manuals. Refer to Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data."
 - 4. Schedule training with Owner, through Architect, with at least 7 days' advance notice.

END OF SECTION 23 3600

SECTION 23 3713**DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES****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 ceiling- and wall-mounted diffusers, registers, and grilles.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 233714 "Fixed Louvers" for fixed and louvers and wall vents, whether or not they are connected to ducts.
 - 2. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers, registers, and grilles.
 - 3. Section 230594 "General Testing, Adjusting and Balancing" for balancing diffusers, registers, and grilles.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
 - 2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
 - 2. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
 - 3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 4. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
 - 5. Duct access panels.
- B. Source quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Options: Drawings and schedules indicate specific requirements of diffusers, registers, and grilles and are based on the specific requirements of the systems indicated.
- B. NFPA Compliance: Install diffusers, registers, and grilles according to NFPA 90A, "Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Air Factors
 - 2. Carnes.
 - 3. Kruegar.
 - 4. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - 5. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 6. Price Industries.
 - 7. Titus.
 - 8. Tuttle & Bailey.

2.2 REGISTERS, GRILLES, & DIFFUSERS

- A. General: The frames for all registers, grilles, and diffusers shall match type of ceiling where they are to be installed. Special frames shall be provided for narrow T-bar ceilings. Refer to reflected ceiling plan and other specification divisions for ceiling type. See drawings AND schedules for additional information.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb, according to manufacturer's written instructions, coordination drawings, original design, and referenced standards.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.
- C. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. After installation of diffusers, registers, and grilles, inspect exposed finish. Clean exposed surfaces to remove burrs, dirt, and smudges. Replace diffusers, registers, and grilles that have damaged finishes.

END OF SECTION 23 3713

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SECTION 26 05 19
LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.
- B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems"
 2. Section 26 09 23 "Lighting Control Devices"
 3. Section 26 09 36 "Standalone Modular Preset Dimming Controls"
 4. Section 26 09 43 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls"
 5. Section 27 41 33 "Master Antenna Television System"
 6. Section 27 51 17 "Networked Public Address and Paging System"
 7. Section 27 51 19 "Sound Masking Systems"
 8. Section 28 13 00 "Access Control"
 9. Section 28 31 11 "Digital, Addressable Fire-Alarm System"
 10. Section 27 00 00 "Intermountain Healthcare Networked Structured Cable & Standards" for cabling used for voice and data circuits.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Outlet Box: Electrical box used to support utilization equipment such as a receptacle or light fixture.
- B. Pull Box: Electrical box through which branch circuit or feeder conductors are run but are not spliced.
- C. Junction Box: Electrical box used for splicing branch circuit or feeder conductors.
- D. Multiwire Branch Circuit: A branch circuit as defined by the National Electrical Code that shares a grounded conductor between two of more phase conductors.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE CONDUCTORS

- 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. Alpha Wire Company.
 2. Belden Inc.
 3. Cerro Wire LLC.
 4. Encore Wire Corporation.
 5. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
 6. Southwire Company.
 7. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.
- B. Aluminum and Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658.
- C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for Type THHN/THWN-2, Type XHHW-2 and Type SO.

2.2 MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLES

- 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. Southwire Company.
 2. AFC Cable Systems.
- B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658.
- C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for Type THHN/THWN-2, Type XHHW-2 and Type SO.
- D. Multi-conductor Cable, Type AC-HCF:
 1. Armor: Galvanized Interlocking Steel Strip (green striped or solid green).
 2. Conductors: Solid Copper
 3. Conductor Insulation: THHN-2 with individual moisture resistant, fire retardant paper wrap on each individual conductor.
 4. Grounding: 16 AWG integral bond wire and insulated green copper grounding conductor.
 5. Neutral(Grounded) Conductor: White for 120Y/208 volt systems and Grey 480Y/277 volt systems.
 6. Maximum Voltage Rating: 600 volts.
 7. References and Ratings:
 - a. UL 4, 83, 1479, 1581, 2556, File Reference E7330
 - b. NEC 250.118(8), 300.22(C), 392, 320, 517.13, 518, 645
 - c. Federal Specification A-A-59544 (formerly J-C-30B)
 - d. UL Classified 1, 2, and 3-hour through (Fire) penetration product, R-14141
 - e. Environmental Air-Handling Space Installation per NEC 300.22(C)

- E. Other Multi-conductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for Type SO with ground wire.

2.3 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- 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. 3M.
 - 2. AFC Cable Systems; a part of Atkore International.
 - 3. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
 - 4. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - 5. ILSCO.
 - 6. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
- B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

2.4 CORD REELS

- 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. APC Group; Kitchen Leash
- B. Case (housing):
 - 1. Dimensions: 9" x 12" x 3'
 - 2. Material: Molded Polypropylene 3.175 mm thickness
 - 3. 94v-2 flammability rating
- C. Power Cord
 - 1. Conductors: 14/3 AWG copper type SJOW
 - 2. Length: 10 feet
 - 3. Rating: 200 degrees F
- D. Receptacle/Plug
 - 1. Rated: 125vac/20 amp
 - 2. Receptacle: NEMA 5-15P
 - 3. Plug: Dual Duplex rated 20 amp
- E. Mounting Bracket: Designed for installation on the ceiling type where the cord reel will be installed.

2.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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

2.6 FIRE-ALARM WIRE AND CABLE

- A. General Wire and Cable Requirements: NRTL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.
- B. Signaling Line Circuits: Twisted, shielded pair, size as recommended by system manufacturer.
 - 1. Circuit Integrity Cable: Twisted shielded pair, NFPA 70, Article 760, Classification CI, for power-limited fire-alarm signal service Type FPL. NRTL listed and labeled as complying with UL 1424 and UL 2196 for a two-hour rating.
- C. Non-Power-Limited Circuits: Solid-copper conductors with 600-V rated, 75 deg C, color-coded insulation, and complying with requirements in UL 2196 for a two-hour rating.
 - 1. Low-Voltage Circuits: No. 14 AWG, minimum, in pathway.
 - 2. Line-Voltage Circuits: No. 12 AWG, minimum, in pathway.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper for feeders smaller than No. 4 AWG; for feeders No. 4 AWG and larger provide copper feeders unless aluminum is specifically indicated on the one-line diagrams. Solid or stranded for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid or stranded 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. Refer to Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for raceway types and applications.
- B. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspace: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- D. Feeders below Slabs-On-Grade, and Underground: Type THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Multiwire Circuits: may not be used for branch circuit wiring. All 120 volt and 277 volt circuits shall be provided with a dedicated grounded conductor (neutral) for each phase conductor. Up to three of these circuits may be installed in a single conduit but not more than one conductor of each phase may be installed in a single conduit.
- F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
 - 1. Armored cable, Type AC-HCF may be installed for normal and equipment system single branch circuits concealed in walls, and partitions in lengths between outlet boxes 30' or less and not as homeruns or wiring between pullboxes or junction boxes.

2. Armored cable, Type AC-HCF may be installed between the first outlet box concealed in a wall or partition and a junction box above an accessible ceiling immediately above the location where the cable exits the wall or partition framing.
- G. Branch Circuits below Slabs-on-Grade and Underground: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway. Installation of raceways within any concrete slab or composite concrete and steel deck is prohibited. NEC 517.13 (A) requires that all branch circuits serving patient care areas are provided with an effective ground-fault current path by installation in a metal raceway system, or a cable having a metallic armor or sheath assembly that qualifies as an equipment grounding conductor. Metallic raceways are not a specified raceway for branch circuits installed below slabs-on-grade. To assure compliance with the NEC requirement, both initially and when remodels occur in the future, the installation of branch circuit wiring under slabs-on-grade is limited to circuits supplying only the following rooms and area types without extension beyond the room or area to a room or area not listed here:
1. Mechanical Spaces.
 2. Electrical Rooms.
 3. Food Service.
- H. Branch circuit wiring may also be installed under slabs-on-grade to supply power for the following:
1. Systems Furniture.
 2. Floor Boxes.
 3. Direct wired equipment that is not located against a wall.
- I. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain-relief device at terminations to suit application.
- J. Isolated Power System Conductors: #10 AWG, Type XHHW-2 stranded with cross-linked PE insulation and a dielectric constant of 3.5 or less, installed in EMT conduit. To limit leakage-current the branch circuit conductors must be reduced to the shortest overall length possible. Install conduits for Isolated Power System branch circuits in the most direct path between the panel and the outlet box, which is not necessarily parallel and perpendicular to the structure and framing, to reduce conductor length. Install only one circuit in per conduit. Do not use pulling compounds when installing the branch circuit conductors of Isolated Power Systems.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.
- C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values. Do not use pulling compounds or lubricant for installation of branch circuit conductors for Isolated Power Systems.
- D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- E. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.

- F. Support cables according to Section 26 05 29 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CORD REELS

- A. Coordinate location of cord reels to align with kitchen equipment supplied by the cord reel.
- B. Fasten brackets to structure using minimum 3/8" threaded rod and to rigidly support the cord reel. Minimum of 2 rods per bracket with addition if required to provide a rigid support.
- C. Adjust cord stopper as coordinated with owner.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
 - 1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice, termination, and tap for aluminum conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 283111 "Digital, Addressable Fire-Alarm System" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with panel and circuit number and identify as spare conductor.

3.7 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 44 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.8 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Section 07 84 13 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test feeder conductors and conductors feeding the following critical equipment and services for compliance with requirements.
 - a. Imaging Equipment
 2. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner. Correct deficiencies determined during the scan.
 - a. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each splice 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - b. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - c. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies splices checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.
- B. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
1. Procedures used.
 2. Results that comply with requirements.
 3. Results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- C. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 26
GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment.
- B. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:
 - 1. Installation and Bonding of Grounding Electrodes including:
 - a. Metal Underground Water Pipe
 - b. Metal Frame of the Structure
 - c. Concrete-Encased Electrodes including UFER Grounds
 - d. Ground Ring
 - e. Rod Electrodes
 - 2. Ground bonding common with lightning protection system.
 - 3. Foundation steel electrodes.
 - 4. Electrical Room Ground Bus.
- C. Installation and bonding of grounding electrodes including bonding of the metal frame of the structure, concrete-encased electrodes including UFER grounds, ground ring and rod electrodes is provided under previous bid package 3.01.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. As-Built Data: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
 - 1. Test wells.
 - 2. Grounding Electrodes
 - 3. Bonding Jumpers
 - 4. Electrical Room Grounding Bus.
 - 5. TEC and TDR Grounding Bus.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 01 78 23 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at test wells based on NFPA 70B.
 - 1) Tests shall determine if ground-resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if values do not.
 - 2) Include recommended testing intervals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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

2.2 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper or tinned-copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
 - 1. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
 - 2. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
 - 3. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
- C. Electrical Room Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inches (6.3 by 100 mm) in cross section, with 9/32-inch (7.14-mm) holes spaced 1-1/8 inches (28 mm) apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V and shall be Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V. Length as required for all specified terminations plus 25% spare but not less than 20 inches.
- D. TEC and TDR Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inches (6.3 by 100 mm) in cross section, with 9/32-inch (7.14-mm) holes spaced 1-1/8 inches (28 mm) apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V and shall be Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V. Length as required for all specified terminations plus 25% spare but not less than 12 inches.

2.3 CONNECTORS

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

2.4 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; 3/4 inch by 10 feet (19 mm by 3 m).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install stranded conductors unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare tinned-copper conductor, No. 4/0 AWG minimum.
 - 1. Bury at least 18 inches (600 mm) below grade.
- C. Isolated Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation with continuous yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, identify grounding conductor where visible to normal inspection, with alternating bands of green and yellow tape, with at least three bands of green and two bands of yellow.
- D. Grounding Bus: Install in Normal Power Electrical Room, Essential Power Electrical Room, TEC and all TDR. Install bus horizontally, on insulated spacers 2 inches (50 mm) minimum from wall, 96 inches (2400 mm) above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Pipe Terminations: Bolted connectors.
 - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
 - 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.
- B. Pad-Mounted Transformers and Switches: Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 4/0 AWG from equipment grounding terminals to ground ring. Bury ground ring not less 18 inches below finished grade.

3.3 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:
 - 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
 - 2. Lighting circuits.
 - 3. Receptacle circuits.
 - 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 - 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
 - 6. Flexible raceway runs.
 - 7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
 - 8. Busway Supply Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor from grounding bus in the switchgear, switchboard, or distribution panel to equipment grounding bar terminal on busway.
 - 9. X-Ray Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in circuits supplying x-ray equipment.
- C. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.
- D. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing, and Antifrost Heating Cables: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.
- E. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Isolated Equipment Enclosure Circuits: For designated equipment supplied by a branch circuit or feeder, isolate equipment enclosure from supply circuit raceway with a nonmetallic raceway fitting listed for the purpose. Install fitting where raceway enters enclosure, and install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Metallic Fences: Comply with requirements of IEEE C2.
 - 1. Grounding Conductor: Bare, tinned copper, not less than No. 8 AWG.
 - 2. Gates: Shall be bonded to the grounding conductor with a flexible bonding jumper.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Ground Bonding Common with Lightning Protection System: Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system. Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical service

- grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor, and install in conduit.
- C. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are **2 inches (50 mm)** below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.
1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.
- D. Test Wells: Ground rod driven through drilled hole in bottom of handhole. Handholes are shall be at least **12 inches (300 mm)** deep, with cover.
1. Test Wells: Install one test well at the ground rod location indicated on the drawings.
- E. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through concrete footings.
1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
 2. Use exothermic-welded connectors; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.
- F. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate interior and exterior columns at distances not more than **60 feet (18 m)** apart.
- 1.
- G. Ground Ring: Install a grounding conductor, electrically connected to each building structure ground rod.
1. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 4/0 AWG for bond to ground ring and for taps to building steel.
 2. Bury ground ring not less than **24 inches (600 mm)** from building's foundation.
- H. Concrete-Encased Grounding Electrode (Ufer Ground): Fabricate according to NFPA 70; use a minimum of **20 feet (6 m)** of bare copper conductor not smaller than No. 4/0 AWG.
1. If concrete foundation is less than **20 feet (6 m)** long, coil excess conductor within base of foundation.
 2. Bond grounding conductor to reinforcing steel in at least four locations in mat footing and at four spread footing locations evenly distributed throughout building. Extend grounding conductor below grade and connect to building's grounding grid or to grounding electrode external to concrete.
- I. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.
- J. Panelboard Bonding: To comply with NEC 517.14 panelboard bonding requirements install a minimum #10 AWG copper conductor between all branch-circuit panelboard grounding terminal buses in each electrical room. The conductor may be installed in ½" EMT conduit or may be exposed where securely fastened to the walls.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding conductor, at ground test wells, and at individual ground rods. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
 - a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
 - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
 4. Prepare dimensioned Drawings locating each test well, ground rod and ground-rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
- B. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- D. Report measured ground resistances that exceed 3 ohms.
- E. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 29

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:
 - a. Hangers.
 - b. Steel slotted support systems.
 - c. Nonmetallic support systems.
 - d. Trapeze hangers.
 - e. Clamps.
 - f. Turnbuckles.
 - g. Sockets.
 - h. Eye nuts.
 - i. Saddles.
 - j. Brackets.
 - 2. Include rated capacities and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. For fabrication and installation details for electrical hangers and support systems.
 - 1. Trapeze hangers. Include product data for components.
 - 2. Steel slotted-channel systems.
 - 3.
 - 4. Nonmetallic slotted-channel systems.
 - 5. Equipment supports.
 - 6. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For hangers and supports for electrical systems.
 - 1. Include design calculations and details of trapeze hangers.

2. Include design calculations for seismic restraints.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 1. Suspended ceiling components.
 2. Structural members to which hangers and supports will be attached.
 3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 4. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures and lighting control.
 - b. Electrical power devices
 - c. Communications devices.
 - d. Air outlets and inlets.
 - e. Speakers.
 - f. Fire sprinklers.
 - g. Access panels.
 - h. Projectors.
 - i. Fire alarm system devices.
 - j. Nurse call system devices.
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- C. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design hanger and support system.
- B. Seismic Performance: Hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 1. The term "withstand" means "the supported equipment and systems will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the system will be fully operational after the seismic event."
 2. Component Importance Factor: 1.5.

- C. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame Rating: Class 1.
 - 2. Self-extinguishing according to ASTM D 635.

2.2 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 - 1. Material: Galvanized steel.
 - 2. Channel Width: Use 1-1/4 inches (31.75 mm) where possible and minimum 13/16 inches (20.64 mm) where necessary due to space restrictions.
 - 3. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 4. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- B. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- C. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for electrical conductors 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 made of malleable iron.
- D. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- E. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include and are limited to the following:
 - 1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, stainless steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units are similar to MSS Type 18 units and comply with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
 - 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58 units are suitable for attached structural element.
 - 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
 - 6. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.3 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Section 05 50 00 "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems unless requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
- C. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMTs, IMCs, and RMCs as scheduled in NECA 1, where Table 1 lists maximum spacings that are less than those stated in NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be **3/8 inch (9 mm)** in diameter.
- D. Multiple Raceways: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with single-bolt conduit clamps.
- E. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for **1-1/2-inch (38-mm)** 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, EMTs, IMCs, and RMCs may be supported by openings through structure members, according to NFPA 70. Only prefabricated openings in structure members may be used. Do not create openings in structure members unless directed to do so by the structural engineer of record.
- C. Cable Support Methods: Cables used for Circuits and Equipment Operating at Less Than 50 Volts and Class 1, 2 or 3 Remote-Control, Signaling and Power-Limited Circuits shall be installed in J-hooks. Where cables extend from J-hooks to equipment cables shall be supported from the structure by straps, hangers, cable ties or similar fittings designed and installed so as not to damage the cable. Do not fasten or secure cables to the raceways of the power system.
- D. 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 (90 kg)**.
- E. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.

5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete **4 inches (100 mm)** thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than **4 inches (100 mm)** thick.
 6. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS SP-58, Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27), complying with MSS SP-69.
 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on **13/16 inches (20.64 mm)** slotted-channel racks attached to substrate by means that comply with seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.
- F. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid the need for reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

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

3.4 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than **4 inches (100 mm)** larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.
- B. Use **3000-psi (20.7-MPa)**, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Section 03 30 00 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" or Section 03 30 53 "Miscellaneous Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base as follows:
 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of **2.0 mils (0.05 mm)**.

- B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Section 09 91 13 "Exterior Painting", Section 099123 "Interior Painting" and Section 099600 "High-Performance Coatings" for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 33
RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
 2. Nonmetal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
 3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
 4. Surface raceways.
 5. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
 6. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.
- B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 26 05 43 "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems" for exterior ductbanks, manholes, and underground utility construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ARC: Aluminum Rigid Conduit.
- B. EMT: Electrical Metallic Tubing.
- C. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- D. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- E. RTRC: Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For color coded EMT conduit, surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. LEED Submittals:
1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
 2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of

Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

- C. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
- D. Samples: For receptacle raceways and for each color and texture specified, 12 inches (300 mm) long.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
- C. ARC: Comply with ANSI C80.5 and UL 6A.
- D. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.
- E. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797. Factory applied color finish available in black, orange, green, purple, red, yellow, blue, and white. Refer to Specification Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for color coding of raceways.
- F. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.
- G. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.

- H. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
 - 1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886 and NFPA 70.
 - 2. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: Steel.
 - b. Type: compression.
 - 3. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
- I. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Continuous HDPE: Comply with UL 651B.
- D. RTRC: Comply with UL 1684A and NEMA TC 14.
- E. Fittings for RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- F. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L or less, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- G. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

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

2.4 RECEPTACLE RACEWAYS

- A. Listing and Labeling: Receptacle raceways shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Surface Metal Raceways: Aluminum with snap-on covers complying with UL. Clear anodized finish.
 - 1. Raceways for receptacles only: Wiremold AL3300 series.
 - 2. Raceways for applications where both receptacles and data devices are installed in the raceway and at all laboratory locations: Wiremold ALA4800 series two-channel and dual-cover. Satin anodized finish.
 - 3. Provide duplex receptacles at 12 inches on center in all receptacle raceways. Provide GFCI receptacles as noted on drawings.

2.5 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.
- C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, aluminum, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- D. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 2 and UL 514C.
- E. Floor Boxes and Poke-Through Devices: Refer to Specification Section 26 27 26 "Wiring Devices" for floor boxes and poke-through devices
- F. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing **50 lb (23 kg)**. Outlet boxes designed for attachment of luminaires weighing more than **50 lb (23 kg)** shall be listed and marked for the maximum allowable weight.
- G. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- H. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.
- I. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.
- J. Device Box Dimensions:
 - 1. **Wiring Devices other than data or communications devices: Minimum 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep** with switch ring as required for the device configuration and wall or ceiling surface. Where light switches are indicated at a common location provide multi-gang boxes to accommodate the quantity and type of switches indicated. Where deeper boxes are required provide masonry type boxes which do not require a separate switch ring.
 - 2. Data and communications devices: Minimum 4-11/16 inches square by 3 inches deep with single-gang 5/8 inch deep (or deeper if wall or ceiling finish is deeper) ring.
- K. Pull boxes behind monitors: Minimum 6 inches square by 3-1/2 inches deep with two-gang ring.
- L. Gangable boxes are prohibited.

- M. Partitions: Provide partitions to separate emergency system conductors from conductors or other systems, where voltage between adjacent switches exceeds 300 volts and where switches controlling Low Voltage Controllers for interface to Nurse Call systems are installed in common boxes with line voltage switches.
- N. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250.
 - 1. Indoor: Type 1 with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated. Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Outdoor: Type 4X with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated. 304 stainless steel with smooth brushed finish.
 - 3. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel. Provide interior panels when there are control devices or power blocks located inside the enclosure.
- O. Handholes and Boxes for Exterior Underground Wiring: Refer to Specification Section 26 05 43 "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems".

2.6 PUTTY PADS

- A. Moldable intumescent wall opening-protective pads designed for application to the back of electrical outlet boxes prior to installation of the wall finish to provide up to 2-hour fire barrier ratings and minimum Sound Transmission Class (STC) of 52 when tested in an STC-53 rated wall assembly or 59 according to ASTM E90-97.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. 3M Company.
 - 2. Hilti

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed Conduit: GRC or IMC.
 - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: EMT.
 - 3. Underground Conduit for branch circuits: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried.
 - 4. Underground Conduit for feeders: Refer to Specification Section 26 05 43 "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems".
 - 5. Raceways Embedded in slabs or composite steel and concrete decks are prohibited.
 - 6. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
 - 7. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 4X, 304 stainless steel.
- B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
 - 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
 - 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC or IMC. Raceway locations include the following:
 - a. Loading dock.
 - b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
 - c. Mechanical rooms below 8 feet.
 - d. Gymnasiums.

4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
 5. Feeder Raceways under Slabs: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC encased in not less than 2 inches of 3000 psi concrete. Change from RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC to GRC or IMC before rising above floor.
 6. Branch Circuit Raceways under Slabs: Refer to Specifications Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for allowable application of under slab raceways. RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC direct buried. Change from RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC to GRC or IMC before rising above floor.
 7. Raceways Embedded in slabs or composite steel and concrete decks are prohibited.
 8. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
 9. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC or IMC.
 10. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4X, 304 stainless steel in kitchens and damp or wet locations.
 - 11.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: **3/4-inch (21-mm)** trade size.
- D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 2. EMT: Use setscrew or compression, steel fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 3. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
- E. Install nonferrous conduit or tubing for circuits operating above 60 Hz. Where aluminum raceways are installed for such circuits and pass through concrete, install in nonmetallic sleeve.
- F. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
- G. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum conduits. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- B. Separation of Life Safety and Critical Branch Wiring: Comply with NFPA 70 Article 517.
- C. Keep raceways at least **6 inches (150 mm)** away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- D. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- E. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 29 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.
- F. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab except where concealed in chases.

- G. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within **12 inches (300 mm)** of changes in direction.
- H. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- I. Support conduit within **12 inches (300 mm)** of enclosures to which attached.
- J. Raceways Embedded in Slabs are prohibited.
- K. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
 - 1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for raceways.
 - 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- L. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- M. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- N. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- O. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to **1-1/4-inch (35mm)** trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on **1-1/2-inch (41-mm)** trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- P. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- Q. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to assure a continuous ground path.
- R. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits **2-inch (53-mm)** trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.
- S. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than **200-lb (90-kg)** tensile strength. Leave at least **12 inches (300 mm)** of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.
- T. Surface Raceways:
 - 1. Install surface raceway with a minimum **2-inch (50-mm)** radius control at bend points.
 - 2. Secure surface raceway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding **48 inches (1200 mm)** and with no less than two supports per straight raceway section. Support surface raceway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.
- U. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.

- V. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:
 - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 - 2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
 - 3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.

- W. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.

- X. Expansion(Seismic)-Joint Fittings:
 - 1. Install flexible metal conduit at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints. Allow for minimum 4 inches deflection in all directions or greater if expansion joint exceeds 4 inches. Provide droop in flexible conduit to accommodate movement. Do not loop the flexible conduit. When calculating total bend degrees in conduit runs with expansion fittings use minimum 60 degrees for each expansion-joint fitting
 - 2. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.

- Y. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inches (1830 mm) of flexible conduit for recessed and semi-recessed luminaires, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
 - 1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations.

- Z. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.

- AA. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.

- BB. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.

- CC. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.

- DD. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.

- EE. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.

- FF. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

- GG. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 44 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.4 FIRESTOPPING AND SOUND TRANSMISSION MITIGATION

- A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 07 84 13 "Penetration Firestopping."
- B. Install putty pads with acoustical and firestopping capabilities on all boxes that are installed in wall or partition cavities and in gypsum board ceilings.

3.5 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 44**SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
 2. Sleeve-seal systems.
 3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
 4. Grout.
 5. Silicone sealants.
- B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 07 84 13 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 SLEEVES**

- A. Wall Sleeves:
1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.
 2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; **0.0239-inch (0.6-mm)** minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.
- C. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- D. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- E. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings:
 - 1. Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
 - 2. Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than **50 inches (1270 mm)** and with no side larger than **16 inches (400 mm)**, thickness shall be **0.052 inch (1.3 mm)**.
 - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter **50 inches (1270 mm)** or more and one or more sides larger than **16 inches (400 mm)**, thickness shall be **0.138 inch (3.5 mm)**.

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

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

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

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

2.4 GROUT

- A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: **5000-psi (34.5-MPa)**, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.5 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.
 - 1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
 - 2. Sealant shall have VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 3. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Comply with NEMA VE 2 for cable tray and cable penetrations.
- C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:
 - 1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:
 - a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
 - b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.
 - 2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 3. Size pipe sleeves to provide **1/4-inch (6.4-mm)** annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed or unless seismic criteria require different clearance.
 - 4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
 - 5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 4 inches above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.
- D. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:
 - 1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
 - 2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.
- E. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- F. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using cast-iron pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for **1-inch (25-mm)** annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

- G. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

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

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

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

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 53

IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Identification for raceways.
 - 2. Identification of power and control cables.
 - 3. Identification for conductors.
 - 4. Underground-line warning tape.
 - 5. Warning labels and signs.
 - 6. Instruction signs.
 - 7. Equipment identification labels, including arc-flash warning labels.
 - 8. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for electrical identification products.
- B. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate composition, size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.
- C. Identification Schedule: For each piece of electrical equipment and electrical system components to be an index of nomenclature for electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For arc-flash hazard study.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with ASME A13.1 and IEEE C2.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

- D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.
- F. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

2.2 COLOR AND LEGEND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Use the following color code for all electrical equipment that is specified to be labeled:
 - 1. Standby Power Circuits: Black letters on red field.
 - 2. Life Safety Branch Circuits: White letters on orange Field
 - 3. Critical Branch Circuits: White letters on red Field
 - 4. Equipment System Circuits: White letters on green field.
 - 5. Normal Power Circuits: White letters on black field.
 - 6. Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS): White letters on gray field.
 - 7. Fire Alarm: Red letters on white field.
 - 8. Communications: White letters on blue field.
- B. Warning labels and signs 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 **XX INCHES**" where XX is replaced by the clearance requirements of NFPA 70.
- C. Raceways:
 - 1. Labeling: Black on orange. Include system voltage and type.
 - ~~2. Color Coding for Raceways:~~
 - a. Fire Alarm: Red (**BA2**)

2.3 LABELS

- A. Vinyl Labels for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: printed, flexible labels laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing label ends.
- B. Indoor Equipment Labels: Self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high. Color coded as indicated in Color and Legend Requirements.
- C. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic label, punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high. Color coded as indicated in Color and Legend Requirements.

2.4 BANDS AND TUBES:

- A. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands for Cables: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeves, **2 inches (50 mm)** long, with diameters sized to suit diameters of raceways or cables they identify, and that stay in place by gripping action.

2.5 TAPES AND STENCILS:

- A. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.

2.6 Signs

- A. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:
 - 1. Engraved legend.
 - 2. Thickness:
 - a. For signs up to **20 sq. inches (129 sq. cm)**, minimum **1/16-inch- (1.6-mm-)**.
 - b. For signs larger than **20 sq. inches (129 sq. cm)**, **1/8 inch (3.2 mm)** thick.
 - c. Engraved legend with white letters on a dark grey background.
 - d. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
 - e. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Before applying electrical identification products, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification product.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify and coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- B. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

- C. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- D. Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment. Install access doors or panels to provide view of identifying devices.
- E. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- F. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
- G. Attach plastic raceway and cable labels that are not self-adhesive type with clear vinyl tape, with adhesive appropriate to the location and substrate.
- H. System Identification for Feeder Raceways: Each color-coding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at **50-foot (15-m)** maximum intervals in straight runs, and at **25-foot (7.6-m)** maximum intervals in congested areas.
- I. During backfilling of trenches, install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above cable or raceway at **6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm)** below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds **16 inches (400 mm)** overall.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Switchboards and Panelboards: Include Identification per the One-Line Diagrams and the Source Location, including the circuit number.
- B. Disconnect Switches, Enclosed Circuits Breakers and Motor Controllers. Identify the equipment that is controlled and the Source, including the circuit number.
- C. Accessible Raceways, including above accessible ceilings, for all Feeder Circuits and for Branch Circuit rated more than 30A: Identify with self-adhesive vinyl label. Install labels at **30-foot (10-m)** maximum intervals.
- D. Accessible Raceways and Cables, including above accessible ceilings, within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels containing the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
 - 1. Standby Power
 - 2. Life Safety Branch
 - 3. Critical Branch
 - 4. Equipment System
 - 5. Normal Power
 - 6. UPS
 - 7. Fire Alarm
 - 8. Communications
 - 9. Access Control
- E. Identify EMT conduits used for branch circuit wiring as follows:
 - 1. Standby Power - Black
 - 2. Life Safety Branch – Yellow
 - 3. Critical Branch – Orange
 - 4. Equipment Branch – Green

5. Normal – No Color
 6. UPS - White
 7. Fire alarm – Red
 8. Communications - Blue
 9. Access Control - Purple
- F. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
1. Grounded Systems: Color-Coding for Phase-, Neutral- and Voltage-Level Identification: Use colors listed below for feeder and branch-circuit conductors.
 - a. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Phase C: Blue.
 - 4) Feeder Neutral: White
 - 5) Branch Circuit Neutral: White with colored stripe matching the color of the phase circuit that is paired with the neutral.
 - b. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Brown.
 - 2) Phase B: Orange.
 - 3) Phase C: Yellow.
 - 4) Feeder Neutral: Grey
 - 5) Branch Circuit Neutral: Grey with colored stripe matching the color of the phase circuit that is paired with the neutral.
 2. Isolated Power Systems: Color-Coding for Circuit Identification: Use colors listed below for Isolated Power conductors.
 - a. Isolated Conductor No.1: Orange with at least one distinctive colored stripe other than white, green, or grey along the entire length of the conductor.
 - b. Isolated Conductor No. 2: Brown with at least one distinctive colored stripe other than white, green, or grey along the entire length of the conductor.
 3. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
 - a. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of **6 inches (150 mm)** 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.
 4. Provide a sign at each panelboard identifying the color coding scheme.
- G. Install instructional sign, including the color code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.
- H. Control-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors and cables in pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use self-adhesive vinyl labels with the conductor or cable designation, origin, and destination.
- I. Control-Circuit Conductor Termination Identification: For identification at terminations, provide self-adhesive vinyl labels with the conductor designation.
- J. Conductors To Be Extended in the Future: Attach write-on tags to conductors and list source.
- K. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
 2. Use system of marker-tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.

3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual.
- L. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical-fiber cable.
1. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
 2. Install underground-line warning tape for direct-buried cables and cables in raceways.
- M. Workspace Indication: Install floor marking tape to show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.
- N. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive warning labels.
1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
 2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
 3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Power-transfer switches.
 - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- O. Arc Flash Warning Labeling: Self-adhesive thermal transfer vinyl labels.
1. Comply with NFPA 70E and ANSI Z535.4.
 2. Comply with Section 26 05 74 "Overcurrent Protective Device Arc-Flash Study" requirements for arc-flash warning labels.
- P. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
- Q. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum **3/8-inch- (10-mm-)** high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer or load shedding.
- R. 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 unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
1. Labeling Instructions:
 - a. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
 - b. Fasten mechanically fastened labels with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.
 2. Equipment To Be Labeled:
 - a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer.
 - b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
 - c. Lighting control relay cabinets.
 - d. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
 - e. Switchgear.
 - f. Switchboards.

- g. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
- h. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
- i. Motor-control centers.
- j. Enclosed switches.
- k. Enclosed circuit breakers.
- l. Enclosed controllers.
- m. Variable-speed controllers.
- n. Push-button stations.
- o. Power-transfer equipment.
- p. Contactors.
- q. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
- r. Battery-inverter units.
- s. Battery racks.
- t. Power-generating units.
- u. Monitoring and control equipment.
- v. UPS equipment.
- w. Communications Equipment Racks.
- x. Fire Alarm System.
- y. Access Control System.
- z. Overhead Paging System.
- aa. Nurse Call System.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 09 23

LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Photoelectric switches.
 - 2. Standalone daylight-harvesting switching controls.
 - 3. Daylight-harvesting dimming controls.
 - 4. Room Controllers.
 - 5. Stand Alone Indoor occupancy sensors.
 - 6. Lighting contactors.
 - 7. Emergency shunt relays.
 - 8. Low-Voltage Controllers
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 26 27 26 "Wiring Devices" for wall-box dimmers, wall-switch occupancy sensors, and manual light switches.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details for occupancy and light-level sensors.
 - 1. Submit complete scale drawing showing recommended location for each sensor, optimized for project conditions and coverage patterns for submitted devices.
 - 2. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OUTDOOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES

- A. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. [Cooper Industries, Inc.](#)
 2. [Intermatic, Inc.](#)
 3. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
 4. [NSi Industries LLC.](#)
 5. [TE Connectivity Ltd.](#)
- B. Description: Solid state, with SPST dry contacts rated for 1800 VA, to operate connected load, complying with UL 773.
1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 2. Light-Level Monitoring Range: **1.5 to 10 fc (16.14 to 108 lux)**, with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range.
 3. Time Delay: Thirty-second minimum, to prevent false operation.
 4. Lightning Arrester: Air-gap type.
 5. Mounting: Twist lock complying with NEMA C136.10, with base.

2.2 DAYLIGHT-HARVESTING SWITCHING CONTROLS

- A. Provide products that are of the same manufacturer or compatible with the manufacturers listed in Section 26 09 43, Relay Based Lighting Controls.
- B. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. [Eaton \(Cooper Controls\), Inc.](#)
 2. [Lutron, Inc.](#)
 3. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
 4. Philips Controls
 5. Acuity Controls
 6. Nextlite
 7. ETC
 8. Douglas Controls
 9. WattStopper
- C. Ceiling-Mounted Switching Controls: Solid-state, light-level sensor unit, with separate power pack, to detect changes in indoor lighting levels that are perceived by the eye.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:
1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 2. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, **32 to 120 deg F (0 to 49 deg C)**.
 3. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the associated power pack, complying with UL 773A. Sensor is powered by the power pack.
 4. Power Pack: Dry contacts rated for **20-A** ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
 5. General Space Sensors Light-Level Monitoring Range: **10 to 200 fc (108 to 2152 lux)**, with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range.

6. Atrium Space Sensors Light-Level Monitoring Range: 100 to 1000 fc (1080 to 10 800 lux), with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range.
7. Skylight Sensors Light-Level Monitoring Range: 1000 to 10,000 fc (10 800 to 108 000 lux), with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range.
8. Time Delay: Adjustable from 5 to 300 seconds to prevent cycling.
9. Set-Point Adjustment: Equip with deadband adjustment of 25, 50, and 75 percent above the "on" set point, or provide with separate adjustable "on" and "off" set points.
10. Test Mode: User selectable, overriding programmed time delay to allow settings check.
11. Control Load Status: User selectable to confirm that load wiring is correct.
12. Indicator: Two digital displays to indicate the beginning of on-off cycles.

2.3 DAYLIGHT-HARVESTING DIMMING CONTROLS

- A. Provide products that are of the same manufacturer or compatible with the manufacturers listed in Section 26 09 43, Relay Based Lighting Controls.
- B. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 1. [Eaton \(Cooper Controls\), Inc.](#)
 2. [Lutron, Inc.](#)
 3. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
 4. Philips Controls
 5. Acuity Controls
 6. NextLite
 7. Douglas Controls
 8. ETC
 9. WattStopper
- C. System Description: Sensing daylight and electrical lighting levels, the system adjusts the indoor electrical lighting levels. As daylight increases, the lights are dimmed.
 1. Lighting control set point is based on two lighting conditions:
 - a. When no daylight is present (target level).
 - b. When significant daylight is present.
 2. System programming is done with two hand-held, remote-control tools.
 - a. Initial setup tool.
 - b. Tool for occupants to adjust the target levels by increasing the set point up to 25 percent, or by minimizing the electric lighting level.
- D. Ceiling-Mounted Dimming Controls: Solid-state, light-level sensor unit, with separate controller unit, to detect changes in lighting levels that are perceived by the eye. The separate dimming control may be located in the appropriate relay cabinet for these circuits.
 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 2. Sensor Output: 0- to 10-V dc to operate electronic dimming ballasts. Sensor is powered by controller unit.
 3. Power Pack: Sensor has 24-V dc, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
 4. Light-Level Sensor Set-Point Adjustment Range: 20 to 100 fc (120 to 600 lux).

2.4 ROOM CONTROLLERS

- A. Room Controllers are used to independently control lighting and switched receptacles.

- B. Provide products that are compatible with Indoor Occupancy Sensors.
- C. Digitally addressable room controller with the following functions.
1. Autonomous space control.
 2. Networking to a central Dialog control system.
 3. Networking to a central BACnet based management system.
- D. The Room Controller shall consist of:
1. A universal voltage type (120Vac/277Vac/347Vac) power supply.
 2. Four 20A rated relays complete with manual override. Circuit Load rating dependent on usage. One circuit dedicated for 20A receptacle control.
 3. Four 0-10V control channels, capable of 100mA current sinking
 4. A port to connect downstream switches, occupancy sensors and daylight sensors.
 5. A port to connect upstream to BACnet IP building management system. The Controller shall communicate using native BACnet command objects appropriate for the application.
 6. An indicating LED to aid in locating the controller in a darkened ceiling space.
 7. Circuit testing buttons
 8. Capable of connecting with WUL-3924
 9. Output 24Vac 120mA
 10. Relay Ratings
 - a. 20A Suitable for General Purpose Loads @ 120/277 VAC
 - b. 20A Suitable for Standard Ballasts and Tungsten Loads @ 120/277 VAC
 - c. 16A Suitable for Electronic Ballasts @ 120/277 VAC
 - d. 0.5HP @120/277 VAC.
 11. The Room Controller relays shall be connected such that 120Vac plug load(s) and 277Vac lighting loads can be switched by a single Controller with no additional add-ons or remote modules
 12. The Room Controller shall mount to electrical junction box via threaded ½” chase nipple. No other mounting hardware shall be required.
 13. Switches shall connect to the lighting control network via a common low voltage, 2-wire, non-polarized data line.
 - a. Switches shall be factory configured and programmed to control one or more outputs in the lighting control system.
 - b. Switches can be programmed for preset control to set a specific lighting scene.
 - c. Switches, with LED indicators to indicate both ON and OFF output/group status, shall be available with 2 or 4 single button switches per gang. Switch to fit standard Decora opening.
 - d. Switches and switch hardware shall mount to standard wall boxes.
 - e. Each switch shall provide a location for a label to identify function. The label shall be under a clear plastic cover and shall be field replaceable should the operation of the switch change. Permanently etched switches are not acceptable.
 14. Dimmer switches shall be connected to the lighting control network via a common low voltage 2-wire, non-polarized data line.
 - a. Dimmer switches shall be capable of raising or lowering light levels of individual or groups of lighting fixtures.
 15. Space Control Requirements:
 - a. Provide manual-on / auto-off control for lighting in all spaces that are controlled by a Room Controller.
 - b. Provide auto-on / auto-off control for all switched receptacles that are controlled by a Room Controller.
 - c. Provide auto-on / auto-off control for HVAC serving all spaces that contain a Room Controller. Control to be provided by either two-wire signal based on relay contact position or direct communication with the building management system using BACnet commands. Coordinate with building management system installer.

16. Shall have a built in dimmer memory, the light output will remain at the previous setting when the lights are turned off and back on.

2.5 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Provide products that are of the same manufacturer or compatible with the manufacturers listed in Section 26 09 43, Relay Based Lighting Controls.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Wall- or ceiling-mounted, solid-state indoor occupancy sensors with a separate power pack.
 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 2. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when coverage area is occupied, and turn them off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
 3. In locations where the sensor or the local switch is/are marked "VS" the sensor shall turn the lights off automatically upon room vacancy. The lights shall turn on only upon activation from the associated wall station.
 4. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor is powered from the power pack.
 5. Power Pack: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
 6. Mounting:
 - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
 - b. Relay: Externally mounted through a 1/2-inch (13-mm) knockout in a standard electrical enclosure.
 - c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
 7. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is detected during testing and normal operation of sensor.
 8. Bypass Switch: Override the "on" function in case of sensor failure.
 9. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc (21.5 to 2152 lux); turn lights off when selected lighting level is present.
- C. Dual-Technology Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area using both PIR and ultrasonic detection methods. The particular technology or combination of technologies that control on-off functions is selectable in the field by operating controls on unit.
 1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
 2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch- (150-mm-) minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in. (232 sq. cm), and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches (305 mm) in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s (305 mm/s).
 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m) when mounted on a 96-inch- (2440-mm-) high ceiling.
 4. Remote powerpacks using one or more sensors shall be used to cover space as indicated on drawings.
 5. Device shall be vacancy sensing (in conjunction with local wall station) if marked "VS". Otherwise device shall be occupancy sensing.

2.6 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Provide products that are of the same manufacturer or compatible with the manufacturers listed in Section 260943, Relay Based Lighting Controls.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox.
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application,
 - 2. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, **32 to 120 deg F (0 to 49 deg C)**.
 - 3. Switch Rating: Not less than 800-VA LED at 120 V, 1200-VA LED loads at 277 V,
- C. Wall-Switch Sensor:
 - 1. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of **900 sq. ft. (84 sq. m)**.
 - 2. Sensing Technology: Dual technology - PIR and ultrasonic.
 - 3. Switch Type: SP. SP, manual "on," automatic "off."
 - 4. Voltage: Dual voltage, 120 and 277 V;
 - 5. Ambient-Light Override: Concealed, field-adjustable, light-level sensor from **10 to 150 fc (108 to 1600 lux)**. The switch prevents the lights from turning on when the light level is higher than the set point of the sensor.
 - 6. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
 - 7. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and helps eliminate false "off" switching.
 - 8. Device shall be Vacancy sensing if marked VS or occupancy sensing if not otherwise marked.

2.7 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. [Allen-Bradley/Rockwell Automation](#).
 - 2. [ASCO Power Technologies, LP; a division of Emerson Electric Co.](#)
 - 3. [Eaton Corporation](#).
 - 4. GE Industrial Systems; Total Lighting Control.
 - 5. [Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric](#).
- B. Description: Electrically operated, electrically held, combination-type lighting contactors with fusible switch complying with NEMA ICS 2 and UL 508.
 - 1. Current Rating for Switching: Listing or rating consistent with type of load served, including tungsten filament, inductive, and high-inrush ballast (ballast with 15 percent or less total harmonic distortion of normal load current).
 - 2. Fault Current Withstand Rating: Equal to or exceeding the available fault current at the point of installation.
 - 3. Enclosure: Comply with NEMA 250.
 - 4. Provide with control and pilot devices as indicated on Drawings, matching the NEMA type specified for the enclosure.
- C. Interface with DDC System for HVAC: Provide hardware interface to enable the DDC system for HVAC to monitor and control lighting control systems and contactors.
 - 1. Monitoring: On-off status
 - 2. Control: On-off operation

2.8 EMERGENCY SHUNT RELAY

- A. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. [Eaton \(Cooper Controls\), Inc.](#)
 2. [Lutron, Inc.](#)
 3. [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
 4. Philips Controls
 5. Acuity Controls
 6. NextLite
 7. Douglas Controls
 8. Wattstopper
- B. Description: Normally closed, electrically held relay, arranged for wiring in parallel with automatic switching contacts; complying with UL 924.
1. Coil Rating: as scheduled.

2.9 LOW-VOLTAGE CONTROLLERS

- A. Low-Voltage Controllers are used to turn on and dim line voltage lighting safely when used with Nurse Call Pillow Speakers, Bed Side-Rail Controls and Momentary Dry Contact Switches.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
1. Curbell Medical Products (Basis of Design is # LVC-2000-001)
- C. Description: 3 Channel lighting controller to continuously dim 2 channels using 0-10 vdc signals to the dimming LED drivers for the ambient light and reading light channels in the luminaire and to switch one channel via the LED driver(s) for the exam light portion of the luminaire. Controller shall have control inputs from nurse call pillow speaker contacts and also be switched from wall switches as shown.
- D. Installation: Lighting Controller shall be installed above the accessible ceiling outside the patient room for ease of access. All leads shall be extended from the switches, luminaire and nurse call system in an approved manner. Installer shall provide a NEMA 12 enclosure suitable for the purpose and mount the controller in this box. Observe required high and low voltage separation and physical barriers. Label the cover with the words "LIGHTING CONTROLLER FOR ROOM #####".

2.10 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 22 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SENSOR INSTALLATION

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

3.2 CONTACTOR INSTALLATION

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

3.3 WIRING INSTALLATION

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

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

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

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified commissioning agent to evaluate lighting control devices and perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

- C. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. Operational Test: After installing time switches and sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 ADJUSTING

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

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Coordinate demonstration of products specified in this Section with demonstration requirements for low-voltage, programmable lighting control systems specified in Section 260943.13 "Addressable-Fixture Lighting Controls" and Section 26 09 43 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls."
- B. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 27 26

WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
 - 2. Twist-locking receptacles.
 - 3. USB charger devices.
 - 4. Isolated-ground receptacles.
 - 5. Hospital-grade receptacles.
 - 6. Tamper-resistant receptacles.
 - 7. Weather-resistant receptacles.
 - 8. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
 - 9. Floor service outlets (floor boxes) and poke-through assemblies.
 - 10. Pendant Cord Connector Devices (Drop Cords).
 - 11. Cord Reels

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
 - 2. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton (Arrow Hart).
 - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. All devices must be manufactured for use with modular plug-in connectors, shall comply with UL 2459 and shall be made with stranded building wire. Devices shall comply with the requirements in this Section.

2.3 STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Hospital-Grade, Tamper Resistant, Duplex Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498 Supplement sd, and FS W-C-596.
 - 1. Description: Single-piece, rivetless, nickel-plated, all-brass grounding system. Nickel-plated, brass mounting strap. Mechanical shutter system to help prevent insertion of foreign objects. Labeled shall comply with NFPA 70, "Health Care Facilities" Article, "Pediatric Locations" Section.
- B. Isolated-Ground, Duplex Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
 - 1. Description: Straight blade; equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

- C. Tamper-Resistant Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498 Supplement sd, and FS W-C-596.
 - 1. Description: Labeled shall comply with NFPA 70, "Health Care Facilities" Article, "Pediatric Locations" Section.

2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description:
 - 1. Straight blade, non-feed-through type.
 - 2. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
 - 3. Include indicator light that shows when the GFCI has malfunctioned and no longer provides proper GFCI protection.
- B. Tamper-Resistant GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
- C. Hospital-Grade, Tamper Resistant, Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498 Supplement sd, and FS W-C-596.

2.5 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

- A. Provide NEMA configurations as indicated on drawings.

2.6 PENDANT CORD-CONNECTOR DEVICES

- A. Description:
 - 1. Matching, locking-type plug and receptacle body connector.
 - 2. NEMA WD 6 Configurations L5-20P and L5-20R, heavy-duty grade, and FS W-C-596.
 - 3. Body: Nylon, with screw-open, cable-gripping jaws and provision for attaching external cable grip.
 - 4. External Cable Grip: Woven wire-mesh type made of high-strength, galvanized-steel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.

2.7 CORD REELS

- A. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Kitchen Leash by APC Group
- B. Description:
 - 1. Molded Polypropylene Housing.
 - 2. Retracting cord with adjustable stop.
 - 3. SJOW Power cord, 10 foot; rated 200 degrees.
 - 4. Receptacles Dual Duplex NEMA 5-20R unless noted otherwise.
 - 5. Impact: UL746C
 - 6. Hose Down: CSA 6.8.2
 - 7. Strain Relief: CSA 6.4
 - 8. Flame Retardant: UL 94-94V-2
 - 9. Mounting Bracket for ceiling mount.

2.8 CORD AND PLUG SETS

- A. Description:
1. Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
 2. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and ampacity of at least 130 percent of the equipment rating.
 3. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

2.9 TOGGLE SWITCHES

- A. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.
- B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
1. Single Pole and Three Way:
 - a. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) [Eaton \(Arrow Hart\)](#).
 - 2) [Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems](#).
 - 3) [Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.](#)
 - 4) [Pass & Seymour/Legrand \(Pass & Seymour\)](#).
- C. Key-Operated Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
1. Description: Single pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.
- D. Momentary Contact Switches: 2-Button, Single Pole, Low-voltage switch, mounts in standard single gang ring.
- E. Key-Operated, Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary-Contact, Center-off Switches: 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.

2.10 WALL-BOX DIMMERS

- A. Dimmer Switches: Modular, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on-off switches, with audible frequency and EMI/RFI suppression filters.
- B. Control: Continuously adjustable slider; with single-pole or three-way switching. Comply with UL 1472.
- C. Incandescent Lamp Dimmers: 120 V; control shall follow square-law dimming curve. On-off switch positions shall bypass dimmer module for off.
1. These shall be used to control power modules driving large quantity of LED drivers using 0-10VDC control signals. This interface shall operate either 120 or 277 volt circuits, 200 ma rating.
- D. LED Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with LED drivers; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming used where "LR" is shown, otherwise full range of 1% to 100% light or as noted. This dimmer shall operate either 120 or 277 volt circuits, 28 ma minimum rating.

2.11 WALL PLATES

- A. Single and combination types shall match corresponding wiring devices.
 - 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
 - 2. Material for Finished Spaces, except Operating Rooms and Food Service Kitchen: Smooth, high-impact thermoplastic.
 - 3. Material for Operating Rooms and Food Service Kitchen: **0.035-inch- (1-mm-)** thick, satin-finished, Type 302 stainless steel.
 - 4. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
 - 5. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in wet and damp locations.

- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with Type 3R, weather-resistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable, weatherproof-in-use cover.

2.12 FLOOR SERVICE FITTINGS

- A. **Manufacturers:** Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. **Wiremold / Legrand.**

- B. Type: Modular, flush-type, dual- or multi- service units suitable for wiring method used.

- C. Compartments: Barrier separates power from voice and data communication cabling.

- D. Service Plate: Round, die-cast aluminum with satin finish.

- E. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, gray finish, unless otherwise indicated.

- F. Voice and Data Communication Outlet: Two modular, keyed, color-coded, RJ-45 jacks for UTP cable complying with requirements in owner’s Section 27 00 00 requirements.

- G. Description by Device Type:

FB1	Flush, Dual Service, Furniture Feed. One .75” conduit for power and One 2” conduit for data cabling. See plans for circuits and data drops. Finish selected by architect.	Legrand EFBFF Hubbell CFB2G30/2GCFFCVR
FB4	Flush, Dual Service, one piece finish flange. Four gang capacity. One .75” conduit for power and one 2” conduit for data cabling. See plans for circuits and data drops. Finish selected by architect.	Legrand EFG45S Hubbell CFB2G30/24GCCVR
FB6	Flush, Dual Service, one piece finish flange. Six gang capacity. One .75” conduit for power and one 2” conduit for data cabling. See plans for circuits and data drops. Finish selected by architect.	Legrand EFB6S Evolution Hubbell CFB6G30/610GCCVR
FB8	Flush, Dual Service, one piece finish flange. Eight gang capacity. One .75” conduit for power and one 2” conduit for data cabling. See plans for circuits and data drops. Finish selected by architect.	Legrand EFB8S Evolution
FB10	Flush, Dual Service, one piece finish flange. Ten gang capacity. One .75” conduit for power and one 2” conduit for data cabling. See plans for circuits and data drops. Finish selected by architect.	Legrand EFB10S Evolution Hubbell CFB10G30/610GCCVR
FB11	Flush single service floor box suitable for the wiring method used. NEMA 5-20R duplex receptacle with brushed aluminum flange and cover plate. Hinged receptacle covers. Housing material shall be stamped steel above grade and cast iron at grade. Provide appropriate carpet and tile flanges.	Legrand 880MS(CS)/817/828 Hubbell B2431/S3825

2.13 POKE-THROUGH ASSEMBLIES

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

1. Wiremold / Legrand.

B. Description:

1. Factory-fabricated and -wired assembly of below-floor junction box with multichanneled, through-floor raceway/firestop unit and detachable matching floor service-outlet assembly.
2. Comply with UL 514 scrub water exclusion requirements.
3. Size: Selected to fit cored holes in floor and matched to floor thickness.
4. Fire Rating: Unit is listed and labeled for fire rating of floor-ceiling assembly.
5. Closure Plug: Arranged to close unused cored openings and reestablish fire rating of floor.

C. Description by Device Type:

PT1	Flush, Dual Service, 4" Diameter Furniture Feed Poke-Thru. One piece finish flange. One .75" conduit for power, One 1.5" conduit for data cabling. See plans for circuits and data drops. Finish selected by architect.	Legrand 4FFATC Hubbell PT73FFS/FRF3
PT2	Flush, Dual Service Capable, 4"Diameter Poke-Thru. One .75" conduit for power, one 1.5" conduit for data cabling. Two Gang Capacity. See plans for circuits and data drops. Receptacles shall be NEMA 5-20R, Finish selected by architect.	Legrand 4AT Evolution Hubbell S1R4PT
PT3	Flush, Dual Service Capable, 6"Diameter Poke-Thru. One .75" conduit for power, one 1.5" conduit for data cabling. Three Gang Capacity. See plans for circuits and data drops. Receptacles shall be NEMA 5-20R, Finish selected by architect.	Legrand 6AT Evolution Hubbell S1R6PT
PT8	Flush, Dual Service Capable, 8"Diameter Poke-Thru. One .75" conduit for power, one 2" conduit for data cabling. Five Gang Capacity. See plans for circuits and data drops. Receptacles shall be NEMA 5-20R, Finish selected by architect.	Legrand 8AT Evolution Hubbell S1R8PT
PT10	Flush, Dual Service Capable, 10"Diameter Poke-Thru. One .75" conduit for power, one 2" conduit for data cabling. Eight Gang Capacity. See plans for circuits and data drops. Receptacles shall be NEMA 5-20R, Finish selected by architect.	Legrand 10AT Evolution Hubbell S1R10PT
PT11	Flush single service floor box suitable for the wiring method used. NEMA 5-20R duplex receptacle with brushed aluminum flange and cover plate. Hinged receptacle covers.	Legrand RC7CTC Hubbell PT7FS/FRF

2.14 FINISHES

A. Device Color:

1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: Gray in Food Service Kitchen. As selected by Architect in other finished spaces unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
2. Wiring Devices Connected to Essential Power System: Red.
3. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: Orange.

B. Wall Plate Color: For plastic covers, match device color.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:
1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of boxes.
 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
- C. Conductors:
1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
 4. Existing Conductors:
 - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
 - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
 - c. Pigtailing existing conductors is permitted, provided the outlet box is large enough.
- D. Device Installation:
1. Replace devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
 2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
 3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
 4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than **6 inches (152 mm)** in length.
 5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
 6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.
 7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
 8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
 9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.
- E. Receptacle Orientation:
1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.
 2. Install hospital-grade receptacles in patient-care areas with the ground pin or neutral blade at the top.

- F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.
- G. Dimmers:
 - 1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
 - 2. Install unshared neutral conductors on line and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' device listing conditions in the written instructions.
 - 3. Install 0-10VDC control wiring in conduit with power wiring. Use conductors with insulation equivalent to insulation of power wiring.
- H. 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.
- I. Adjust locations of floor boxes and pokethroughs to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES

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

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

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

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. In healthcare facilities, prepare reports that comply with recommendations in NFPA 99.
 - 2. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
 - 3. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated digital-display indicators of measurement.
- B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:
 - 1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
 - 2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is unacceptable.
 - 3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
 - 4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
 - 5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
 - 6. Tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.
- C. Test straight-blade convenience outlets in patient-care areas for the retention force of the grounding blade according to NFPA 99. Retention force shall be not less than 4 oz. (115 g).

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

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 28 16

ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

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

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

6. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
 1. Test procedures used.
 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- D. Manufacturer's field service report.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
 2. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

- E. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than **minus 22 deg F (minus 30 deg C)** and not exceeding **104 deg F (40 deg C)**.
 - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding **6600 feet (2010 m)**.
- B. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner no fewer than 2 weeks days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
 - 2. Indicate method of providing temporary electric service.
 - 3. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without Owner's written permission.
 - 4. Comply with NFPA 70E.

1.10 COORDINATION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton.
 - 2. General Electric Company.
 - 3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate indicated fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three 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; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 3. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Two NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open.
 - 4. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
 - 5. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

6. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.
7. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Remote mounted and powered; 120-V ac.

2.2 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Eaton.
 2. General Electric Company.
 3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
 4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- 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; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 3. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Two NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open.
 4. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
 5. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Remote mounted and powered; 120-V ac.

2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Eaton.
 2. General Electric Company.
 3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
 4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
- B. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.
- C. 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.
- D. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
- E. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Field-replaceable rating plug, rms sensing, with the following field-adjustable settings:
1. Instantaneous trip.
 2. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
 3. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
 4. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.

- F. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller, and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
- G. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker and trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.
- H. Ground-Fault, Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
- I. Ground-Fault, Equipment-Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: With Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
- J. Features and Accessories:
 - 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - 2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
 - 3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.
 - 4. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.
 - 5. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
 - 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - 3. Kitchen Wash-Down Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
 - 4. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - 5. Imaging Rooms: Flush Mount.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."

- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- D. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- E. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
 - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Section 26 05 73 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 51 19

LED INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior solid-state luminaires that use LED technology.
 - 2. Lighting fixture supports.
 - 3. Standby Emergency Power supplies for individual luminaires
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 26 09 23 "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors, and multipole lighting relays and contactors.
 - 2. Section 26 09 36 "Standalone Multipreset Modular Dimming Controls" for architectural dimming systems and for fluorescent dimming controls with dimming ballasts specified in interior lighting Sections.
 - 3. Section 26 09 43 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls" for manual or programmable control systems with low-voltage control wiring or data communication circuits.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color Rendering Index.
- C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- D. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.
- E. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- G. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
 - 2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.

3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaires.
 4. Include emergency lighting units, including batteries and chargers.
 5. Include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy efficiency data.
 6. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing and Calculation Guides, of each lighting fixture type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project. Report data compliant with IES LM-79 and IES LM-80. Only Absolute Photometry is acceptable.
 - a. Manufacturers' Certified Data: Photometric data certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products (NVLAP).
- B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.
1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
 2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. LEED Submittals:
1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.2: For paints and coatings, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
 2. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4.2: For paints and coatings, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- D. Samples: For each luminaire and for each color and texture with standard factory-applied finish.
- E. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of luminaire with custom factory-applied finishes.
1. Include Samples of luminaires and accessories involving color and finish selection.
- F. Samples for Verification: For each type of luminaire.
1. Include Samples of luminaires and accessories to verify finish selection.
- G. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
1. Lighting luminaires.
 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 3. Partitions and millwork that penetrate the ceiling or extend to within 12 inches (300 mm) of the plane of the luminaires.
 4. Structural members to which equipment and or luminaires will be attached.
 5. Initial access modules for acoustical tile, including size and locations.
 6. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
 - a. Other luminaires.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.

- e. Access panels.
 - f. Ceiling-mounted projectors.
 - g.
 - 7. Moldings.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing laboratory providing photometric data for luminaires.
 - C. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For luminaires, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 - D. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
 - E. Product Certificates: For each type of luminaire.
 - F. Product Test Reports: For each luminaire, for tests performed by manufacturer or a qualified testing agency holding NVLAP accreditation.
 - G. Sample warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and lighting systems to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. Provide a list of all lamp types LED Modules and LED Drivers used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Luminaire manufacturer's laboratory that is accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- B. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products, and complying with the applicable IES testing standards.

- C. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.
- D. Each luminaire type shall be binned within a three-step MacAdam Ellipse to ensure color consistency among luminaires.
- E. Mockups: For interior lighting luminaires in room or module mockups, complete with power and control connections.
 - 1. Obtain Architect's approval of luminaires in mockups before starting installations.
 - 2. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- B. Warranty Period: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Luminaires shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
- B. Seismic Performance: Luminaires and lamps shall be labeled vibration and shock resistant.
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the luminaire will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the luminaire will be fully operational during and after the seismic event."

2.2 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- C. FM Global Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.

- D. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4.
- E. Bulb shape complying with ANSI C79.1.
- F. Lamp base complying with ANSI C81.61 or IEC 60061-1, where employing universal base or mount.
- G. CRI of minimum 80. CCT of 3500 K.
- H. L70 rated lamp life of 50,000 hours.
- I. Lamps dimmable as indicated or 0.5 to 100 percent of maximum light output, via 0-10 VDC control signal or, where indicated, Digital Dimming Control Signal.
- J. Field Replaceable driver.
- K. Nominal Operating Voltage: Universal voltage 120 V ac or 277 V ac unless scheduled differently.
 - 1. Lens Thickness: At least **0.125 inch (3.175 mm)** minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Housings:
 - 1. Hydroformed, cast or extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink suitable for the environment.
 - 2. Anodized or powder-coat finish.

2.3 LED LAMPS AND DRIVERS:

- A. Minimum CRI Ra- 82 or as specified.
- B. Lumen output shall be Luminaire Lumens or Delivered Lumens. Source lumens shall not be used.
- C. Each luminaire type shall be binned within a three-step MacAdam Ellipse to ensure color consistency among luminaires.
- D. LED Rated life L70 of 50,000 hours per (IES LM-80). Luminaire shall maintain LED operating temperature to achieve this rating per TM-21.
- E. Flicker: No visible or detectable flicker, operating on all dimmed intensities.
- F. Dimming drivers shall be compatible with the control method shown on the drawings. All dimmed drivers shall use 0-10vdc control unless specified differently. Minimum level as scheduled.
- G. Inrush current shall be reported and the lighting controls adjusted for inrush of LED product supplied.
- H. THD: THD shall not exceed 80%.
- I. Minimum driver efficiency shall be 83%.
- J. LED module shall be replaceable in the field using modules with digitally traceable matching modules.

- K. Luminaire shall be NRTL Listed at intended operating temperature.
- L. Photometry shall be measured or absolute photometry. Derived or calculated photometry shall not be provided for consideration.
- M. Approved Manufacturers- Drivers
 - 1. General Electric.
 - 2. Philips.
 - 3. Osram / Sylvania.
 - 4. Lutron
 - 5. EldoLED
 - 6. Thomas Research
- N. Approved Manufacturers- LEDs
 - 1. General Electric
 - 2. Philips
 - 3. Osram
 - 4. Cree
 - 5. Xicato
 - 6. Nichia
- O. Approved Manufacturers for Luminaires shall be as scheduled.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Parts:
 - 1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
 - 2. Sheet metal components shall be steel unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- B. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- C. Diffusers and Globes:
 - 1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Lens Thickness: At least **0.125 inch (3.175 mm)** minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Housings:
 - 1. Hydroformed, cast or extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink suitable for the environment.
 - 2. Anodized or powder-coat finish.
- E. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps and line wattage. Locate labels where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
 - 1. Label shall include the following lamp characteristics:
 - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
 - b. Lamp diameter, shape, size, wattage, and coating.
 - c. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

2.5 METAL FINISHES

- A. Variations in finishes are unacceptable in the same piece. Variations in finishes of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and if they can be and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.6 LUMINAIRE FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 29 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: **1/2-inch (13-mm)** steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as luminaire.
- C. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641 M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, **12 gauge (2.68 mm)**.
- D. Rod Hangers: **3/16-inch (5-mm)** minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- E. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to luminaire, line voltage, and equipment with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

2.7 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY LIGHTING

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. NRTL Compliance: Fabricate and label emergency lighting units, exit signs, and batteries to comply with UL 924.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70 and NFPA 101.
- D. Comply with NEMA LE 4 for recessed luminaires.
- E. Internal Type Emergency Power Unit: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, factory mounted within luminaire body and compatible with LED light source and driver, including dimming driver.
 - 1. Emergency Connection: Operate luminaire continuously at an output of 5 watts upon loss of normal power. Connect unswitched circuit to battery-inverter unit and switched circuit to luminaire ballast.
 - 2. Operation: Relay automatically turns driver/led module on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - 3. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Ambient Temperature: Less than **0 deg F** or exceeding **104 deg F** with an average value exceeding **95 deg** over a 24-hour period.
 - b. Ambient Storage Temperature: Not less than **minus 4 deg F** and not exceeding **140 deg F**
 - c. Humidity: More than 95 percent (condensing).

- d. Altitude: Exceeding 3300 feet
- 4. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, lead-acid type.
- 5. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type with sealed power transfer relay.
- 6. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before fixture installation. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

- A. If approved by the Architect, use selected permanent luminaires for temporary lighting. When construction is sufficiently complete, clean luminaires used for temporary lighting and install new lamps.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Supports:
 - 1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
 - 2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and repair.
 - 3. Provide support for luminaire without causing deflection of ceiling or wall.
 - 4. Luminaire mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.
- D. Flush-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Secured to outlet box.
 - 2. Attached to ceiling structural members at four points equally spaced around circumference of luminaire.
 - 3. Trim ring flush with finished surface.
- E. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Attached to structural members or approved backer plate in walls
 - 2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.
- F. Ceiling-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Ceiling mount with four 5/32-inch- (4-mm) diameter steel wire or aircraft cable supports.

2. Ceiling mount with hook mount.
- G. Suspended Luminaire Support:
1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than **48 inches (1200 mm)**, brace to limit swinging.
 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Luminaires: Suspend with twin-stem hangers. Support with approved outlet box and accessories that hold stem and provide damping of luminaire oscillations. Support outlet box vertically to building structure using approved devices.
 3. Continuous Rows of Luminaires: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and wire support for suspension for each unit length of luminaire chassis, including one at each end.
 4. Do not use ceiling grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.
- H. Ceiling-Grid-Mounted Luminaires:
1. Secure to any required outlet box.
 2. Secure luminaire to the luminaire opening using approved fasteners in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.
 3. Use approved devices and support components to connect luminaire to ceiling grid and building structure in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.
- I. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 19 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for wiring connections.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
 2. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.
- B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Comply with requirements for startup specified in Section 26 09 43 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls."

3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting the direction of aim of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. Make up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required during hours of darkness.

1. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace luminaires that are defective.
2. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
3. Adjust the aim of luminaires in the presence of the Architect.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 00 00
COMMON GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR COMMUNICATIONS

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, and other documents as designated, apply to this Document.
- B. See Division 7 and section 27 01 00 Part 3 for additional requirements

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this section, and this section is directly applicable to them.
 - 1. All Division 27 Sections
 - 2. Requirements of the following Division 26 sections apply to this section
 - a. Basic electrical requirements
 - b. Basic electrical materials and methods
 - c. Grounding, earthing, and bonding
 - 3. Numbered Sections such as:
 - a. Fire stopping
 - b. Grounding
 - c. Bonding
 - d. Earthing
 - e. And other sections by other trades as listed in the appendices.
 - 4. Items such as boxes, enclosures, and other non-Division 27 shall be included and installed by the normally designated trade.
 - 5. Named sections requiring special attention by their designated trades are HVAC, including building automation and control, fire sprinkler, and plumbing.

1.3 SUMMARY

- A. The work on many processes in this section are not part of the Division 27 contract. The respective trades shall include their portions, and administration topics that are applicable to all Division 27 Sections in their proposal.
- B. This document is based upon the 2012 Construction Specification Institute (CSI) Master Format numerical and title indicators for sections within Division 27: Communications
- C. Where IT or Owner representation is stipulated in this Division, it shall be provided by the Data Center Operations Infrastructure Cabling team, and Intermountain Medical Group as applicable.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product data shall be supplied for any equipment that does not the specified part number.

- B. Shop drawings
 - 1. Labeling schedules and layouts in owner designated electronic format
 - 2. Cabling administrative drawings

1.5 CONDITIONS

- A. Specifications, Guidelines, Details, appendices, and Tables for all Division 27 sections can be accessed on the manufacturer's web site: <http://siemon.com/us/>
- B. Drawings and General provisions of the contract, including Uniform General Conditions, Supplementary General Conditions, architectural plans and specifications, requirements of Division 1, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, audio visual, security and telecommunications specifications and plans apply to the communications section, and shall be considered a part of this section. The Contractor shall read all sections in their entirety and apply them as appropriate for work in this section.
- C. Conflicts:
 - 1. Drawings and specifications are to be used in conjunction with one another and to supplement one another. In general, the drawings determine the nature and quality of the installation, materials, and tests. The quantities are derived from the drawings, details, listings, and manufacturer's directions.
 - a. Final order counts and distances are the contractor's responsibility.
 - 2. If there is an apparent conflict between the drawings and specifications, or between specification sections, the items with the greater quality or quantity shall be submitted, estimated, and installed.
 - 3. Clarification with the Owner and/or Owner's Representative about these items shall be made prior to the ordering and installation.
- D. OWNER / CONTRACTOR
 - 1. The facility will submit appropriate scope of work information that will allow the contractor to appropriately plan and bid the project.
- E. CONTRACTOR
 - 1. Furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment and services for the installation described herein. Provide add/deduct unit pricing for all components as part of the bid response. Base fixed price add/deduct units on an average cable length of 175 linear feet.
 - 2. The Contractor shall procure and maintain for the duration of this agreement, insurance against claims.
 - 3. The Contractor and its employees will respect and protect the privacy and confidentiality of the Owner, its employees, clients, patients, processes, products, project information, project documents, and intellectual property to extent necessary, consistent with the legal and policy responsibilities of the Owner. Contractors and their employees shall sign a non-disclosure confidentiality agreement and abide by the requirements to keep confidential all information as outlined above.

4. Use of Subcontractors: Successful bidder shall inform the Owner's contact and/or General Contractor in writing about the intention to use Subcontractors and the scope of work for which they are being hired. The Owner or Owner's designated contact must approve the chosen Subcontractors in writing prior to the Subcontractor's hiring and start of any work. The low voltage Subcontractor must be approved and certified to the satisfaction of the DCO representative. Refer to the listing in appendix 7.
5. The Contractor's designated project manager will be recognized as the single point of contact. The Project manager shall oversee all work performed to ensure compliance with specifications as outlined in bid documents (which includes all specifications and drawings) to ensure a quality installation.

1.6 SCOPE OF WORK:

- A. This establishes a communications infrastructure to be used as signal pathways for voice, high-speed data transmission, and other low voltage services. Contractor shall:
 1. Comply with all Master Specifications documents and the following requirements for a complete project installation.
 2. Provide a structured cabling system as described hereafter that includes, but is not limited to, supplying, installing, labeling and testing of: fiber backbone, fiber and voice riser cable; data copper, fiber, and voice copper horizontal cabling, cable connectors, communications outlets and terminations, patch cables, and equipment racks/cabinets for networking hardware and patch panels.
 3. All requirements and specifications will be enforced. Cable pathways and runs to individual outlets are not shown in their entirety but shall be provided as if shown in their entirety.
 4. Coordinate with electrical tradespersons to verify conduit routing does not cause cabling to exceed allowable link length.
 5. Follow industry standard installation procedures, including BICSI Installation Standard and guidelines as well as specified manufacturers standard recommended procedures and installation practices for communications cable to
 6. assure that the mechanical and electrical transmission characteristics of this cable plant and equipment are maintained.
 7. The Division 27 work shall be performed by an approved, certified installer.
 8. The low voltage communications Subcontractor shall complete non-concealed work.

1.7 REFERENCE STANDARDS:

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of the Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. The publications listed below form a part of this specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

- D. Specific reference in specifications to codes, rules, regulations, standards, manufacturer's instructions, or requirements of regulatory agencies shall mean reference to the latest printed edition of each in effect at the date of contract.
- E. Codes and Standards (Most recent editions with addenda/TSB, etc.) All materials, installation and workmanship shall meet or exceed the applicable requirements and standards addressed within the references listed in **Appendix 04**.

1.8 DEFINITIONS:

- A. Definitions and Abbreviations are listed in **Appendix 05**:

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS AND WORK NOT included BY DIVISION 27 (NIC):

- A. Others shall separately purchase and/or provide certain equipment and miscellaneous items that will be installed during the installation process. Such items may not be indicated in the documents. Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner and his suppliers when considering:
 1. Provision and installation of phone systems, computer hardware, and related networking software and equipment.
 2. Provision and installation of multi-port routers, hubs in communications rooms.
 - a. TDR UPS by Div. 27 DCO
 3. Communications grounding bus bars and grounding wires connecting to the main building electrode system by Division 26.
 4. Dedicated power panels, ground bus bars, circuits and utility outlets.
 5. Installation and finishing of fire-rated plywood backboards.
 6. Building mechanical ductwork, cooling/heating system, and environmental control sensors.
 7. Communication pathway devices such as, conduits, conduit sleeves, back boxes, and penetrations in walls and floors. Including, but not limited to concealed work, office spaces and open areas.
 8. Provision and installation of modular furniture and millwork.

PART 3 - PENETRATIONS

3.1 The work in this section is in the Division 7 contract; and verified complete at project turnover.

- A. Wall Penetrations - Fire - Smoke – Sound
 1. All fire, smoke, and sound wall penetrations must be correctly made to protect the safety of patients and employees. A facility is designed/architected and built with fire integrity that must not be lost as the building is modified over its lifetime.

2. The items listed often penetrate 1 – and 2 – hour fire-resistance-rated (FRR) assemblies. General requirements for filling the space between the item in question and the wall are found in NFPC 101® Section 8.2.3.2.4.2. There is the option to either fill the space with appropriately rated fire-stop material or protect the space with an approved device designed to maintain the fire resistance of the wall.
 3. If a sleeve is used around the item that transverses the wall, the sleeve must be installed into the wall without any opening between the sleeve and the wall. The open space within the sleeve must then be filled with appropriately rated fire stop.
- B. All items listed in 1 through 2 must have penetrations in fire-resistance-rated assemblies filled to maintain the integrity of the fire barrier.
1. Conduits
 - a. When conduit passes through a wall that is either rated or must be fire-stopped due to lack of sprinklers in the compartment, it is essential to fill any gap around the conduit as described above.
 2. Cables/Wires
 - a. Sometimes cables or wires are passed through a penetration contained in a fire wall as a single installation. This often happens in a health care organization with communication cables. Even in these cases, the penetration must be patched appropriately.
 3. NOTE: Fire, smoke, and sound wall penetrations are also governed by local and state building codes.
 4. NOTE: This requirement applies to any and all departments, organizations, employees, and/or vendors who perform structured cable work in the facilities for:
 5. Telephony and Computer networks, fire, smoke, and sound wall penetrations, alarm systems, security systems, HVAC Control or sensors, patient entertainment systems, announcing systems, nurse call, telemetry, RFID, etc.
 6. NOTE: While this document is written specifically for low voltage wiring, the JCAHO standards apply for any fire or smoke wall penetration. As you perform work in the facility, if you note any existing penetrations that are not up to standard, please notify the construction Project Manager immediately.
 7. While Facility Engineering has the overall responsibility, each department, organization, employee, and/or vendor has the responsibility to follow the process in obtaining a permit from facility engineering before work is started and to follow the guidelines to maintain the fire/smoke wall integrity.
- C. Process:
1. NOTE: This process applies to any person, group, and/or vendor who perform low voltage cable installations at any Intermountain facility or clinic.
 - a. Fire/Smoke Walls
 - 1) Any Vendor, department, and/or person needing to do any cable work that involves wall penetrations, adding to existing or new, are required to obtain a “Low Voltage Cable Work Permit” from Facility Engineer.
 - b. Above Ceiling Work
 - 2) Any Vendor, department, and/or person needing to do any cable work above the ceiling tiles, adding to existing or new, are required to obtain a “Low Voltage Cable Work Permit” from Facility Engineering.

2. Permit
 - a. The permit requires detail information as to what work is being done, where the work will be done. The permit will also state the current approved sealing compound for the facility and specific requirements for conduits etc.
 - b. There may also be specific rules regarding how work may be conducted areas of the hospital.
 - 1) NOTE: Different manufacturer's sealing products can NOT be used in the same penetration. Therefore, if an additional cable is added to an existing penetration, and you don't have the same brand of caulk, you must remove all the caulk, and re-do the seal completely.
3. Quality of Work
 - a. Only the ceiling tiles to be removed are where the work is being worked done. Only two or three tiles can be removed at a time. New or existing damage to the ceiling tiles, support, or grid will be reported to Facility Engineering.
 - b. Cables must be properly suspended and not left lying on the ceiling tiles or grid. Facility Engineering will provide guidance on how cables should be supported and the support structure available for use.
 - c. Old cable must be completely removed where possible.
 - 1) Old unused cable adds weight to the suspension system and difficulty identifying specific cable runs.
 - d. A work area cannot be left unattended with tools, ladders, or ceiling tiles being removed. This is for the safety of the patients and families with little children.
 - e. The low voltage permit is a large Red tag that is to be tied to the ladder the vendor / person will be using. The tag is visible enough that anyone walking by can see the tag and know that the work has been approved by engineering to be done. If the tag is not present employees are to notify engineering that unauthorized work is being done.
 - f. Equipment, ladders, supplies, cable, etc. will NOT be placed near self-closing fire doors in a way that will interfere with the normal operation of the doors in the event of a fire.
 - g. Closets TDR's, TEC's, similar, and datacenters will be treated with the same respect as public areas in the facility. Trash, extra wire, wire ends, zip tie pieces, packing material, metal filings, and sheetrock dust must be removed from the data closets and datacenter areas.
 - h. Facility Management or the prime contractor will inspect the penetration and remove the tag upon successful inspection.
 - 1) NOTE: In addition to complying with the fire/smoke wall standards, all computing cabling will comply with the Division 27 standards outlined elsewhere in this document.

3.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES:

- A. The Contractor shall
 1. Coordinate supports, adjacent construction, and fixture locations to ensure actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.
 2. Verify dimensions in areas of installation by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements and scale on shop drawings.

3. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the work.
4. Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the work, establish dimensions and coordinate with the General Contractor.
5. When approved, proceed with fabricating units without field measurements.

3.3 CHANGES

A. ALTERNATES:

1. If an alternate material is proposed that is equal to or exceeds specified requirements, Contractor shall provide manufacturers' specifications in writing for Owner approval prior to purchase and installation.
2. Substitutions of material by the Contractor shall be in writing complete with written manufacturers' specifications. The material substituted shall not void, alter or change manufacturers' structured cabling system warranty.
3. Contractor shall:
 - a. Provide a complete cabling infrastructure according to these written specifications and drawings. If the Owner changes the scope of work to be performed by the Contractor, it shall be in writing.
 - b. Promptly respond to these changes with a complete material list, including pricing, labor, and taxes in writing presented to the Owner for approval. Also include unit pricing.
 - c. Not proceed with any additional scope of work without a signed approval by the Owner.
4. Owner will not pay for additional work performed by the Contractor without signed approval of these changes. Contractor will submit a copy of signed change order upon billing.
5. The Owner's Infrastructure Cable team will be the final judge of acceptability, with review by Owner's Representative and the distribution of the acceptance by the Architect. No substitute shall be ordered, installed or utilized without the Architect's prior written verification of acceptance from the Owner's Infrastructure Cable team.

B. SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

1. Substitution may be considered when a product becomes unavailable through no fault of the Contractor.
2. Document each request with complete data substantiating compliance of proposed substitution with Contract Documents. Include in each request for substitution:
 - a. Product identification, manufacturer's name and address.
 - b. Product Data: Description, performance and test data, reference standards, finishes and colors.
 - c. Samples: Finishes
 - d. Complete and accurate drawings indicating construction revisions required (if any) to accommodate substitutions.
 - e. Data relating to changes required in construction schedule.
 - f. Cost comparison between specified and proposed substitution.
3. Substitutions will not be considered when they are indicated or implied on shop drawing or product data submittals, without separate written request, or when acceptance will require revision to the Contract Documents.

4. The Owner will be the final judge of acceptability, with review by Owner's Representative and the distribution of the acceptance by the Architect. No substitute shall be ordered, installed or utilized without the Architect's prior written verification of acceptance from the Owner's Infrastructure Cable team.

PART 4 - EXECUTION

4.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements:
 1. Contractor shall supply all city, county, and state telecommunication cabling permits required by appropriate governing agency.
 2. Prior to commencing work, the Contractor and staff shall secure all required Intermountain Healthcare permits including, but not limited to; facility sign in, ceiling work permits, hot work permits, and confined space permits.
 3. Contractor shall be city, county, and state-licensed and/or bonded as required for communications/low voltage cabling systems work.
- B. Certifications:
 1. Contractor shall submit an up-to-date and valid certification verifying qualifications of the Contractor and installers to perform the work specified herein at time of bid submission.
 2. Contractor shall have a complete working knowledge of low voltage cabling applications such as, but not limited to data, voice and video network systems.
 3. Contracting firm shall have installed similar-sized systems in at least ten (10) other projects in the last five years prior to this bid and be regularly engaged in the business of installation of the types of systems specified in this document. Certification shall include, but not be limited to, items such as name and location of project contacts and numbers, total square footage, total number of cables/drops, types of media, etc.
 4. Contractor shall provide certificates for the appropriate insurance coverage as defined in contract documents.
 5. All installer personnel that will be assigned to this project shall be listed in a qualification document. 50% of the personnel working on the job site shall have a minimum of 3 years' experience in the installation of the types of systems, equipment, and cables specified in this document. Any personnel substitutions shall be noted in writing to Owner's Data Center Operations Infrastructure Cabling representative prior to commencement of work.
 6. BICSI ITS Cabling Installation Program Installer Level 1 or 2 or Technician certifications may be substituted in lieu of the 3-year requirement. All cabling installers shall be trained and certified by the cable manufacturer for communication cabling installations and maintenance of said materials.
 7. Refer also to General Conditions.
- C. Administrative Requirements and Coordination:

1. The Contractor shall:
 - a. Provide a specified contact person (name and contact number) for coordination to attend project meetings with the communication consultant, the Owner and others.
 - b. Coordinate work of this section with Owner's system specifications, workstations, equipment suppliers, and installers.
 - c. Coordinate installation work with other crafts (examples include ceiling grid contractors, HVAC and sheet metal contractors, etc.) under the direction of the General Contractor to resolve procedures and installation placement for cable trays and cable bundle pathways. The goal of this coordination will
 - d. be to establish priority pathways for critical data/voice network cable infrastructure, materials, associated hardware, as well as mitigate delays to the project and to allow service access for communications and HVAC components. Damage by Contractor to the craftwork of others will be remedied at the Contractor's expense in a timely manner.
 - e. Exchange information and agree on details of equipment arrangements and installation interfaces. Record agreements reached in meetings and distribute record to other participants, Owner and communication consultant.
 - f. Arrangement, layout, and locations of distribution frames, patch panels, and cross-connect blocks in equipment rooms and racks to accommodate and optimize arrangement and space requirements of any service provider equipment, telephone system, and LAN equipment as directed by Data Center Operations. Tasks shall be coordinated with the Owner's Data Center Operations team, and other trades' installation representatives.
 - g. Where installed, confirm exact locations and method of mounting outlets in modular furniture. Follow furniture manufacturers' written instructions for installing cable and devices in modular partitions. Obtain modular furniture and power pole locations from the General Contractor. Wiring locations noted in plans along walls for modular furniture are approximate and will have to be determined by Contractor at time of installation. Field condition adjustments for installation may have to be made and coordination efforts with the mechanical and electrical contractor for pathway must take place early in the project to comply with maximum 40% conduit fill factor requirements.
 - h. When requested by Owner or Owner's representative, furnish extra materials that match specified products and that are factory packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents. Unit pricing shall apply.
- D. Contract Administration:
 1. Change orders shall be submitted to the Owner/Project Manager complete with price breakdown and description for approval before any work is done.
 2. Owner's Data Center Operations Representative will provide job field reports upon inspection of Contractor's installation, materials, supporting hardware, coordination with other trades and progress to schedule to the Owner's project manager.
 3. Job Field Report outline:
 - a.
 - b. General installation progress in relation to scheduled work made by the Contractor up to that date.

- c. All deficiencies noted in the cable installation to be corrected by the Contractor.
- E. Pre-Installation Meetings - Contractor shall:
 1. Attend and/or arrange a scheduled pre-installation conference prior to beginning any work of this section.
 - a. Agenda: This venue is to ask and clarify questions in writing related to work to be performed, scheduling, coordination, etc. with consultant and/or project manager/and Data Center Operations Infrastructure Cabling representative.
 - b. Attendance: Communications project manager/supervisor shall attend meetings arranged by General Contractor, Owner's Data Center Operations Infrastructure Cabling representatives, and other parties affected by work of this document.
 - c. All individuals who will be installers of communication cables and equipment in an on-site supervisory capacity shall be required to attend the pre-installation conference. Individuals who do not attend the conference will not be permitted to supervise the installation of, or install, terminate, or test communications cables on the project. This includes supervisors, project managers, and lead installers of this project.
- F. Request for Change (RFC)
 1. A Request for Change shall be opened and approved by the Change Approval Board prior to any modifications, attachments, or other activities that may affect production systems.
 - a. Policy and details available through the Data Center Operations Infrastructure Cable Representative.
- G. Post-Installation Meetings:
 1. At the time of substantial completion, or shortly thereafter, the low voltage Sub-Contractor shall call and arrange for a post-installation meeting to present and review all submittal documents to include, but not limited to as-built drawings, test reports, warranty documentation, etc. Attendees shall be Owner staff, Owner's Representative, General Contractor, and others that the General Contractor deems appropriate.
 2. At this meeting the Contractor shall present and explain all documentation, including test results, and ask for feedback on its completeness. Any discrepancies or deviations noted by and agreed to by participants shall be remedied by Contractor and resubmitted within one week of meeting.

4.2 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

- A. Coordination with delivery companies, drivers, site address, and contact person(s) will be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. Contractor Shall:
 1. Be responsible for prompt material deliveries to meet contracted completion date.
 2. Coordinate deliveries and submittals with the General Contractor to ensure a timely installation.
 3. No equipment materials shall be delivered to the job site more than three weeks prior to the commencement of its installation.
 4. Equipment shall be delivered in original packages with labels intact and identification clearly marked.

5. Materials shall not be damaged in any way and shall comply with manufacturer's operating specifications.
 6. Equipment and components shall be protected from the weather, humidity, temperature variations, dirt, dust, or other contaminants. Equipment damaged prior to system acceptance shall be replaced at no cost to the Owner.
 7. Material Contractor shall be responsible for all handling and control of equipment. Material Contractor is liable for any material loss due to delivery and storage problems.
- C. Owner/General Contractor shall supply a list of security requirements for Contractor to follow.

4.3 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

- A. For all environmental recommendations, refer to master Architectural section.
- B. For all security recommendations, refer to related Division 01.
- C. After completing system installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Contractor will remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris. If applicable, the Contractor will repair damaged finishes, including chips, scratches, and abrasions.
- D. Contractor shall provide daily a clean work environment, free from trash/rubbish accumulated during and after cabling installation.
- E. Food and drink are not permitted in work areas. They shall be stored, prepared, and consumed only in designated break or cafeteria areas.
- F. Contractor shall keep all liquids (drinks, sodas, etc.) off finished floors, carpets, and tiles. If any liquid or other detriment (cuts, soils, stains, etc.) damages the above finishes, Contractor shall provide professional services to clean or repair scratched/soiled finishes, at Contractor's expense.

4.4 CLEANING

- A. Work areas will be kept in a broom clean condition throughout the duration of the installation process.
- B. Remove all unnecessary tools and equipment, unused materials, packing materials, and debris from each area where work has been performed daily, unless designated for storage.
- C. The Contractor will damp clean all surfaces prior to final acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 01 00

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The layer 1 committee working with the communications subcommittee is providing this document as a guideline that has been approved by the enterprise architecture review board (EARB). To make the approval of such a large topic possible, the subcommittee broke the structured cable topic into its sub components and each subcomponent was completed, reviewed, and approved in turn. The result is this comprehensive guideline that should provide adequate guidance on this topic.

PART 2 - PRODUCT

2.1 KEY POINTS

- A. Category 6A shielded foil over unshielded twisted pair (F/UTP) is the only approved standard for cabling.
 1. Specifically, Siemon category CAT6A F/UTP (foil over unshielded twisted pair) cable and associated patch panels, wall plates and jacks; for data centers, and all clinical and hospital campus'.
 2. Only Siemon certified contractors or certified Intermountain Healthcare facility staff will install structured cable at Intermountain Healthcare facilities.

2.2 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- A. CAT6A F/UTP provides more head-room over CAT5e. Specifically, 500Mhz bandwidth vs 100Mhz bandwidth.
- B. CAT6A F/UTP provides superior cross-talk and external noise immunity, with CAT6A F/UTP providing better immunity to external noise.
- C. CAT6A F/UTP provides additional application of 10gig throughput at 100 meters.
- D. CAT6A F/UTP provides substantial "future proofing" by cost when compared with fiber or the proposed CAT7a shielded cable.
- E. CAT6A F/UTP reduces POE losses due to reduced Voltage drop
- F. CAT6A F/UTP provides improved heat dissipation for POE routes.
- G. CAT6A F/UTP utilizes the RJ-45 footprint, thus making it backward compatible.

2.3 IMPLEMENTATION

- A. This guide is to be used for New Construction and Remodels. These standards will be implemented over time in existing cabling environments as rework is performed.

- B. If there is a current need to connect servers at 10GBaseT and the only option was copper, CAT6A F/UTP is recommended. New Server connections shall be a minimum OM4.
- C. Installations already in place are not required to remove or replace existing cabling CAT5e or newer. All new cabling shall follow the recommendation to use CAT6A F/UTP cabling.

2.4 STANDARD PRODUCT

- A. The Approved cable type for horizontal cabling is dependent on the type, location and port requirements of the Work Area.
 - 1. The Approved Standard Manufacturer for Intermountain's horizontal cabling is:
Siemon Company USA
101 Siemon Company Drive
Watertown, CT 06795
 - 2. Approved Suppliers of Siemon cable, patch panels, jacks, and parts are listed in Appendix 06:

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 Horizontal Cabling

- A. The Horizontal Subsystem is the portion of the communications cabling system that extends from the work area communications outlet/connector to the Floor Distributor (FD)/Horizontal Cross-connect (HC) in the communications room (TDR). It consists of the communications outlet/connector, the horizontal cable, optional consolidation point, and that portion of the cross-connect in the telecommunications room serving the horizontal cable. Each floor of a building should be served by its own Floor Distributor/Horizontal (FD/HC) Subsystem located in the Communications Room. (TDR)
 - 1. NOTE: Cable installers have rigorous requirements to be certified for Siemon cables and products. Validation of certification is required prior to accepting a bid.
 - 2. Current Siemon Approved/Certified Cable Installers for Siemon Network are listed in Appendix 07.
- B. Reliability of the horizontal cabling system is critical to the operation of IS equipment throughout a facility. Installing the cable is extremely labor intensive and there are several learned skills used to correctly install the cable. Cable installers are certified, and installers must demonstrate the ability to install the cable correctly to be certified. If the cable is installed by a certified installer and is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines, the manufacturer will warranty the cable installation.

- C. The manufacturer also requires the cables to be individually labeled and 100% tested and certified. Cable testing and certification equipment is usually expensive and is not commonly available at the facility or many telecom installers. Certified Installer companies are required by the manufacturer to be knowledgeable in the use of "Qualified" Field Testing equipment and provide test results for warranty registration. Contractor is to verify with the manufacturer the current "Qualified" tester manufacturers and the current operating software. Contractors will provide test results in the operating software format (not PDF, text or Word) to Intermountain Healthcare upon completion.
- D. Much of the cable is installed in walls and in the ceiling and usually lasts the lifespan of the building. As with most technology, the lifespan of cable is its usability and applicability to its use on future computing technology.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 01 13

WARRANTY PRODUCT AND SYSTEM

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.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them, including but not limited to the listing found in Section 27 00 00.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STANDARD WARRANTY

- A. Upon Completion of the project, the Siemon Registration form along with all test results, copper and fiber must be submitted to the Siemon Company for approval. After approval by the Siemon Company, Intermountain Healthcare must receive the Full Warranty Documentation from The Siemon Company before final retention funds are released to the General Contractor, Electrical Contractor and the Certified Installer Subcontractor.
- B. Contractor shall provide a minimum one (1) year warranty on installation and workmanship PLUS an Extended Product Warranty and System Assurance Warranty for this wiring system and shall commit to make available local support for the product and system during the Warranty period.
- C. System Certification: Upon successful completion of the installation and subsequent inspection, the customer shall be provided with a numbered certificate, from the manufacturer, registering the installation.
- D. Either a permanent link or channel model configuration may be applied to the horizontal and/or backbone sub-systems of the structured cabling system. Applications assurance is only applied to a channel model configuration. All channels are to be qualified for linear transmission performance up to 500 MHz to ensure that high-frequency voltage phase and magnitude contributions do not prove cumulative or adversely affect channel performance.

2.2 EXTENDED WARRANTY

- A. The manufacturer of passive telecommunications equipment used in a manner not associated with the Systems Warranty must have a minimum five (5) year Component Warranty on all its product. The Products Warranty covers the components against defects in material or workmanship under normal and proper use.

1. Special Project Warranty: A full end-to-end written warranty mutually executed by manufacturer and the principal Installer, agreeing to replace and install voice/data distribution system components that fail in materials or workmanship, or do not meet manufacturer's official published specifications and performance criteria within the special Project warranty period specified below. This shall cover applications assurance, cable, and connecting hardware including both labor and materials. This warranty shall be in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights and remedies the Owner may have against the Contractor under the Contract Documents
- B. A twenty (20) year warranty available for the Category 6A Z-MAX copper structured cabling system shall be provided for an end-to-end channel model installation which covers applications assurance, cable, connecting hardware and the labor cost for the repair or replacement thereof. If a fiber warranty is requested/required it will be an XGLO twenty (20) year warranty, which is based on using 50/125µm, laser optimized multi-mode fiber as minimum.
 1. Performance claims based on worst case testing and channel configurations
 2. Special Project Warranty Period: 20 years minimum, beginning on the date of Substantial Completion.
 3. Siemon Certified Warranty Requirements:
 - a. The Siemon Pre-Registration form must be filled out and sent to Siemon before work is to begin. IHC must also have the Pre-Registration Letter from The Siemon Company before work is to begin.
 - b. Upon Completion of the project, Intermountain Healthcare must receive the Full Warranty Documentation from The Siemon Company before final retention funds are released to the general contractor, electrical contractor and structured cabling subcontractor if applicable.

2.3 MAINTENANCE

- A. Support Availability: The Contractor shall commit to make available local support for the product and system during the Warranty or Extended Warranty period.
- B. Many Intermountain Healthcare facilities operate 24/7/365.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 01 19

FIELD TESTING AND REPORTING

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.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them, including but not limited to the listing found in Section 27 00 00.

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Owner reserves the right to be present during any or all testing.
- B. The objective of this project is to provide a complete communications cabling infrastructure system installation including, but not limited to: fiber backbone, riser system, horizontal data and voice cabling with associated terminations, mounting equipment, cable pathway and management systems, testing and other items/materials, as specified in drawings, these specifications, and contract documents.
- C. The Contractor's BICSI Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD) supervisor shall review, approve and stamp all documents prior to submitting. The Contractor's RCDD shall warrant in writing that 100% of the installation meets the requirements specified herein upon completion of all work.
- D. Product Certificates shall be signed by manufacturers of cables, connectors, and terminal equipment certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.
- E. Contractor shall submit the required Field Test Reports in the format and media specified, upon completion of testing the installed system.
- F. Contractor shall deliver manufacturer's signed long-term Warranty of installed cabling system to include all components that comprise the complete cabling system. Delivery to be affected within two weeks of the time of final punch list review. Failure of any component to pass system component tests shall be promptly corrected, repaired or replaced to meet standards compliance. Contractor shall coordinate with manufacturer for warranty paperwork and procedures prior to the start of the project.

1.3 PREFERRED OWNER INSPECTION & TEST CHECKPOINTS

- A. DCO & ICT Inspection Milestones & Responsibilities need to be coordinated into master project plan to allow the GC to make timely arrangements. All are per floor and/or phase.
 - 1. ICT & DCO = Framing, during and/or after boxes & conduits are in place; prior to sheetrock.
 - 2. ICT = When cable basket is starting to be installed
 - 3. ICT = When cable basket is ready, but prior to starting to pull cable
 - 4. ICT & DCO = When TDR's are ready for racks and ladders

5. When TDR environmental requirements are ready, room is dust free, and securable.
 - a. TDR's should be high on the build list to allow sufficient time to complete
6. DCO = When anchoring racks and laying out equipment
7. ICT = When trim and testing are in progress
8. For mechanical systems punch list walks.
9. OTHERS
 - a. Depending on project, the manufacturer will inspect 1 or 2 times.
 - b. DCO or ICT = When problems or questions arise.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SITE TESTS & INSPECTIONS

- A. Prior to pulling cable, the cabling contractor shall schedule an inspection of the pathways with a member of the Data Center Operations Infrastructure cabling team.
- B. Upon completion of the communications infrastructure systems, including all pathways and grounding, the Contractor shall test the system.
 1. Cables and termination modules shall be affixed, mounted or installed to the designed/specified permanent location prior to testing.
 2. Any removal and reinstallation of any component in a circuit, including faceplates, shall require retesting of that circuit and any other disturbed or affected circuits.
 3. Cable/jack shall be affixed, mounted or installed to the designed/specified permanent location prior to testing. Any removal and reinstallation of any component in the circuit shall require retesting of that circuit.
 4. Approved instruments, apparatus, services, and qualified personnel shall be utilized.
 5. If tests fail, Contractor shall correct as required to produce a legitimate passing test.
 6. Manipulation of tester parameters on a failing test in order to achieve a passing test is unacceptable.
- C. These specifications will be strictly enforced. The Contractor must verify that the requirements of the specifications are fully met through testing with an approved tester (rated for testing the cable type in use), and documentation as specified below. This includes confirmation of requirements by demonstration, testing and inspection. Demonstration shall be provided at final walk-through in soft copy and printed test data.
- D. Notification of the likelihood of a cable exceeding standardized lengths must be made prior to installation of the cable. Without contractor's prior written notice and written approval by the Owner, testing that shows some or all pairs of cable not meeting specifications, shall be replaced at Contractor's expense (including respective connectors).
- E. With the Owner's written approval, the over-length cable(s) shall be excluded from requirements to pass standardized tests and shall be explicitly identified.

- F. Testing is still required for non-compliant cabling. The tests shall be for wire-mapping, opens, cable-pair shorts, and shorts-to-ground. The test results must be within acceptable tolerances and shall be submitted with the Owner's acceptance document.

2.2 CABLE TESTING PLAN

- A. The Contractor shall:
 - 1. Provide a complete and detailed test plan for approval of the cabling system specified herein, including a complete list of test equipment for copper and fiber optic components and accessories prior to beginning cable testing. The following minimal items shall be submitted for review:
 - a. All testing methods that clearly describes procedures and methods.
 - b. Product data for test equipment
 - c. Certifications and qualifications of all persons conducting the testing.
 - d. Calibration certificates indicating that equipment calibration meets National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards and has been calibrated at least once in the previous year of the testing date.
 - e. Examples of test reports, including all graphs, tables, and charts necessary for display of testing results.
 - 2. Include validation, and testing. Owner will require that the telecommunications cabling system installed by the Contractor be fully certified to meet all necessary requirements to be compliant with referenced IEEE and TIA specifications and vendor's warranty.
 - 3. Will determine the source/cause of test failure readings and correct malfunctioning component and/or workmanship within each channel or permanent link and retest to demonstrate compliance until corrected failure produces a passing result.

2.3 CABLE TESTING REPORTS

- A. The Contractor shall submit cable test reports as follows:
 - 1. Submit certified test reports of Contractor-performed tests.
 - a. The tests shall clearly demonstrate that the media and its components fully comply with the requirements specified herein.
 - b. Three (3) set(s) of electronic and hardcopy versions of test reports shall be submitted together and clearly identified with cable identification.
 - c. Cable inventory data shall be submitted for all fiber, copper, and coaxial cabling and termination equipment. Submit data electronically on CD-ROM or Flash Drive, listing products furnished, including:
 - a) Manufacturer's name.
 - b) Manufacturer's part numbers.
 - c) Cable numbers.
 - d) Location and riser assignments.
 - e) Product Data:
 - 2. Equipment and materials shall be standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of telecommunications cabling.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST EQUIPMENT

- A. All transmission testing of balanced twisted-pair cables shall be performed with an approved Level III balance twisted pair tester found on the Siemon Ally Website. The latest version of software shall be installed prior to performing testing. Refer to the Siemon Warranty Documents for proper testing requirements of associated cable and components.
- B. All balanced twisted-pair field testers shall be factory calibrated each calendar year by the field test equipment manufacturer as stipulated by the manuals provided with the field test unit. The calibration certificate shall be provided for review prior to the start of testing
- C. Auto test settings provided in the field tester for testing the installed cabling shall be set to the default parameters
- D. Test settings selected from options provided in the field testers shall be compatible with the installed cable under test.

3.2 TEST METHOD / CRITERIA

- A. Copper Testing
 - 1. Testing of all newly installed cable channels shall be performed prior to system cutover.
 - a. Visually inspect F/UTP and optical fiber cable jacket materials for NRTL certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations in communications equipment rooms for compliance with color-coding for pin assignments and inspect cabling connections for compliance with TIA/EIA-568-C.1.
 - b. Visually confirm Category 6A marking of outlets, cover plates, outlet/connectors, and patch panels.
 - c. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
 - d. Test F/UTP copper cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not cross-connection.
 - e. Test instruments shall meet or exceed applicable requirements in TIA/EIA-568-C, and those required by manufacturer to validate and start warranty.
 - 2. Copper Testing All 500 MHz category 6A field-testing shall be performed with an approved level 111e balanced twisted-pair field test device, that complies with performance requirements in "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex, complying with measurement accuracy specified in "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex (Level IIe or IIIe balanced twisted pair field test device). Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.

3. All installed 500 MHz category 6A channels shall perform equal to or better than the minimum requirements as specified below:
 - a. Category 3, balanced twisted-pair backbone cables, whose length does not exceed 90 m (295 ft) for the permanent link, and 100 m (328 ft) for the channel shall be 100 percent tested according to ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C.1. Test parameters include wire map plus F/UTP (ScTP) shield continuity (when present), insertion loss, length and NEXT loss (pair-to-pair). NEXT testing shall be done in both directions.
 - b. All balanced twisted-pair backbone cables exceeding 90 m (295 ft) or 100 m (328 ft) shall be 100% tested for continuity if applications assurance is not required.
 - c. 500 MHZ Category 6A balanced twisted-pair horizontal and backbone cables,
 - d. whose length does not exceed 90 M (295 FT) for the permanent link, and 100 M (328 FT) for the channel shall be 100 percent tested.
 4. F/UTP Performance Tests
 - a. Wire map.
 - b. Length (physical vs. electrical, and length requirements).
 - c. Insertion loss.
 - d. Near-end crosstalk (NEXT) loss.
 - e. Power sum near-end crosstalk (PSNEXT) loss.
 - f. Equal-level far-end crosstalk (ELFEXT).
 - g. Power sum equal-level far-end crosstalk (PSELFEXT).
 - h. Return loss.
 - i. Propagation delay.
 - j. Delay skew.
 - k. F/UTP Shield continuity.
 5. Final Verification Tests: Perform verification tests for F/UTP systems after the complete communications cabling and workstation outlet/connectors are installed.
 6. Document data for each measurement. Data for submittals shall be printed in a summary report that is formatted similar to Table 10.1 in BICSI TDMM, or transferred from the instrument to the computer, saved as text files, and printed and submitted.
 7. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 8. Prepare and submit test and inspection reports.
- B. Horizontal Fiber Testing
1. Fiber horizontal cables shall be 100% tested for insertion loss and length.
 2. Insertion loss shall be tested at 850 nm or 1300 nm for 50/125µm and 62.5/125µm multimode cabling in at least one direction using the Method B (1-jumper) test procedure as specified in ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A.
 3. Length shall be tested using an OTDR, optical length test measurement device or sequential cable measurement markings.
 4. The horizontal link performance guarantees are based on an optical fiber calculation for the appropriate fiber solution. Optical fiber calculations shall be determined using the Siemon Fiber Loss Calculator found on the Siemon Ally

Website.

C. Backbone Fiber Testing

1. Fiber backbone cables shall be 100% tested for insertion loss and length.

2. Insertion loss shall be tested at both 850 nm and 1300 nm for 50/125 μ m and 62.5/125 μ m multimode cabling and both 1310 nm and 1550 nm for 8.5/125 μ m single mode cabling and in at least one direction using the Method B (1-jumper) test procedure as specified in ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A.
3. Insertion loss shall be tested at 1310 and 1550 for single-mode cabling in at least one direction using the Method A.1 (1-jumper) test procedure as specified in ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-7.
4. Length shall be tested using an OTDR, optical length test measurement device or sequential cable measurement markings.
5. The backbone link performance guarantees are based on an optical fiber calculation for the appropriate fiber solution. Optical fiber calculations for any fiber cable greater than 90m (295 ft.) shall be determined using the Siemon Fiber Loss Calculator found on the Siemon Ally Website.

3.3 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Include training for appropriate IT staff in numbering system and documentation system methods and record keeping.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 01 33**SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, SAMPLES DESIGN RECORDS AND EXISTING
CONDITIONS****PART 1 - SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES****1.1 SUBMITTALS**

- A. The Contractor:
1. Shall not perform any portion of the work requiring submittal and review of shop drawings, product data, or samples until Owner has approved the respective submittal. Such work shall be in accordance with approved submittals.
 - a. Shop drawings as required by the owner or as a minimum to include a minimum of two sets of a plan view and elevations of all work to be installed. The Contractor shall make any corrections required by the owner or the owner's representative or consultant team, file with him two corrected copies and furnish such other copies as may be needed. The consultant's approval of such drawings or schedules shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for deviations from drawings or specifications, unless he has in writing called the Architect's attention to such deviations at the time of submission, nor shall it relieve him from responsibility for errors of any sort in shop drawings or schedules.
 2. Shall not perform any portion of the work requiring approval of the System Assurance Warranty manufacturer's warranty registration qualification procedures that would disqualify any part or all of the wiring system from that warranty qualification.
- B. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the Certified Test Data Sheet, available from the delivering distribution warehouse for either a full run or cut piece from the Master Reel of the fiber cable to be installed
1. The Certified Test Data Sheet shall include the Master Reel number, cable description, a passing test result with details, test equipment description, date certified, and a certificate of compliance stamp, and shall be included in the O&M Manual as a component of the final deliverables submittal package.
- C. The Contractor shall provide the appropriate documentation from the certifying manufacturer showing the project is registered and qualified for the System Assurance Warranty. All subsequent work shall be in accordance with approved submittals.

1.2 DRAWINGS

- A. Shop Drawings
1. The Contractor shall:
 - a. Submit catalogue cut-sheets that include manufacturer, trade name, and complete model number for each product specified. Model number shall be handwritten, marked with an arrow or underlined to indicate exact selection.
 - b. Identify applicable specification section reference for each product performance for each component specified for approval prior to purchase and installation.

- c. Submit for approval diagrams showing room layouts, rack layouts (including elevations), riser layouts, etc.
- B. Record Drawings
1. Drawings for the cabling system infrastructure elements shall be maintained and kept on file by the Siemon Certified Installer (Company) for the entire term of the warranty. Drawings shall include:
 - a. Horizontal cable routing and terminations
 - b. Telecommunications outlets/connectors
 - c. Backbone cable routing and terminations
 - d. Telecommunication Spaces (TS)
- C. Samples
1. For workstation outlet connectors, jack assemblies, housings and faceplates for color selection and evaluation of technical specifications and requirements. Confirm with Architect, interior designer, and Owner representative for color before purchasing materials. Face plates shall match electrical face plates in color and material type.
 2. Upon request, provide samples for workstation outlets, jacks, jack assemblies, in specified finish, one for each size and outlet configuration
 3. Sample mock-up rooms may be required in some areas to ensure proper equipment placement and fit.
- D. Qualifications:
1. The Contractor shall provide the appropriate documentation to comply with the requirements set forth in Section 01 43 23 Qualifications, included with, and at the time of, bid submittal.

PART 2 - SUSTAINABLE DESIGN RECORDS AND REPORTS

2.1 DRAWINGS

- A. Closeout Submittals (As-built Drawings):
1. Communications Design drawings are to be supplied to the Architect to prepare the master "As-Built" drawings.
 2. As-Built drawings shall be in AutoCAD format, same version as used by Architect and consultant. Dimensions and scale of the drawing sheets submitted shall match the size of the drawing used for the contract documents and shall include the cable numbers labeled in accordance with this document.
 3. Utilize normal recognized drafting procedures that match AutoCAD standards, Architect and consultant guidelines and methodology.
 4. The As-Built drawings shall incorporate all changes made to the building identified in, but not limited to, addendum, change notices, site instructions or deviations resulting from site conditions.
- B. Contractor shall:
1. Clearly identify any resubmitted drawing sheets, documents or cut sheets either by using a color to highlight or cloud around resubmitted information.

2. Maintain drawing numbering or page/sheet scheme consistency as per previously issued drawings/documents.
3. Provide dimensioned plan and elevation views of networking components, showing:
 4. All communications data/voice outlet locations complete with outlet/cable labeling.
 5. Cable routing paths of communications cables to identified infrastructure pathways.
 6. All rack and cabinet locations and labeling thereof.
 7. One-line diagram of equipment/device interconnecting data/voice cabling of the data and voice systems.
 8. Standard or typical installation details of installations unique to Owner's requirements.
 9. Graphic symbols and component identification on detail drawing shall conform to the latest ANSI/TIA 568-C, ANSI/TIA 569-B, ANSI/TIA 606-A and ANSI/NECA/BICSI 607-A conventions.
 10. Submit one soft (compatible with Microsoft software) and hard copy with project deliverables within three weeks subsequent to substantial completion.
 11. Hard copy of floor plans for record shall be plotted to a standard, saleable, identified drawing scale.

2.2 RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. All records shall be created by the installation contractor and turned over at the completion of work.
 1. The format shall be computer based
 - a. Soft copies and hard copies shall be part of the As-built package.
 - 1) Soft copies shall be in a Fluke Link Ware compatible database format
 - b. The minimum requirements include:
 - 1) Cable records must contain the identifier, cable type, termination positions at both ends, splice information as well as any damaged pairs/conductors.
 - 2) Connecting hardware and connecting hardware position records must contain the identifier, type, damaged position numbers, and references to the cable identifier attached to it.
 2. Test documentation on all cable types shall be included as part of the As-built package.
 - a. Soft copies and hard copies shall be part of the As-built package.
- B. All Siemon Pre-Warranty and Warranty Registration documents shall be included.
- C. All reports shall be generated from the computer-based program used to create the records above. These reports should include but not limited to:
 1. Cable Reports
 2. Cross-connect Reports
 3. Connecting Hardware Reports

PART 3 - EXISTING CONDITIONS SITE SURVEY

3.1 SITE SURVEY

- A. Prior to placing any cable pathways or cable, the contractor shall survey the site to determine job conditions will not impose any obstructions that would interfere with

the safe and satisfactory placement of the cables. The arrangements to remove any obstructions with the Project Manager need to be determined at that time.

END OF SECTION 27 01 33

SECTION 27 01 43**QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIRED TRAINING FOR CONTRACTOR AND INSTALLER****PART 1 - GENERAL INSTALLER QUALIFICATIONS**

1.1

A.

1.2 ENTITIES

A.

B. Communications contractors

1. The Communications Contractor shall at a minimum possess the following qualifications:
 - a. Contractor shall be a Siemon Certified Contractor with valid up to date contract certification and in good standing with the Siemon Company.
 - b. Siemon Certified Contractor and associated Siemon Certified Designer/Installer must have a physical office within the state that any proposed contract work is to be completed.
 - c. Be in business a minimum of five (5) years.
 - d. Contractor shall demonstrate satisfaction of sound financial condition and can be adequately bonded and insured if the project deems necessary.
 - e. Possess those licenses/permits required to perform telecommunications installations in the specified jurisdiction.
 - f. Use personnel knowledgeable in local, state, province and national codes and regulations. All work shall comply with the latest revision of the codes or regulations. When conflict exists between local or national codes or regulations, the most stringent codes or regulations shall be followed.
2. Contractor must possess current liability and workers compensation insurance certificates.
3. Contractor must be registered with BICSI and have at least one RCDD on staff.
 - a. or ITS Cabling Installer Program Technician certification and Installer Level 1 & 2 for a minimum of 75 percent of staff
4. Must have personnel fluent in the use of Computer Aided Design and possess and operate CAD software using .DWG or .DXF format.

C. Installers

1. For small projects, (rework, moves, adds, or changes in existing areas), facility staff can be trained and certified for Siemon cable installation. Certification insures continuity and consistency in installation methodology and does not invalidate the Siemon warranty.

D. Demolition

1. Demolition of low voltage cabling shall be performed by the Low Voltage installation contractor.
 - a. To prevent accidental removal of in-use circuits
 - b. To allow for re-use of circuits where practical.
 - c.

1.3 TRAINING

A.

B. The Contractor shall be fully conversant and capable in the cabling of low voltage applications such as, but not limited to data, voice and imaging network systems. The Contractor shall at a minimum possess the following qualifications:

1. Personnel trained and certified in the design of the Siemon Cabling System®.
2. Personnel trained and certified to install the Siemon Cabling System®.
- 3.
- 4.
5. The Designer and Installer shall show proof of current certification of the Siemon Cabling System® via an updated certificate given after attending the CI-301 training course or an on-line re-certification class given every two years.
6. Provide references of the type of installation provide in this specification.
7. Personnel trained and certified in the installation of copper cable and in the use of Level IIIe Copper Transmission Performance testers, fiber optic cabling, splicing, termination and testing techniques. Personnel must have experience using an optical light source and power meter plus an OTDR.
8. Personnel trained in the installation of pathways and supports for housing horizontal and backbone cabling.
- 9.
- 10.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 01 71
RESPONSIBILITY AND WORKMANSHIP OF CONTRACTOR

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

- A. Contractor shall be obligated to exercise the highest standard of care in performing its obligations as defined in a request for proposal. All work shall be done in a workman like fashion of the highest standards in the telecommunications industry.
- B. All equipment and materials are to be installed in a neat and secure manner, while cables are to be properly dressed in accordance with standards recommendation for a specific type of media (i.e. UTP vs. F/UTP @ 10 Gigabit)
- C. Workers must clean any debris and trash at the close of each job and workday.
- D. Contractor acknowledges that Intermountain Healthcare will rely on contractor's expertise, ability and knowledge of the system being proposed and shall be obligated to exercise the highest standard of care in performing contractual obligation as defined in the Scope of Work.
- E. Contractor must submit The Siemon warranty, Cable Records, As Built Drawings and Test Results at the completion of work. Note: Intermountain Healthcare reserves the right to withhold final payments until all registration documents are approved by the Siemon Company and received by Intermountain Healthcare.

1.2 CONTRACTOR AND EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITY

- A. Contractors, their employees, and installers will attend annually Intermountain Healthcare required Infection Control training.
- B. Contractors, their employees, and installers will attend Intermountain Healthcare required site and job specific orientation.
- C. Contractors, their employees, and installers will maintain Intermountain Healthcare required immunizations.
- D. Contractors, their employees, and installers will keep their Intermountain Healthcare required confidentiality agreements current.
- E. Contractors, their employees, and installers agree to follow all of Intermountain Healthcare Policies and procedures and wear the appropriate ID at all times while on any of Intermountain properties.
- F. Contractor will determine with Owner the appropriate level of Environmental Containment precautions to utilize for each work location. Infection Control Risk Assessments and permits will be performed as required.
- G. Upon request, provide qualification data for all qualified layout technicians, installation supervisors, and field inspector
 - 1. Siemon issued qualification badges shall be readily available for this purpose.

1.3 EXAMINATION

- A. Field Measurements: Verify dimensions in areas of installation by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on shop drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the work.
- B. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating units without field measurements. Coordinate supports, adjacent construction, and fixture locations to ensure actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.4 PREPARATION

- A. Contractor's on-site RCDD supervisor shall review, approve and stamp all shop drawings, coordination drawings, As-Built Drawings, and submittal documents.
- B. Pre-installation inspection
 - 1. The Contractor shall visually inspect all cables, cable reels, and shipping cartons to detect possible cable damage incurred during shipping and transport. Visibly damaged goods are not acceptable and shall be replaced by the contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.5 MISCELLANEOUS CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Contractor will maintain unobstructed egress in work areas.
- B. Contractor will keep an access for all Emergency Services.
- C. Contractor will maintain training for Personnel in alternate exits if needed.
- D. Contractor will maintain Temporary construction partitions, as required, that are smoke tight and built of non-combustible materials.
- E. Additional Fire Extinguishers may be required and will be properly maintained and inspected.
- F. Construction site will be maintained clean and orderly.
- G. Contractor will observe Intermountain Healthcare's Tobacco use Policy. (All forms of tobacco use are strictly prohibited)
- H. All Electrical Extension cords will be grounded, and in good condition and, plugged into approved GFI Receptacles.
- I. Construction site will be restricted. (Approved personnel Only)
- J. Required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be worn as required. (ie: hard hats, safety glasses, safety shoes, fluorescent vest, in accordance with general contractor's safety policy)
- K. Tools will be unplugged, and power secured at the end of each working day.
- L. All employees and contractors will understand how to obtain MSDS sheets.
- M. Contractor will notify proper personnel of any fire system shut down. A 48-hour notification is required.
- N. Contractor will address all vibration concerns with Intermountain Healthcare and general contractor's staff.
- O. Contractor will address all Noise Issues with Intermountain Healthcare and general contractor's staff.
- P. Contractor will fill out a Hot Work permit and keep it on site daily as needed.
- Q. Contractor will fill out an Above Ceiling Work Permit and keep it on site daily as needed.
- R. Contractor will obtain a Confined Space Permit, when required, and keep it on site.
- S. Contractor shall notify Information Systems 72 hours in advance of any shut down or known interruption of required environmental services. Follow up by notifying the Service Desk

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 01 86
PERFORMANCE REQUIRMENTS & APPLICATIONS SUPORTED

PART 1 - GENERAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

1.1 ACCEPTANCE

- A. Once all work has been completed, test documentation has been submitted, and Owner is satisfied that all work is in accordance with contract documents, the Owner shall notify Contractor in writing of formal acceptance of the system.
 - 1. Horizontal cabling system shall comply with transmission standards in ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-C, when tested according to test procedures of this standard.
- B. Contractor must warrant in writing that 100% of the installation meets the requirements specified herein (Standards Compliance & Test Requirements).
- C. Acceptance shall be subject to completion of all work, successful post-installation testing which yields 100% PASS rating, and receipt of full documentation soft and hard copies as describe herein.
 - 1. PASS* ratings are not considered a PASS rating.

PART 2 - GENERAL APPLICATIONS SUPPORTED

2.1 APPLICATIONS SUPPORTED

- A. Existing and future applications supported for a channel model warranty include those approved by the Institute of Electronic and Electrical Engineers (IEEE), the Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Forum, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or the International Organization of Standards (ISO) that specify compatibility with the cable referenced herein.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 05 00**COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS****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.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them, including but not limited to the listing found in Section 27 00 00 and all other Division 27 Sections.

PART 2 - PRODUCT**2.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This section covers general work results for all Communications Division detail subsections.
- B. Work of the following sections cover a complete installation of both permanent and channel links for a data and voice communications network utilizing copper and fiber transmission media.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 SCOPE OF WORK**

- A. Includes, but is not limited to the following.
 - 1. The Contractor shall:
 - a. Provide and install fabric and/or either plenum, PE or PVC Innerduct, rated appropriately for the installation environment; in accordance with all applicable codes and ordinances.
 - b. Provide, install, terminate, test, label and document all fiber backbone, fiber and copper riser cable.
 - c. Provide, install, terminate, test, and document all fiber, copper voice, and data horizontal cable.
 - 1) CAT6A UTP and CAT6A F/UTP shall not be mixed on the same campus.
 - d. Provide and place all termination devices such as, but not limited to, modular patch panels, termination blocks, information outlets (jacks and plates), phone jacks, fiber distribution panels, bulkheads, connectors, and fiber fan out kits.
 - e. Provide in quantities specified interconnect components such as, but not limited to, copper patch cords, fiber patch cables and data station cables.

- f. Provide and place horizontal and vertical cable support devices such as, but not limited to, rack and wall-mounted horizontal and vertical cable management, cable runway, communications cable runway, and all required mounting hardware, unless otherwise noted.
- g. Provide and install all equipment mounting racks, cabinets and/or brackets.
- h. Provide and install UL-approved fire stopping systems in all communication pass-thru, conduits and cable trays, and ceiling, wall and floor penetrations in coordination with General Contractor.
- i. Provide all appropriate consumable items required to complete the installation.
- j. Grounding and bonding in MC and TR rooms to grounding bus provided by Division 26.
- k. Provide complete documentation and demonstration of work.
- l. Completion of all punch list deficiencies within 10 working days.
- m. Provide indexed and organized complete Test Results of all copper and fiber cable and their components.
- n. Provide Submittals as outlined below.
- o. Conduct a final document handover meeting with client, consultant, and PM to review, discuss and educate the Owner on the test results and As-Built Drawings.
- p. Provide a Manufacturer's Extended Product Warranty and System Assurance Warranty for this wiring system.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 05 26
GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. This work shall be provided by Division 26
 - 1. Division 26 shall provide and install the communications system grounding bus bar,
 - 2. Systems other than the voice/data system shall be bonded by their respective installers or Division 26.
 - 3. Exception: Division 27 shall bond racks, ladders, and other conductive IT equipment and enclosures as required.
- B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- C. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them, including but not limited to the listing found in Section 27 00 00.
- D. Requirements of the following Division 26 Sections apply to this section:
 - 1. Basic Electrical Requirements
 - 2. Basic Electrical Materials and Methods
 - 3. Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes methods and materials for grounding and bonding Communications systems
- B. All grounding / earthing and bonding shall be done to applicable codes and regulations. It is recommended that the requirements of IEC/TR3 61000-5-2 - Ed. 1.0, ANSI-J-STD-607-A, or both be observed throughout the entire cabling system.

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. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.

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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70 (NEC), 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.

3.2 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. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
 - 1. Connections to Structural Steel: Bolted connectors.

3.3 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items in addition to those required by NFPA 70 (NEC).
 - 1. Computer and Rack Mounted Electronic Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in branch circuit runs from equipment area power panels and power distribution units.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors
 - 1. Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated or required by Code.
 - 2. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
 - a. Jumper across all tray junctions use two-hole lugs to prevent loosening of ground connections over time.

- b. Per BICSI TDMM Chapter 17 "Grounding, Bonding and Electrical Protection":
 - 1) Grounding and bonding connectors should be one of the following: Tin plated copper, copper or copper alloy
 - 2) Connections should be made using bolt or crimp connectors, clamps or lugs OR exothermic welding. Where possible compression type connectors and two-hole lugs should be used
- c. Per TIA/EIA 607-A the TBB (Telecommunications Bonding Backbone) connections "shall be made using irreversible compression-type connectors, exothermic welding or equivalent."

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 05 28
PATHWAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Main pathways for communications systems shall be the responsibility of the Division 27 low voltage contract.
 - 1. Includes, but is not limited to, hangars, supports, J-hooks, cable tray
 - 2. Sections 270536, 270539, and 270543_46, are supplemental clarifications that are additions to this section. The appropriate section(s) shall added for the material used.
- B. Conduits, pathways, and boxes which are embedded within building finishes for communications systems shall be the responsibility of the Division 26 electrical contractor
- C. Requirements of the following Division 26 sections apply to this section
 - 1. Basic electrical requirements
 - 2. Basic electrical materials and methods
 - 3. Grounding, earthing, and bonding for electrical systems

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Contractor shall install work following specifications, drawings, manufacturer's instructions and approved submittal data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CABLE PATHWAYS

- A. Comply with TIA/EIA-569-B.
- B. Pathways shall be designed and installed to meet applicable local and national building and electrical codes or regulations.
 - 1. All materials shall be UL- and/or CSA and/or ETL-approved and labeled in accordance with NEC for all products where labeling service normally applies.
 - 2. NRTL labeled for support of Category 6A cabling, designed to prevent degradation of cable performance and pinch points that could damage cable
 - 3. Materials and equipment requiring UL 94, 149 or 1863 listing shall be so labeled. Modification of products that nullifies UL labels are not permitted.
 - 4. The installed systems shall not generate, nor be susceptible to any harmful electromagnetic emission, radiation, or induction that degrades, or obstructs any equipment.
- C. Pathways consist of conduit, cable tray/basket tray/ladder rack, J-hooks and surface mounted raceway and power poles.
 - 1. Cable / basket tray shall be utilized for distribution pathways
 - a. Provides proper support and load distribution along pathways.
 - b. Flexibility, scalability, and accessibility
 - c. Ladder rack shall be used in data rooms.

2. Conduits may be utilized where cable tray is not viable, providing the cross-sectional area of the conduit is greater than the cross-sectional area of the cable tray.
3. J-hooks are the minimum pathway device required for all low voltage contractors for use in ceiling distribution. J-hooks shall not be spaced further than 5 ft. (1.5 m) apart with a recommendation of 3 ft. (1 m) spacing. Note: Construction may require distances to exceed the maximum and are considered an exception requiring approval of project manager or building engineer. As a minimum, J-hooks must be installed without exception; free flight of cables in ceiling space is not acceptable.
 - a. Ensure all J-hooks and support products meet plenum requirements where applicable.
 - a. J-hooks shall not be utilized for main pathways.
 - 1) A main pathway is where the contained cable bundle will have more than one additional branch
4. Note: Surface mounted raceway and power poles should be installed only when other pathway choices are not feasible.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. Compatibility
 1. All material and equipment as provided should be the standard Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) products of a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of such products. All shall be typical commercial designs that comply with the requirements specified. All material and equipment shall be readily available through manufacturers and/or distributors.
 - a. All equipment shall be standard catalogued items of the manufacturer and shall be supplied complete with any optional items required for proper installation.
 - b. Coordinate the features of materials and equipment so they form an integrated system. Match components and interconnections for optimum future performance and backward compatibility
 2. Expansion Capability: Unless otherwise indicated, provide spare positions in patch panels, cross connects, and terminal strips, and space in cable pathways and backboard layouts to accommodate 20% future increase in campus distribution and active workstations.
 3. Backward Compatibility: The provided solution shall be backward compatible with lower category ratings such that if higher category components are used with lower category components, the basic link and channel measures shall meet or exceed the lower channel's specified parameters.
 4. Component Compliance: The provided solution's components shall each meet the minimum transmission specifications listed herein such that no individual component will be less than specifications for permanent link and channel, although tests for link and channel ultimately meet required specifications.
 5. In the event of a breach of the representations and warranties contained herein, the Contractor, at their own expense, shall take all measures necessary to make the cabling system work and comply with the applicable manufacturer written technical recommendations and standards.
- B. Horizontal cables shall be installed in "clean, dry" locations that provide protection from moisture levels above the intended operating range of inside plant (ISP) cables. "Slab-on-Grade" building designs wherein pathways are installed underground on/in the

poured concrete slabs that are in direct contact with the soil are considered wet locations and hence are not permitted.

1. Comply with requirements in Division 09 Section "Interior Painting" for painting backboards.
 - a. For fire-resistant plywood, do not paint over manufacturer's label.
 - b. For cables, their pathways, boxes, and accessories; MASK and prevent any contact or overspray.
 2. Cable pathways shall be installed to provide protection from the elements (i.e. moisture) and other hazards.
 3. Cables and cable pathways shall be protected from detritus elements such as paints, adhesives, and cleaners.
 - a. In case of contamination, cables shall be replaced. Cleaning is not acceptable.
 4. Pathways shall not have exposed sharp edges that may come into contact with telecommunications cables. Cables exiting the pathway will be routed over a bend delimiter (waterfall) designed by the tray manufacturer for that purpose.
- C. Pathways shall not be located in elevator shafts.
- D. Grounding / Earthing and bonding of pathways shall comply with applicable codes and regulations. It is recommended that the requirements of IEC/TR3 61000-5-2 - Ed. 1.0, ANSI-J-STD-607-B, or both be observed throughout the entire cabling system.

2.3 SURFACE MOUNTING

- A. Surface Mount Cable Runs and Faceplate Boxes
1. Surface mounting of cable pathway runs and/or boxes for outlets/faceplates are only authorized as a last resort and exception to running cables through the wall and above the ceiling.
 2. If surface mount cable runs are used:
 - a. Burrs will be removed from the inside of the plastic or metal surface mount cable runs to prevent damage to cables pulled through the run.
 - b. Raceway manufacturer plastic bushings shall be installed at all outlet openings in raceway to prevent damage to cable.
 - c. "T", Splice, and corner pieces will be used to join runs. Runs will not be butted together without the appropriate joining pieces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HORIZONTAL PARAMETERS

- A. Allowable Cable Bend Radius and Pull Tension:
1. In general, communications cable cannot tolerate sharp bends or excessive pull tension during installation.
 - a. Bend radius for 4 pair UTP and F/UTP under no load (no pulling tension) shall not exceed four (4) times the outside diameter of the cable and eight (8) times the outside diameter of the cable under load (110N/25lbf). Note: Cable bend radius and pulling tensions for cables other than 4 pair cable increase with the diameter and type of cable refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for specific requirements.

2. After installation, exposed cable and other surfaces must be cleaned free of lubricant residue. Use only lubricants specifically designed for cable installation.
- B. Pull Strings:
1. Horizontal and Vertical Pathways
 - a. The pathway installer shall:
 - 1) Provide pull strings in all new conduits, including all conduits with cable installed as part of this contract.
 - 2) Provide pull strings in all new cable trays
 - 3) Pull string shall have a rated average breaking strength of 200 pounds.
 - 4) Data and video cables can be pulled in tandem with pull strings. During pulling sessions, pull strings must move freely to prevent cable jacket/cable damage.
 - 5) Free moving pull strings shall be provided in all locations where they are utilized as part of this contract.
- C. Conduit Fill:
1. Reference manufacturer's Design Installation Guidelines manual.
 2. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70 (NEC)
 3. The number of cables placed in a pathway shall not exceed manufacture specifications, nor, will the geometric shape of a cable be affected.
 - a. Conduit pathways shall have a maximum fill ratio of 40% to allow for proper pulling tension and lay of the CAT6A F/UTP cable. A minimum of a 1" diameter conduit is recommended for new construction. Existing conduits will require the reduction of the number of cables placed in the conduit to meet the required fill ratio.

3.2 INTRA-BUILDING CABLE ROUTING

- A. Pathways
1. The backbone subsystem shall include cable installed in a vertical manner between floor telecommunications rooms and the main or intermediate cross-connect in a multi-story building and cable installed horizontally between telecommunications rooms and the main or intermediate cross-connect in a long single-story building.
 2. Adequate riser sleeve/slot space shall be available with the ability to ingress the area later in all telecommunications rooms, such that no drilling of additional sleeves/slots is necessary. Proper fire stopping is required for all sleeves/slots per national and local codes. Install fire stop material designed specifically for the building construction conditions and to meet the existing fire stop material as directed by the building engineer.
 3. Backbone pathways shall be installed or selected such that the minimum bend radius of backbone cables is kept within manufacturer specifications both during and after installation.
 4. Where redundant paths are required, they shall be separated by a minimum of 24".
 - a. Separate innerducts are required for each leg of the redundant path.
 - b. Separate physical routing for each path shall be utilized where possible.
 5. Building backbone cables shall be installed in "dry" locations that provide protection from moisture levels above the intended operating range of inside plant (ISP) cables. "Slab-on-Grade" building designs wherein pathways are

installed underground on/in the poured concrete slabs that are in direct contact with the soil are considered wet locations and hence are not permitted.

B. Media

1. The backbone cables shall be installed in a hierarchical star topology, emanating from the Campus Distributor/Main Cross-connect (CD/MC) to each Floor Distributor/Horizontal Cross-connect (FD/HC) in all telecommunication rooms. Building Distributor/Intermediate Cross-connects (BD/IC) may be present between the Campus Distributor/Main Cross-connect (CD/MC) and the Floor Distributor/Horizontal Cross-connect (FD/HC).
2. Unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer, all fiber cables will be run in innerduct.
 - a. Armored fiber optic cable shall not require innerduct except where exposed to hard service, or additional space may be required in the future through the same path.
3. Fibers will be terminated in the telecommunications rooms using SC and LC connectors in wall mounted interconnect centers or rack mounted panels equipped with sufficient ports, slack storage space and splice trays if required to terminate and secure all fibers. ST connectors are no longer recommended in the TIA 568-C.3 standard but may be used in legacy installations.
4. All fiber splicing and connections shall be fusion type. Hand Polished joints are not acceptable.
5. At least one 4-pair balanced twisted-pair hybrid/bundled or multi-pair cable should be run for each Intra-building/Building backbone segment. Optical fiber shall be installed for any backbone segment greater than 90 m (295 ft.). If the Intra-building/Building Backbone segment is less than 90 m (295 ft), and fiber is not installed, then a balanced twisted-pair cable of CAT6A F/UTP cable shall be installed for each known application.
6. Minimum structured cable shall be Siemon CAT6A F/UTP.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 05 29
HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS 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.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them, including but not limited to the listing found in Section 27 00 00.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 APPROVED PRODUCT

- A. The J-hooks shall meet or exceed the below characteristics of construction and features
 - 1. Provide broad based support for cabling to aid in maintaining overall system performance.
 - 2. Be available in 50.8mm (2") and 101.6mm (4") options
 - 3. Come equipped with a cable retention clip
 - 4. Offers a full line of mounting accessories.

2.2 APPROVED MANUFACTURERS

- A. Siemon
- B. Ericson / Caddy
- C. B-Line
- D. CTS
- E. Stiffy

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 J-HOOKS AND OTHER SUPPORTS SHALL BE INSTALLED SUCH THAT THEY:

- A. Shall be supported with devices designed for this purpose and shall be installed independently of any other structural component. J-Hooks shall not use the suspended ceiling support wires or lighting fixture support wires.
- B. The number of cables placed into the J-hooks shall be limited to a number that will not cause a change to the geometric shape of the cables.
 - 1. Limit to a 40% fill in new construction.

- C. J-hooks shall not be spaced farther than 1.5 meters (5 ft.) apart, with a recommendation that they be space at 1 meter (3 ft.) apart. Note: Construction may require distances to exceed the maximum and are considered an exception requiring approval of project manager or building engineer.
- D. J-hooks or better must be installed without exception.

3.2 UNACCEPTABLE INSTALLATIONS

- A. Free flight of cables
- B. Resting or attaching of cables on pipes, conduits, HVAC duct work
- C. Resting on or attached to fire sprinkler systems
- D. Resting on ceiling tile grid in ceiling space is not acceptable.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 05 33
CONDUITS AND BACK BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS 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.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them, including but not limited to the listing found in Section 27 00 00.
- C. Division 26 – Electrical work

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 APPROVED PRODUCT

- A. Conduits and Back boxes shall meet the construction requirements of the NEC for the type of structure and space in which they are installed and will be of the diameter and size to provide adequate fill, bend radius and connector space. Refer to section 27 05 28.
- B. Coordinate with Division 26 for the exact required conduit size and back box dimensions as they relate to the specific telecommunication cable and connectors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUIT SIZING

- A. Conduit size shall be based on the type of cable installed and the required fill ratio and bend radius associated with the type of cable specified.
 - 1. Minimum conduit size to back box for CAT6A F/UTP shall be 1 inch
- B. Conduit and installation shall be provided by Division 26.
- C. All conduit stubs shall be installed with plastic bushings appropriate for the size of conduit used.
- D. Conduits that stub to accessible ceiling shall be installed in the direction to provide the shortest path to the TDR, complete with pull string.

3.2 BACK BOX SIZING

- A. New work back boxes for CAT6A F/UTP shall be a minimum of trade size 4-11/16" x 4-11/16" x 3" (depth) plus a 5/8" plaster ring to allow for proper bend radius and connector termination/installation. Side knockouts shall be avoided.
- B. Back boxes for rework shall meet the same specification as for new work.
 - 1. If existing back boxes or back boxes that are smaller due to construction restrictions, then devices such as extension rings, bezels or faceplates shall be used to modify the back box to insure proper bend radius and connector termination/installation.
 - a. Verification and approval of the size change must have DCO Infrastructure Cabling and engineering approval.

3.3 BACK BOX COMPOSITION

- A. All back boxes for IT systems shall be UL/CSA listed and approved for the purpose.
 - 1. Non-metal back boxes shall not be used for any interior IT related device.

3.4 SPECIAL CONDITIONS – LEAD LINED WALLS FOR RADIATION CONTROL

- A. Refer to the complete IT Lead Lined Wall Procedure – Attachment to Appendix

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 05 36
CABLE TRAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Requirements of the following Division 26 sections apply to this section.
1. Basic electrical requirements
 2. Basic electrical materials and methods
 3. Grounding, earthing, and bonding

This section shall be coordinated with Sections 270528, 270539, and 270543_46

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Prior to beginning installation, a kick-off meeting to properly coordinate the tray installation and expectations should be held. It should be arranged by the General Contractor, and at a minimum include representatives of the following trades: FP&D, Electrical (Div 26), Structured cable, Nurse Call, paging, building automation and control, plumbing, HVAC, fire sprinkler, framing, and others as applicable. The Data Center Operations Infrastructure Cabling Team will lead the meeting.
- B. The wire basket tray routing shall be approved by the low voltage CI cable contractor (Div. 27 sub-contractor), and the Data Center Operations.
- C. Triple tier J-Hook pathways shall parallel the basket trays for other services
1. The triple tier J-Hooks shall be installed by the cable tray installer.
- D. Single J-Hooks as needed to extend beyond the triple tier, shall be installed by the trade that will be utilizing them.
- E. Cable tray shall be a high priority installation to allow adequate time for proper and complete cable installation prior to ceiling grid.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 APPROVED PRODUCT

- A. The Cable Tray shall meet or exceed the below characteristics of construction and features:
1. It shall be fully welded and available in a galvanized silver or powder coat black finish
 2. Have an optional construction using "elongated" shaped wires offering a more broad-based support for installed cables.
 3. Cable ladder shall be used in data rooms for horizontal management above the racks.
 4. Ladder shall match the manufacturer of the data racks or exact equal.
 5. Ladder shall be assembled with manufacturer approved parts and methods.

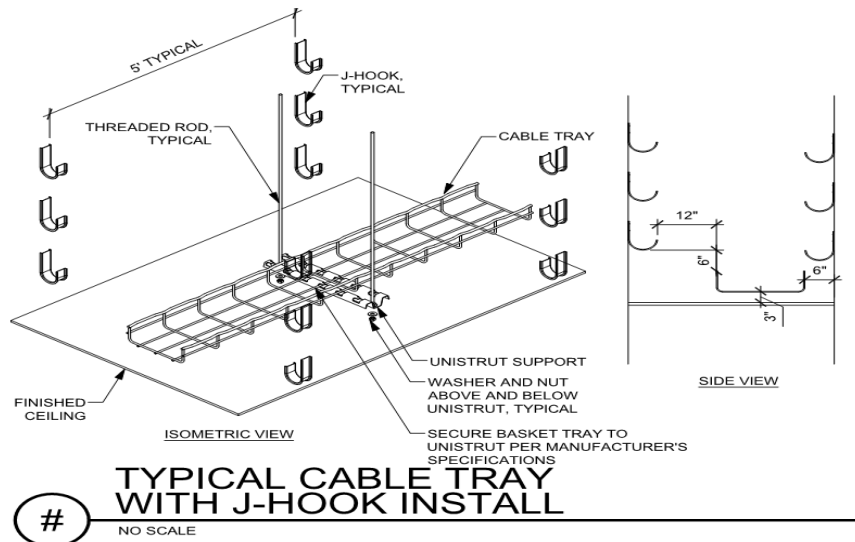
2.2 PART NUMBERS (SUBMITTAL REQUIRED)

- A. Cable Tray
 - 1. Refer to plans for part numbers
 - 2. WBT – Wire Basket Tray (preferred)
 - 3. Siemon RoutelT™ Wire Mesh Cable Tray, or equal basket type tray
 - 4. Cabofil per owner's approval

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PATHWAY INSTALLATION

- A. Supports
 - 1. Installed per Manufacturer's Specifications and utilize components specific to the maintenance of proper access in and out of the cable tray using bend delimiters.
 - 2. Distance between supports shall not exceed 8 feet
 - a. Less distance between supports required if per manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. Supports shall be of the trapeze design to provide maximum stability
 - a. Each support shall attach to structure via its own hangers.
 - 1) All hanger supports shall be constructed of a rigid material such as all-thread
 - 2) All hangers and supports shall be installed perpendicular and plumb to the tray. No angle supports shall be permitted unless augmented perpendicularly.
 - 3) Where hangers for other equipment such as duct work have been provided due to the path to structure being blocked
 - 4) Supported by devices that are designed for that purpose and are installed independent of any other system components.
 - 5) Vibration and sway (seismic) damping provided by seismic contractor
 - 6) Provide support across width of tray underneath, not via basket side wires.
 - 7) Building walls are not considered to qualify as a support.
 - 4. Supports shall be of sufficient strength to support at least 200% of the expected load
 - 5. Wall mounted angle brackets shall not be used as a load bearing support for cable tray.
- B. Complete system access
 - 1. Cable tray shall have a dedicated free clearance zone surrounding it.
 - a. 12" clear space shall be provided on the side where natural feed will occur
 - b. 6" clear space shall be provided on the side opposite the feed access
 - c. 6" clear space above the top of tray
 - d. 3" clear space below the tray
 - 2. Exception: other services may pass through the free clearance zone provided it is perpendicular to the tray direction and providing they do not exceed 6' in width or interfere with the access to pull wire in the tray.

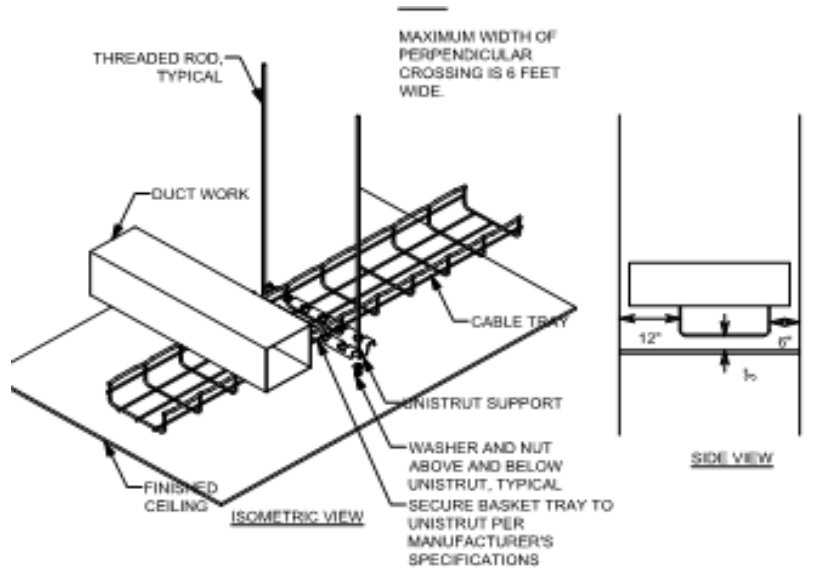


3.2 ROUTING OF BASKET TRAY

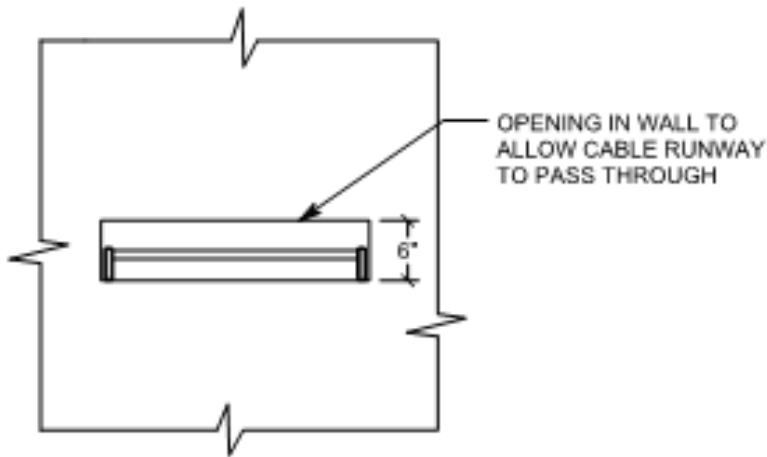
- A. Exact cable tray location shall be coordinated with other trades to ensure proper clearances and access. Prior to installation, final cable tray routing must be approved by the Owner's Data Center Operations/Infrastructure cabling team.
- B. Cable tray shall be installed in straight lines, either parallel or perpendicular to building lines
- C. Cable tray shall follow corridor paths
 1. Routing above rooms and other partitions shall be avoided
- D. Cable tray and flush penetrations shall be utilized over hard-lid areas as specified.
- E. Access panels shall be provided where needed to provide access to the cable tray on both sides of the wall in hard lid areas within 3' or less of the basket tray.

3.3 TRAY INTEGRITY

- A. Tray shall be installed as a complete, continuous system with no open spaces, cut outs, or missing segments. Bonding between sections shall be accomplished by the manufacturer's approved clamp or designated method.
- B. Tray shall be free from obstructions, other systems, trash or debris. Access to the tray shall be provided as outlined.
- C. Tray must not be notched or cut-out to accommodate other trades. Repairs will not be accepted. Section replacement will be required at no cost to owner.
- D. As much tray material as possible shall be left uncut at turns, junctions, elevation changes, width changes, etc. Overlap shall be clamped to maximize strength and prevent pinch points.



TYPICAL CABLE TRAY WITH PERPENDICULAR CROSSING



CABLE RUNWAY THROUGH WALL DETAIL

- 3.4 WALL OR OTHER PENETRATIONS (SUBMITTAL REQUIRED)
 - A. Fire and smoke rated assemblies

1. Penetrations shall comply with all fire and smoke prevention methods per codes and as outlined elsewhere in this document, including Section 270528 and Division 7.
- B. Approved penetration methods
1. Preferred barrier penetration method shall be to run the tray continuous through the barrier, with closure provided by Firestop pillows.
 - a. Framing shall be boxed around openings to permit proper pillow insertion. Coordinate with framing contractor.
 2. Sleeves or conduits
 - a. EZ-Path or alternate penetrations must provide 150% of the designed cross-sectional area of the basket.
 - b. Conduit permitted only with written pre-bid permission or engineering notation on the drawings.
 - c. Each penetration sleeve or conduit shall be bonded on both sides of the penetrated barrier using UL and AHJ approved methods.
 3. All penetrations shall be positioned in-line with the cable tray to facilitate ease of pulling conductors and provide a straight-line path.
 - a. The bottom of the penetration device shall be flush with the bottom of the cable tray
 - b. Side-to-side penetrations must be completely within the cable tray space or directly above whenever possible.
 4. Approved penetration devices shall be a minimum size of 4"
 - a. Total penetration space at each location shall be sized for 20% growth and be equal to or greater than the cross-sectional area of the basket tray.
 - b. Approved devices where smaller penetrations are permitted shall be a minimum size of 1".
 5. Approved devices shall be approved by the local facility manager:
 - a. Fire rated STI EZ-Path
 - b. Hilti self-sealing device
 - c. Tray with enclosed wall and properly sized and installed pillows
 - d. Conduit sleeves
 - 1) conduit sleeves should only be used as a last resort upon approval from owner's Data Center Operations Infrastructure Cabling representative.

3.5 UTILIZATION

- A. Capacity
1. Trays and penetration devices shall be properly sized
 - a. Provide a maximum calculated fill ratio of 40% to an inside depth not to exceed 3 inches (75 mm)
 - b. Provide capacity to allow for at least 20% future growth
- B. Systems served
1. Cable trays, J-hooks, and penetrations shall be dedicated to a single system. Mixing of other systems with voice and data shall not be permitted in tray or J-hook paths.
 2. Exception: Different systems may share cable tray providing the following conditions are met:
 - a. Less than 40% overall fill is maintained, plus 20% additional space for growth

- b. There is a minimum 3" separation between systems
 - c. There is a grounded physical divider between systems
- C. Restricted content in trays
 - 1. The wire basket tray shall only contain cables for the voice and data communications systems.
 - a. If there is sufficient space in the tray, and with approval from both the data network sub-contractor and the Data Center Operations, certain other IP services may share tray space. (i.e. camera, telemetry, similar).
 - b. Service loops must not reduce tray capacity.
 - c. Nurse call cabling shall be run in the J-Hook path. All nurse call installations must provide their own path or utilize the triple J-Hook system.
- D. Triple J-Hook patch assignments
 - 1. The Middle tier of the triple J-Hook path may alternately be utilized for Nurse Call, or other EMI producing systems.
 - 2. The Lower tier of the triple J-Hook path is designated for Card Access and building automation and controls
 - 3. The Top tier of the triple J-Hook path is designated for satellite, DAS, or similar systems.
 - 4. Service loop and slack shall not interfere with other pathways.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 05 53
IDENTIFICATION FOR LOW VOLTAGE CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 NOT USED

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LABELING

- A. Structured cabling shall be labeled in accordance with ANSI/TIA 606-B standards.
- B. A unique identifier shall be marked on each faceplate to identify it as connecting hardware.
- C. Each port in the faceplate shall be labeled with its identifier.
- D. A unique identifier shall be marked on each piece of connecting hardware to identify it as connecting hardware.
- E. Each port on the connecting hardware shall be labeled with its identifier.
- F. Cable Labeling
 - 1. Label System
 - a. Labels Identification (Labeling) System:
 - 1) Brady
 - 2) Dymo
 - 3) Hellerman-Tyton
 - 4) Panduit
 - 5) Acceptable alternate
 - a) Approval from Data Center Operations Infrastructure Cabling team member required prior to bid
 - 2. Cable Labels
 - a. Self-adhesive vinyl or vinyl-cloth wraparound tape markers, machine printed with alphanumeric cable designations. Plastic, self-adhesive labels are not acceptable.
 - b. Each end of the Horizontal cables shall be labeled with a mechanically generated label within 300mm (12 in) of the end of the cable jacket with the link identifier which shall be a unique configuration determined by owner. This also applies to the Backbone Cables.
 - 3. Flat-surface labels
 - a. Self-adhesive vinyl or vinyl-cloth labels, machine printed with alphanumeric cable designations
 - 4. Contractor shall:
 - a. Provide transparent plastic label holders, and 4-pair marked colored labels.
 - b. Install colored labels according to the type of field as per ANSI/TIA 606-B.1 color code designations.

G. PALLETTE

1. Use the owners color-code guidelines for voice, data, cross-connect, riser, and backbone fields. Otherwise, use the ANSI/TIA 606-B designation strip color-code guidelines for voice, data, cross-connect, riser, and backbone fields. Color designations for F/UTP cable:

a. Intermountain Healthcare Standard Wiring Palettes for Horizontal Cabling

b. Use	Color
1) Data & IP Phones	Blue
2) Analog Phone	Blue
3) Security Card Readers	Grey
4) IP Security Cameras	Blue
5) Fire Systems	Red
6) TV Coax	Black
7) Public Address	White
8) Clinical Engineering –	Orange
a) Monitoring, Bed Systems	Orange
b) Nurse Call (5e)	Orange
c) Real time patient data	Orange
9) Wireless	Yellow
10) Foreseer (Belden 1422)	Red

H. Outlet/Jack/Faceplate Icons/labeling will match the color of the cable attached to the back side of the outlet/jack.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 GENERAL IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Installer shall label all cable, regardless of length.
- B. Identify system components, wiring, and cabling complying with TIA/EIA-606-B. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- C. Color-code cross-connect fields. Apply colors to voice and data service backboards, connections, covers, and labels.
- D. Using cable management system software specified in Part 2, develop Cabling Administration Drawings for system identification, testing, and management. Use unique, alphanumeric designation for each cable and label cable, jacks, connectors, and terminals to which it connects with same designation. At completion, cable and asset management software shall reflect as-built conditions.
- E. Comply with requirements in Division 09 Section "Interior Painting" for painting backboards. For fire-resistant plywood, do not paint over manufacturer's label.
- F. Cable Schedule: Post in prominent location in each equipment room and wiring closet. List incoming and outgoing cables and their designations, origins, and destinations. Protect with rigid frame and clear plastic cover. Furnish an electronic copy of final comprehensive schedules for Project.

- G. Cabling Administration Drawings: Show building floor plans with cabling administration-point labeling. Identify labeling convention and show labels for telecommunications rooms, backbone pathways and cables, entrance pathways and cables, terminal hardware and positions, horizontal cables, work areas and workstation terminal positions, grounding buses and pathways, and equipment grounding conductors. Follow convention of TIA/EIA-606-B. Furnish electronic record of all drawings, in software and format selected by Owner

3.2 CONCEALED ENDS

- A. Jacks, connectors, terminations, and similar that are located in concealed locations such as above grid ceilings, shall have additional labeling. The additional label shall be on the face of the grid in a visible location, immediately adjacent to the termination location.

3.3 CABLE AND WIRE IDENTIFICATION

- A. Label each cable visibly within 4 inches of each termination and tap, where it is accessible in a cabinet or junction or outlet box, and elsewhere as indicated.
- B. Each wire connected to building-mounted devices is not required to be numbered at device if color of wire is consistent with associated wire connected and numbered within panel or cabinet.
- C. Label each terminal strip and screw terminal in each cabinet, rack, or panel.
 - 1. Individually number wiring conductors connected to terminal strips and identify each cable or wiring group being extended from a panel or cabinet to a building mounted device shall be identified with name and number of particular device as shown.
 - 2. Label each unit and field within distribution racks and frames.
- D. Labels shall be preprinted or computer-printed type with printing area and font color that contrasts with cable jacket color but still complies with requirements in TIA/EIA-606-B

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 15 00
HORIZONTAL CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them, including but not limited to the listing found in Section 27 00 00.
- C. Section 27 05 28 - Pathways for Communications Systems
- D. Requirements of the following Division 26 Sections apply to this section:
 - 1. Basic Electrical Requirements
 - 2. Basic Electrical Materials and Methods
 - 3. Grounding

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes requirements and guidelines for the installation of F/UTP, ScTP, and Fiber horizontal cabling.
 - 1. Horizontal cable and its connecting hardware provide the means of transporting signal between the telecommunications outlet/connector and the horizontal cross-connect located in the communications termination room. This cabling and its connecting hardware are called "permanent link," a term that is used in the testing protocols.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HORIZONTAL CABLE

- A. Quantity
 - 1. Two horizontal cables shall be routed to each work area. Cable connected to information outlets shall be CAT6A F/UTP, 4-pair, 100Ω balanced twisted-pair.
 - a. A work area is approximately 100 sq. ft. and includes the components that extend from the telecommunications outlet/connectors to the station equipment.
 - b. Two (2) standard cables shall be run to each wireless access point location per current best practice.
 - c. Three (3) standard horizontal cables shall be routed to each work area at IMG Reception Areas:

- d. One (1) standard horizontal cable may be run to the following locations:
- 1) IMG Exam Rooms: Three horizontal cables shall be routed to each exam room. Two for the charting system, and the other near the exam table for possible future attachment of medical equipment.
 - 2) Each building control system enclosure as directed by the building controls vendor.
 - 3) Spaces dedicated to the storage, charging, and up/down loading of data for a single unit of medical equipment shall only require one horizontal cable.
 - 4) Each IP Video Surveillance Camera at each of the designated locations.
2. For voice or data applications, 4-pair balanced twisted-pair or fiber optic cables shall be run using a star topology from the telecommunications room serving that floor to every individual information outlet. The customer prior to installation of the cabling shall approve all cable routes.
3. Installation interfaces shall be T568B wiring standards,
- B. Maximum Length
1. All horizontal cables, regardless of media type, shall not exceed 90 m (295 ft.) from the telecommunications outlets in the work area to the Floor Distributor/Horizontal Cross connect (FD/HC) located in the Telecommunication Room.
 2. The combined length of jumpers, patch cords inclusive of equipment cables in the Floor Distributor/Horizontal Cross-connect shall not exceed 5m (16 ft.).
 3. The maximum length of Work Area equipment cables shall be 5m (16 ft.) If a MuTOA (Multiple User Telecommunication Outlet) environment exists, then the maximum equipment cable shall not exceed 20m (66 ft.) (Lake Park Facility)
 4. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain un-terminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, cross-connects, and patch panels
- C. Minimum Length
1. It is recommended that a minimum horizontal cable distance of 15m (49 ft.) shall be maintained between the telecommunications room and the work area. This will provide adequate Insertion Loss/Attenuation for applications over 1 Gig.
 2. For installations with consolidation points, a minimum horizontal cable distance of 15m (49 ft.) shall be maintained between the telecommunications room and consolidation point, and 5m (16 ft.) between the consolidation point and the work area. This will provide adequate Insertion Loss/Attenuation for applications over 1 Gig.
- D. Splice Free
1. Each run of balanced twisted-pair cable between Floor Distributor/Horizontal Cross-connect in the telecommunication room and the information outlet at the Work Area shall not contain splices.
 2. Bridged taps and splices shall not be installed in the horizontal cabling
- E. Protection
1. Horizontal distribution cables shall not be exposed in the work area or other locations with public access.
 2. Horizontal distribution cables shall not be run in under slab raceways that are damp or wet locations unless suitably rated for the environment.
 - a. Under slab conduits that are outside of the building are considered wet locations.

3.2 SEPARATION

A. Separation from EMI sources

1. Installation shall comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA/EIA-569-B for separating unshielded copper voice and data communication cable from potential EMI sources, including electrical power lines and equipment.
2. Separation between open communications cables or cables in nonmetallic raceways and unshielded power conductors and EMI Source shall be as follows:
 - a. EMI Source Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum clearance of 5 inches.
 - b. EMI Source Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum clearance of 12 inches.
 - c. EMI Source Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum clearance of 24 inches.
3. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and unshielded power lines or EMI Source shall be as follows:
 - a. EMI Source Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum clearance of 2-1/2 inches.
 - b. EMI Source Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum clearance of 6 inches.
 - c. EMI Source Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum clearance of 12 inches.
4. Separation between communications cables in grounded metallic raceways and power lines and EMI Source located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:
 - a. EMI Source Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum clearance of 2 inches.
 - b. EMI Source Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum clearance of 3 inches.
 - c. EMI Source Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum clearance of 6 inches.
5. Separation between Communications Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or HP and Larger: A minimum clearance of 48 inches.
6. Separation between Communications Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum clearance of 5 inches

B. Other Clearances

1. Horizontal pathways used for telecommunications cabling shall be dedicated for telecommunications use and not shared by other building services.
 - a. Note: For cables of different categories (i.e. CAT5e, CAT6 & CAT6A UTP) running 10GBaseT applications it is necessary to separate those cables within the cable tray/raceway/wireway to protect against PSANEXT and PSANEXTFE coupling.
2. In a false ceiling environment, a minimum of 75 mm (3 in) shall be observed between the cable supports and the false ceiling.

3.3 PATHWAY

A. Materials

1. J-hooks are the minimum pathway device requirement by all low voltage contractors for use in open ceiling distribution. J-hooks shall not be spaced further than 5 ft. (1.5 m) apart with a recommendation of 3 ft. (1 m) spacing.
 - a. Note: Construction may require distances to exceed the maximum and are considered an exception requiring approval of the DCO Infrastructure Cabling Team.
 - b. J-hooks must be installed without exception. Free flight of cables in ceiling space is not acceptable.

2. Continuous conduit runs installed by the contractor should not exceed 30.5 m (100 ft.) or contain more than two (2) 90-degree bends without utilizing appropriately sized pull boxes.
 3. Cable Tie Wraps
 - a. Cable Tie Wraps are not permitted as a pathway device or support
 - b. Tie wraps shall only be used to provide strain relief at termination points.
 - c. Tie wraps shall not be over tightened to the point of deforming or crimping the cable sheath.
- B. Constraints
1. All horizontal pathways shall be designed, installed and grounded to meet applicable local and national building and electrical codes and ordinances.
 2. Horizontal cables shall be installed in "dry" locations that provide protection from moisture levels above the intended operating range of inside plant (ISP) cables. "Slab-on-Grade" building designs wherein pathways are installed underground on in the poured concrete slabs that are in direct contact with the soil are considered wet locations and hence are not permitted.
 3. Horizontal pathways shall be installed or selected such that the minimum bend radius of horizontal cables is kept within manufacturer specifications both during and after installation.
 4. A minimum of a 1" diameter conduit is recommended for new construction. Existing conduits will require the reduction of the number of cables placed in the conduit to meet the required fill ratio.
 - a. The Contractor shall observe the bending radius and pulling strength requirements of the 4-pair balanced twisted-pair and fiber optic cable during handling and installation.
 - 1) 4-Pair UTP, F/UTP, S/FTP bend radius = 4 times outside diameter of cable under no-load conditions. 8 times the outside diameter under load (pulling 110 N/25 lbf.) conditions.
 - 2) Multi-pair or Hybrid cable bend radius = 10 times the outside diameter under all conditions.
 - 3) 2-Fiber and 4 Fiber cables bend radius = 25mm (1 in.) under no-load conditions. 50mm (2 in.) under load (pulling 222 N 50 lbf)
 5. Cable shall not be run through structural members or in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.
 6. Horizontal cabling shall contain no more than one transition point or consolidation point between the horizontal cross-connect and the telecommunications outlet/connector.
 7. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, abraded cable or otherwise damaged cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
 8. During Cold-Weather Installation, bring cable to room temperature before de-reeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
- C. Capacity
1. The number of horizontal cables placed in a cable support or pathway shall be limited to the number of cables that will not alter the geometric shape of the cables.

2. Maximum pathway (cable tray/basket tray/wireway) capacity shall not exceed a calculated fill ratio of 50% to a maximum of 75 mm (3 in) inside depth.
3. Maximum conduit pathway capacity shall not exceed a 40% fill. However, perimeter and furniture fill are limited to 60% fill for move and changes. A 40% fill ratio is the maximum fill for CAT6A F/UTP cables.
4. All unused cables shall be removed
 - a. Or labeled at both ends designating future purpose and locations of each end.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 15 13
COPPER CABLE

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.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them, including but not limited to the listing found in Section 27 00 00.

1.2 PALLETTE

- A. Color palette shall be in accordance with Section 27 05 53

1.3 SUMMARY

- A. This Section covers approved F/UTP cable types
- B. Systems shall be CAT6A F/UTP unless a written deviation has been approved.
- C. CAT6A UTP and CAT6A F/UTP shall not be mixed on the same campus.
- D. This cable shall be used for both voice and data applications and shall be plenum rated where required by code
 - 1. Clinical systems (orange) and wireless (yellow) cables shall be plenum rated.
- E. Comply with ICEA S-90-661 for mechanical properties.
- F. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.1 for performance specifications.
- G. Comply with TIA/EIA-568-B.2, Category 6A. F/UTP

PART 2 - PRODUCT

2.1 APPROVED PRODUCT

- A. TYPE 6A F/UTP (foil over unshielded twisted pair) - Siemon
 - 1. Part #:
 - a. Refer to Appendix #8 for current approved part numbers
 - b. Siemon 9A6P4-A5-(XX)-R1A® 6A F/UTP Plenum 4-Pair Cable (CMP)
 - c. Siemon 9A6R4-A5-(XX)-R1A® 6A F/UTP Riser 4-Pair Cable (CMR)
 - 2. Specifications:
 - a. Be available in standard jacket colors per Section 27 05 53.

2.2 ONLY BY ADVANCE APPROVED EXCEPTION (Case-by-Case)

- A. Approved and signed Deviation form must be on-site and provided upon request.
- B. TYPE 5e UTP (unshielded twisted pair) Siemon

- C. Minor changes and or changes to existing plant TYPE 5e UTP (unshielded twisted pair) Siemon may request a grandfathered status by submitting and gaining approval using the deviation process.
 - 1. Use by written exception only when required by a specific application
 - 2. Authorization granted only by IS Operations per Deviation Process
 - 3. Part #:
 - a. Siemon 9C5P4-E2-(XX)-RXA 5e UTP Plenum 4-Pair Cable (CMP)
 - b. Siemon 9C5R4-E2-(XX)-RXA 5e UTP Riser 4-Pair Cable (CMR)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 15 43
FACEPLATES AND CONNECTORS

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.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them, including but not limited to the listing found in Section 27 00 00.

1.2 PALLETTE

- A. Shall be white in color, with jacks that match the cable color that feed them.
- B. Exception: Match face plate colors as specified in Division 26 if specifically called out in contract documents.

1.3 DEFINITION

- A. Work-Area Cabling
- B. The work area is comprised of work area outlet/connectors, faceplates, outlet boxes and equipment cords. It acts as the interface to the horizontal cabling from the horizontal cross-connect (HC) to telephone, network equipment, wireless access points (WAP) and VOIP devices.

1.4 SUMMARY

- A. This Section covers approved F/UTP cable types

PART 2 - PRODUCT

2.1 APPROVED PRODUCT

A. OUTLETS

- 1. Part #:
 - a. Refer to Appendix #8 for current approved part numbers
 - b. Siemon F/UTP part #'s: Z6A-S(xx)
- 2. Performance
 - a. All 500 MHz CAT6A F/UTP information outlets designed for termination of 4-pair balanced twisted-pair CAT6A F/UTP copper cable must possess the following characteristics at the minimum:
 - 1) Exceed CAT6A F/UTP component compliance through the frequency range of 1 to 250 MHz with usable bandwidth to 500 MHz.
- 3. Features
 - a. Provide full integration of cable shielding through the termination process of

the outlet.

- b. Universal design allows the same outlet to be mounted in a flat or angled orientation.
 - 1) Intermountain standards require that all outlets be installed in the angled position.
- c. Be backwards compatible to allow lower performing categories of cables or connecting hardware to operate to their full capacity.
- d. Allow installation from the front or rear of the faceplate and allow for the jack to pass through the faceplate without re-termination.
- e. Have, as an option, an outlet, which can be mounted into an IEC 60603-7 compliant opening (keystone).

B. FACEPLATES

- 1. Part #:
 - a. Refer to Appendix #8 for current approved part numbers
 - b. Siemon part #'s: 10GMX Faceplates preferred. Three ports maximum per box.
 - 1) 10GMX-FPS-(02)-02 (2-port)
 - 2) MX-FP-S-03-02
 - a) Consult with Intermountain Healthcare for port count in (xx) field.
- 2. All faceplates installed, as part of this specification shall have these minimum features listed below:
 - a. Be applicable to both fiber and copper applications.
 - b. Allow module outlet/connectors to be removed from the front of the faceplate.
 - c. Allow module outlet/connector to pass through faceplates even after termination.
 - d. Have write on designation labels for circuit identification together with a clear plastic cover.
 - e. Have optional modular furniture adapters available.
 - f. Have surface mount boxes and standoff rings available for both single and double gang faceplates
 - g. Be manufactured using UV resistant, high impact thermoplastic to prevent color fading and provide additional durability.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WORK AREA TERMINATION

- A. All balanced twisted-pair cables wired to the telecommunications outlet/connector, shall have 4-pairs terminated in eight-position modular outlets in the work area. All pairs shall be terminated.
- B. Outlet/connector back boxes shall be a minimum 4-11/16 square box (4-11/16" x 4-11/16" x 2 7/8") for new construction to accommodate the CAT6A connectors. Existing back boxes will require a faceplate stand-off and/or a faceplate that can accommodate a bezel to extend the CAT6A jack out to allow the installation of the CAT6A connectors.
- C. The telecommunications outlet/connector shall be securely mounted at planned locations.

- D. The height of the telecommunications faceplates shall be to applicable codes and regulations.

3.2 PHYSICAL STRESS

- A. The maximum cable bend radii and pulling tensions shall not exceed manufacturer's specifications.
 - 1. 4-Pair F/UTP, S/FTP bend radius = 4 times outside diameter of cable under no-load conditions. 8 times the outside diameter under load (pulling 110 N/25 lbf.) conditions.
- B. Multi-pair or Hybrid cable bend radius = 10 times the outside diameter under all conditions. Manufacturer pulling tensions shall be used.
 - 1. 2-Fiber and 4 Fiber cables bend radius = 25mm (1 in.) under no-load conditions. 50mm (2 in.) under load (pulling 222 N 50 lbf)

3.3 SLACK – SERVICE LOOP – ROUTING

- A. In the work area, a minimum of 300 mm (12 in) should be left for balanced twisted-pair cables, while 1 m (3 ft) be left for fiber cables.
- B. In telecommunications rooms a minimum of 3m (10 ft) of slack should be left for all cable types. This slack must be neatly managed on trays or other support types.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 16 19
PATCH CABLES**PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 SUMMARY**

- A. This section is issued as a guide for patch cable installations in the Data Center, wiring closets (TDR) and user areas where patch cables are required for connectivity to IP and TDM phones, and IP data connectivity needs for Intermountain Healthcare. All patch cables will support voice, data, and imaging applications within the Intermountain Healthcare Enterprise.
- B. The integrity of the installed cabling plant must be insured by using matching and quality patch cables. All patch cables shall be included in the low voltage contract and will be required to match or exceed the existing level of the installed structured cabling system.
- C. Factory Terminated patch cords are required. These use pneumatic termination tools ensuring consistent quality and are tested and guaranteed to be matched and tuned for performance within the specified category cabling channel.
- D. Patch cables in data rooms (TDR) shall not be less than CAT6A F/UTP stranded.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 APPROVED PRODUCT**

- A. Part #:
 - 1. Siemon F/UTP part #: ZM6A-S (XX)-(XX)
 - a. Color of cords are to match corresponding cable. Use 1st (xx) to Specify length. Use 2nd (xx) for color.
- B. Performance
 - 1. All Category 6A modular equipment cords shall conform to the following minimum performance standards:
 - a. Be factory assembled and 100% transmission tested with laboratory grade network analyzers for proper performance up to 500MHz.
 - b. Be augmented category 6 component compliant out to 250 MHz with operational bandwidth to 500 MHz.
- C. Features
 - 1. Be backwards compatible with lower performing categories
 - 2. Be equipped with modular 8-position plugs on both ends, wired straight through with standards compliant wiring.
 - 3. Have a boot that features an ultra slim design for high density applications and snag free operation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PALLETTE

A. Patch Cable Color Codes

1. The Intermountain Healthcare Enterprise standard for patch cable color is in Section 27 05 53.
2. The patch cable color shall match the feed cable color to identify the service provided.
3. Exception: Patch cables between devices at work stations optionally may be Black in color.

B. Patch Cord Labeling Requirements

1. Patch cords/Equipment cords shall be labeled the same as the Horizontal cable with a mechanically generated label within 300mm (12 in) of each end of the patch cord. Label configuration to be determined by Intermountain Healthcare.

C. Contractor furnished

1. The quantity of patch cords to be provided shall be specified in the plans.
 - a. If not included, count 1 for each data jack, 1 for each closet port, 1 for each telephone set

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 41 33
MASTER ANTENNA TELEVISION SYSTEM

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. Master antenna television systems using direct broadcast satellite service or community cable as the signal source. Provide broadband coaxial cabling for distributing television signal to user interface outlets.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Broadband: For the purposes of this Section, wide bandwidth equipment or systems that can carry signals occupying in the frequency range of 54 to 1002 MHz. A broadband communication system can simultaneously accommodate television, voice, data, and many other services.
- B. Carrier: A pure-frequency signal that is modulated to carry information. In the process of modulation, it is spread out over a wider band. The carrier frequency is the center frequency on any television channel.
- C. CATV: Community antenna television; a communication system that simultaneously distributes several different channels of broadcast programs and other information to customers via a coaxial cable.
- D. dBmV: Decibels relative to 1 mV across 75 ohms. Zero dBmV is defined as 1 mV across 75 ohms. $\text{dBmV} = 20 \log_{10}(V_1/V_2)$ where V_1 is the measurement of voltage at a point having identical impedance to V_2 (0.001 V across 75 ohms).
- E. Headend: The control center of the master antenna television system, where incoming signals are amplified, converted, processed, and combined into a common cable along with any locally originated television signals, for transmission to user-interface points. It is also called the "Central Retransmission Facility."
- F. RF: Radio frequency.
- G. TV Outlet: End point of Contractor's responsibility for Work of this Section. TV outlets are the 75-ohm terminals on device plates.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. System shall consist of direct broadcast satellite service from the existing headend through a new coaxial cable distribution system.
- B. Headend processing equipment shall be owner provided.
- C. Distribution of community television service signals. This will include coordinating with Owner's selected service provider for processing the signals as needed to provide specified services combined into a single-feed point ready for connection into the distribution system. Obtain signal levels, and noise and distortion characteristics from service provider as the point of departure for system layout and final equipment selection.
- D. Cable distribution system consisting of coaxial cables, user interfaces, directional signal taps and splitters, RF amplifiers, signal equalizers, power supplies, and required hardware complying with IEEE 802.7 and resulting in performance parameters specified in this Section. System shall be capable of distributing television channels as follows, according to EIA 542:
 - 1. 12 VHF Channels and FM: 2 through 6 low-band VHF, FM band; and 7 through 13 high-band VHF.
 - 2. 60 CATV Channels 2 through YY (61) low, mid, high, super, and ultra band.
- E. Hardware Requirements: Use modular, plug-in, solid-state electronic components. Install amplifiers and other powered equipment on plywood backboards installed in the designated TDR locations.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum acceptable distribution system performance at all user-interface points shall be as follows:
 - 1. RF Video Carrier Level: Between 2 and 10 dBmV.
 - 2. Relative Video Carrier Level: Within 3 dB to adjacent channel.
 - 3. Channel Frequency Response: Across any 6-MHz channel in 54- to 220-MHz frequency range, referenced to video, signal amplitude shall be plus or minus 1 dB, maximum.
 - 4. Carrier-to-Noise Ratio: 45 dB or more.
 - 5. RF Visual Signal-to-Noise Ratio: 43 dB or more.
 - 6. Cross Modulation: Less than minus 50 dB.
 - 7. Terminal Isolation from Television to Television: 25 dB, minimum.
 - 8. Hum Modulation: 2 percent, maximum.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for television equipment.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. For coaxial cable, include the following installation data for each type used:

- a. Nominal OD.
 - b. Minimum bending radius.
 - c. Maximum pulling tension.
3. Functional Block Diagram: Show single-line interconnections between components for headend and distribution system to user-interface points. Show cable types and sizes.
 4. Dimensioned plan and elevations of headend equipment. Show access and workspace requirements.
 5. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring; and grounding.
 6. Design Calculations: Calculate signal attenuation budget and show calculated line and equipment losses for the system based on the functional block diagram, to show that proposed system layout can be expected to perform up to specification. Allowable losses between components and User Interface shall be used to determine size and type of coaxial cable.
- C. Equipment List: Include every piece of equipment by model number, manufacturer, serial number, location, and date of original installation. Add testing record of each piece of adjustable equipment, listing name of person testing, date of test, and description of as-left set points.
- D. Source quality-control test reports on coaxial cable sweep tests.
- E. Field quality-control test reports.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For headend and distribution system to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
1. Lists of spare parts and replacement components recommended to be stored at the site for ready access.
 2. Include dimensioned plan and elevation views of components and enclosures. Show access and workspace requirements.
- G. Samples: Full size, for each outlet and finish plate, for colors and textures required.

1.7 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 NECA 1.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: System components shall be equipped and rated for the environments where installed.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of raceway system, and provisions for electrical power to equipment of this Section.
- B. Coordinate Work of this Section with requirements of Owner's selected service provider.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below, before installation begins, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents. Provide no fewer than one of each item listed below. Deliver extra materials to Owner.
 - 1. Fuses: One for every 10; each type and rating.
 - 2. Splitters: One for every 10 installed.
 - 3. MATV Distribution Power Amplifiers: One for every 10; each type installed.
 - 4. MATV Signal Traps: One for every 10; each type used.
 - 5. MATV Attenuators: One for every 10; each type used.
 - 6. Cable: 100 feet; each type used.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.1 MANUFACTURERS**

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

2.2 SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components: Modular plug-in, heavy-duty, industrial- or commercial-grade units.
- B. Equipment: Silicon-based, solid-state, integrated circuit devices.
- C. Power Supply Characteristics: Devices shall be within specified parameters for ac supply voltages within the range of 105 to 130 V.
- D. Protect signal cables and connected components against transient-voltage surges by suppressors and absorbers designed specifically for the purpose. Comply with Division 26 Section "Transient-Voltage Suppression for Low-Voltage Electrical Power Circuits."
- E. Provide ac-powered equipment with integral surge suppressors, complying with UL 1449.
- F. RF and Video Impedance Matching: Signal-handling components, including connecting cable, shall have end-to-end impedance-matched signal paths. Match and balance

devices used at connections where it is impossible to avoid impedance mismatch or mismatch of balanced circuits to unbalanced circuits.

2.3 MATV EQUIPMENT

- A. Description: Signal-source components and amplifying equipment, distribution components, and interconnecting wiring. System shall receive signals from sources, amplify and process them, and distribute them to outlets for receiving sets.
- B. MATV System Quantitative Performance Requirements: Level and quality of signal at each outlet from each designated channel and source shall comply with Specifications below when tested according to 47 CFR 76.

2.4 MATV DISTRIBUTION COMPONENTS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Blonder Tongue Laboratories, Inc.
 - 2. Channel Master, Inc.
 - 3. Motorola Broadband Communications Sector.
 - 4. Pico Macom
- B. Distribution Equipment: Broadband amplifier and combining networks for receiving television signals and outputting the signals to cable distribution system.
- C. Broadband Amplifier:
 - 1. Frequency Range: 54 to 750 MHz.
 - 2. Frequency Response: Plus or minus 1.0 dB across passband.
 - 3. Maximum Noise: 10 dB.
 - 4. Minimum Return Loss: 16 dB.
 - 5. I/O Impedance: 75 ohms.

2.5 DISTRIBUTION COMPONENTS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Blonder Tongue
 - 2. Channel Master
 - 3. Motorola Broadband Communications Sector.
 - 4. Pico Macom
- B. Distribution components shall be for signal processing and distribution downstream from headend equipment.
- C. Signal Splitters and Isolation Taps: Metal-enclosed directional couplers with brass connector parts.
 - 1. Return Loss: 17 dB.
 - 2. RFI Shielding: 100 dB.
 - 3. Isolation: 25 dB.
 - 4. Impedance: 75 ohms for input and output terminals.

5. Electrically powered components shall be UL labeled.
- D. Signal Traps: Packaged filters tuned to interference frequencies encountered in Project.
- E. Attenuators: Passive, of fixed value, used to balance signal levels.
- F. Terminating Resistors: Enclosed units rated 0.5 W and matched for coaxial impedance.
- G. User-Interface Device (TV Outlets): Flush, female-type outlets for mounting in standard outlet box, with metallic parts of anodized brass, beryllium copper, or phosphor bronze.
 1. Cable Connector: Female, Type F.
 2. Wall Plates: Match materials and finish of power outlets in same space.
 3. Attenuation: Less than 0.1 dB.
 4. Voltage Standing-Wave Ratio: Less than 1.15 to 1.

2.6 CABLES

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Alpha Wire Company.
 2. Belden Inc.; Electronics Division.
 3. Coleman Cable.
 4. CommScope Properties, LLC.
 5. West Penn Wire/CDT; a division of Cable Design Technologies, Inc.
- B. Cable Characteristics: Broadband type, recommended by cable manufacturer specifically for broadband MATV applications. Coaxial cable and accessories shall have 75-ohm nominal impedance with a return loss of 20 dB minimum from 7 to 806 MHz, and shall be listed to comply with NFPA 70, Articles 810 and 820.
- C. RG-6/U, Plenum-Rated Indoor Distribution Cable (Horizontal Drop): No. 16 AWG, solid bare copper conductor; gas-injected foam-PE insulation. Double shielded with 100 percent aluminum-foil shield, 60 percent aluminum braid. Copolymer jacket. NFPA 70, Type CATV and UL 910.
- D. RG-11/U, Plenum-Rated Indoor Distribution Cable (Trunk): No. 14 AWG, solid bare copper conductor, gas-injected foam-PE insulation. Double shielded with 100 percent aluminum foil shield, 60 percent aluminum braid. Copolymer jacket. NFPA 70, Type CATV and UL 910.

2.7 CABLE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers:
 1. Amphenol Corporation.
 2. B&L Coaxial Connections, Ltd.
 3. Connect-Tech Products.
 4. Leviton Voice & Data Division.
- B. MATV Coaxial Cable Connectors: Type F, 75 ohms.

2.8 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Cable products shall be sweep tested at the factory before shipping at frequencies from 5 MHz to 1 GHz. Sweep test shall test the frequency response, or attenuation over frequency, of a cable by generating a voltage whose frequency is varied through the specified frequency range and graphing the results.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine pathway elements intended for coaxial cable installation. Check raceways, cables, trays, and other elements for compliance with accessibility for installation and maintenance, and other conditions affecting installation.
- B. Examine roughing-in for antenna to verify actual locations of cable connections before antenna installation.
- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, equipment bases, and roof supports for suitable conditions where television equipment is to be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways except in accessible indoor ceiling spaces, attics and as otherwise indicated. Conceal raceways and wiring except in unfinished spaces.
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools.
- C. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: For power and control wiring, use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.
- D. Grounding: According to recommendations in IEEE 142 and IEEE 1100.

3.3 COAXIAL CABLE INSTALLATION

- A. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps may not be used for heating.
- B. Cable may not be installed in same raceway with power cable.
- C. Coaxial cable shall not be spliced except on plywood backboards in wire closets, or in cabinets designated for the purpose.
- D. Outdoor connections shall be installed in enclosures meeting NEMA 250, Type 4X. Connectors shall be corrosion resistant with properly designed O-rings to keep out moisture.

- E. Do not use water-based cable pulling lubricants with PVC-jacketed cable.
- F. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended minimum bending radiuses
- G. Pulling Cable: Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended pulling tensions. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
- H. Exposed Cable: Install parallel to building lines, follow surface contours, and support cable according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not run adjacent and parallel to power or data cables.
- I. Cable Support: Install supports at intervals recommended in writing by cable manufacturer. Install supports within 6 inches of connector so no weight of cable is carried by connector. Use no staples or wire ties, pull tie-wrap snug, and do not over tighten.
- J. Signal Equalization: Where system performance may be degraded in certain operating modes, revise component connections and install distribution amplifiers and attenuators as required, providing a balanced signal across the system.
- K. Install passive circuit devices, such as splitters and attenuators, in wire closets or cabinets. Do not install attenuators as part of user-interface device outlets.

3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Mount distributed equipment as recommended by manufacturer. Group related items in methodical sequence.
- B. Arrange equipment to facilitate access for maintenance and to preserve headroom and passage space. Parts that require periodic service or maintenance shall be readily accessible. Headend components that require tuning adjustments shall be accessible from the front of equipment cabinets.
- C. Antenna Cable Entrance (If required): Use entrance fittings, seal, and waterproof penetrations of the building envelope.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections. Report results in writing.
- B. Inspection: Verify that units and controls are properly installed, connected, and labeled, and that interconnecting wires and terminals are identified.

- C. Pretesting: Align and adjust system and pretest components, wiring, and functions to verify that they comply with specified requirements. Replace malfunctioning or damaged items. Retest until satisfactory performance and conditions are achieved. Prepare television equipment for acceptance and operational testing as follows:
1. Use an agile receiver and signal strength meter or spectrum analyzer for testing.
 2. CATV Sources: Connect receiver to an agile demodulator or CATV set-top converter at CATV service entrance to the facility.
- D. Test Schedule: Schedule tests after pretesting has successfully been completed and system has been in normal functional operation for at least 14 days. Provide a minimum of 10 days' notice of test schedule.
- E. Operational Tests: Perform operational system tests to verify that system complies with Specifications. Include all modes of system operation. Test equipment for proper operation in all functional modes.
- F. Distribution System Acceptance Tests:
1. Field-Strength Instrument: Rated for minus 40-dBmV measuring sensitivity and a frequency range of 54 to 812 MHz, minimum. Provide documentation of recent calibration against recognized standards.
 2. Signal Level and Picture Quality: Use a field-strength meter or spectrum analyzer, and a standard TV receiver to measure signal levels and check picture quality at all TV outlets.
 - a. Test the signal strength in dBmV at 55 and 750 MHz.
 - b. Minimum acceptable signal level is 0 dBmV (1000 mV).
 - c. Maximum acceptable signal level over the entire bandwidth is 12 dBmV.
 - d. Television receiver shall show no evidence of cross-channel intermodulation, ghost images, or beat interference.
- G. Qualitative and Quantitative Performance Tests: Demonstrate reception quality of color-television program transmissions at each user interface from each designated channel and source. Quality shall be equal to or superior than that obtained with performance checks specified below, using a standard, commercial, cable-ready, color-television receiver. Level and quality of signal at each outlet and from each designated channel and source shall comply with the following Specifications when tested according to 47 CFR 76:
1. RF video-carrier level.
 2. Relative video-carrier level.
 3. Broadband frequency response.
 4. Channel frequency response.
 5. Carrier-to-noise ratio.
 6. RF visual signal-to-noise ratio.
 7. Cross modulation.
 8. Terminal isolation.
 9. Hum modulation.
- H. Record test results.
- I. Retest: Correct deficiencies identified by tests and observations and retest until requirements specified in Part 1 are met.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain MATV equipment.
 - 1. Train Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures and schedules for troubleshooting, servicing, and maintaining equipment.
 - 2. Demonstrate methods of determining optimum alignment and adjustment of components and settings for system controls.
 - 3. Demonstrate programming and tuning of satellite receivers.
 - 4. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

- B. Conduct a minimum of four hours' training as specified in instructions to Owner's employees in Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 60 01
APPENDIX 01 – DEVIATION REQUEST PROCESS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cable Plant Deviation
 - 1. A business need to not fully comply with the requirements of the “Division 27 – Communications and Structured Cabling Specification document”
- B. Cable Plant Deviation Request form.
 - 1. The document is available from the Facilities Planning team, the Data Center Ops team, or the Infrastructure Cabling team.
 - 2. Usage:
 - a. The deviation request form shall be used if there is a business need to not comply with the requirements of the “Division 27 – Communications and Structured Cabling Specification document”
 - b. The deviation request form should also be used to propose a change to that document. Always verify that you are using the current version of the Standard before requesting a modification.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Specifications throughout all Divisions of the Project Manual are directly applicable to this Section, and this Section is directly applicable to them, including but not limited to the listing found in Section 27 00 00.
- C. Will soon be available in the IS service Catalog.

PART 2 - PROCESS

2.1 STANDARDS MODIFICATION

- A. Check the box and explain why the standard should be modified.

2.2 ALTERNATE PRODUCT

- A. The deviation form must be completed, submitted through channels, and approved prior to any deviation from the specifications. This includes issuing change orders.

2.3 AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES

- A. Both the Standards Holder and the Operations Manager are required for a deviation to be valid.

2.4 DEVIATION REVIEW PROCESS STEPS

- A. First be sure that there is an actual need. Then be certain that your manager, supervisor, or project manager agrees with the requested deviation. Be sure to state this or obtain their signature on the deviation form. By doing so you are confirming that your supervisor or project manager has approved.
- B. The requestor will then complete sections 1, 2, and 3 of the deviation form.
 - 1. The requestor should then digitally sign in the designated location at the end of Section 3. Do not write in the sections below 3.
- C. Forward the saved copy of this form to the Standards Holder via email. If the word "Deviation" is the first word in the message subject line, we'll try to give it high priority.
 - 1. Mail to: melissa.lopez2@imail.org
- D. The Standards Holder will then review and evaluate the request. The requestor should be prepared to provide plans, specifications, and competitive bids if requested. Any email threads or meeting discussions regarding the issue will be taken into consideration.
- E. The Standards Holder will then cast an Approve or Deny vote and forward the request to the Operations Management for a decision.
- F. When the decision has been made by the Operations Manager, the Standards Holder will then notify the requestor by returning the completed and signed form via email.
- G. An approved deviation will have the final disposition button 'Approved' and be signed by at least 2 people. One will be from the Standards Holder, and the other from the Operations Director or above. Other signatures may be required for specific features and areas such as Safety, Security, Print, Medical group, etc.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 POST DECISION EXECUTION

- A. DENIED
 - 1. If the requester is not satisfied with the decision, they may file an appeal with the Data Center Operations manager (shawn.folkman@imail.org), who will then escalate the issue to the appropriate business leaders as needed. The decision from the appeal is final.
- B. APPROVED
 - 1. If a deviation is approved for contracted material, labor, or method; the facilities project manager will arrange for fulfillment or contract adjustment as needed via appropriate contract channels such as change orders.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 60 02
APPENDIX 02 – DOCUMENT REFRESH PROCESS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 NOT USED

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 APPROVED PRODUCT

- A. The purpose of this section is to help ensure a current standards document.
- B. The product delivered will be a current revision or version of the Cable Plant Standards Document.
- C. All changes must be approved by Enterprise Infrastructure Cabling team.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REVIEWS AND UPDATES

- A. Minor updates
 - 1. The Enterprise Infrastructure Cabling Manager will review the document at least quarterly.
 - a. Changes that do not significantly affect scope of work, or contract pricing will be made, and the Rev number will be updated. (i.e. updated part numbers, etc.)
 - b. Significant changes will be made and added to the Change Log for review and approval of the Plant Cabling Initiative Team.
 - 1) When approved, they will be submitted to the EARB for approval; and then implemented in the new Version.
- B. Major updates
 - 1. The Plant Cabling Initiative Team will review the entire document at least once every three years.
 - a. This review will coincide with the release of new versions of NFPA70 (National Electrical Code) (2014, 2017, etc. - to be completed by the end of each designated year)
 - b. The review will cover standards adjustments that may be deemed necessary and ensure compliance with applicable codes and standards.
 - 2. Upon completion of the reviews and updates, the standards document will be submitted for approval by the EARB.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 60 03
APPENDIX 03 – DEVICE REFERENCE STANDARD

TIA-1179 Recommended Work Area Densities

Environment	Function	Recommended Density
Patient Services	Patient Room, Nurses Stations	High
	Administration, Registration, Library	Med
	Family Lounge, Waiting Room, Consultation	Low
Caregiver	Nurse Station	High
	Clean Utility, Nourishment, Charting, Workroom, Galley, Read Room	Medium
	Exam Room, Soiled Utility	Low
Diagnostic & Treatment	MRI, Simulation, Linear Accelerator, CT Scan & control rooms, Procedure and Operating Rooms, Lab	High
	Fluoroscopy, Radiograph, X-Ray, Radiation Processing	Low
Surgery, Procedure, Operating Rooms	Intensive Care Rooms, Operating Room	High
	Anesthesia, Patient Prep, Holding and Recovery	Medium
	Sterile and sub-sterile Zone	Low
Emergency	Observation, Procedure Rooms	High
	Evaluation, Exam Rooms	Medium
	Ambulance Bay	Low
Critical Care	ICU, Neonatal ICU, Recovery	High
Ambulatory Care	Out-Patient Surgery Rooms	High
	Procedure Rooms, Mammography, Exam Rooms	Medium
	Biopsy, X-Ray, Patient Holding	Low
Women's Health/ Maternity	Labor / Delivery Room, Infant Bays	High
	Nursery	Medium
	Ultrasound Lactation	Low
Service/ Support	Anesthesia Area	High
	Blood Bank Area, Pharmacy Area	Medium
Facilities	Security Office Command Center	High
	Fire Command	Medium
	Janitor, Electrical, Communication, Building Utility, Elevator Machine, Mechanical, Specialty Storage	Low
Operations	Admin, Conf Room, Food Service, Central Sterile	Medium
	General, Cafeteria, Locker, Showers Laundry, Lounge, On Call Suite, Retail Areas, General Office Areas	Low

TIA-1179 Healthcare Facility Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard includes recommended telecommunication outlet/connector densities at the work areas for different healthcare environments. Within the various environments, the TIA-1179 recommended outlet density varies depending on the function performed at that location, as shown in the table below. TIA-1179 defines outlet/connector densities in ranges, which are significantly broader in scope than commercial cabling standards. Since adding outlets after initial construction can be complex and disruptive to a healthcare facility, the standard recommends that designers select a number between the midpoint and upper end of the range if no other guidance or direction is provided. The outlet density ranges are as follows:

- Low—2 to 6 outlets in each area
- Medium—6 to 14 outlets in each area
- High—greater than 14 outlets in each area

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 60 04
APPENDIX 04 – REFERENCE STANDARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Codes and Standards (Most recent editions with addenda/TSB, etc.) All materials, installation and workmanship shall meet or exceed the applicable requirements and standards addressed within the references listed below:
1. ANSI/TIA-568-C.0 and addenda” Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises - Part 1: General Requirements”
 2. ANSI/TIA-568-C.1 and addenda” Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - Part 1: General Requirements
 3. ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 and addenda” Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - Part 2: Balanced Twisted-Pair”
 4. ANSI/TIA-568-C.3 and addenda” Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - Part 3: Optical Fiber Cabling and Components Standard”
 5. ANSI/TIA/EIA-569-B and addenda” Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces”
 6. ANSI/TIA/EIA-606-B-1 and addenda” Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings”
 7. ANSI-J-STD-607-B and addenda” Commercial Building Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications”
 8. IEEE 803.3at PoE Plus and Next Gen PoE CFI March 2013 and IEEE P802.3ba latest draft revision and amendments.
 9. “Media Access Control Parameters, Physical Layers and Management Parameters for 40 Gbp/s and 100 Gbp/s Operation”.
 10. ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-7” Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Single-Mode Fiber Cable Plant”
 11. ANSI/TIA/EIA-526-14A” Optical Power Loss Measurements of Installed Multimode Fiber Cable Plant”
 12. ANSI/TIA-758-A, “Customer-Owned Outside Plant Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard”
 13. ANSI/TIA-942-A Data Center Standard Incorporate TIA-942 Addendum 1 (coaxial cables and E1, T1, E3, T3 circuit distances) - Incorporate TIA-942 Addendum 2 (RF interference, lighting levels, revised temperature & humidity, addition of Cat 6A, revised Tiering) and ONVIF 2.0 Profiling concept.
 14. ANSI/TIA – 1179 “Healthcare Facility Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard”
 15. IEC/TR3 61000-5-2 - Ed. 1.0 and amendments “Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 5: Installation and mitigation guidelines - Section 2: Earthing and cabling”
 16. ISO/IEC 11801:2010 Ed2.0 and amendments” Information technology - Generic cabling for customer premises”
 17. CENELEC EN 50173:2000 and amendments” Information Technology - Generic cabling systems”
 18. AIA Guidelines for Hospital Telecommunication Facilities
 19. Construction Specification Institute Master Format
 20. BICSI: Comply with the most current editions of the following BICSI manuals:

- a. BICSI - Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual
- b. BICSI – Installation Transport Systems Information Manual
- c. BICSI – Network Design Reference Design Manual
- d. BICSI – Outside Plant Design Reference Manual
- e. BICSI – Wireless Design Reference Manual
- f. BICSI -Electronic Safety and Security Design Reference Manual
- g. Info COMM/BICSI – AV Design Reference Manual
21. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Cable Certification and Follow-Up Program.
22. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
23. American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM)
24. National Electrical Code (NEC) NFPA70 2011
25. National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) 2009
26. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
27. UL Testing Bulletin
28. Building Industry Consulting Services International (BICSI) Information Transport Systems Methods Manual (ITSMM)
29. Local, county, state and federal regulations and codes in effect as of date of installation.
30. Equipment of foreign manufacture must meet U.S. codes and standards. It shall be indicated in the proposal the components that may be of foreign manufacture, if any, and the country of origin.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 60 05
APPENDIX 05 – DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED TERMS

- A. Codes and Standards (Most recent editions with addenda/TSB, etc.) All materials, installation and workmanship shall meet or exceed the applicable requirements and standards addressed within the references listed below:
1. Basket Cable Tray: A fabricated structure consisting of wire mesh bottom and side rails.
 2. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Service International.
 3. CBC: Coupled Bonding Conductor
 4. CFCI: Customer Furnished Customer Installed
 5. Cable Run - A single cable to a single location
 6. Cable Drop - Two cables to a single location
 7. Cable Tri Drop - Three cables to a single location
 8. CT Coupler A type of wall connector made by the Siemon Company
 9. DCO: Data Center Operations
 10. Div.1: Division 1 General and Performance Requirements
 11. Div. 23: Division 23 Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning
 12. Div. 22: Division 22 Plumbing
 13. Div. 26: Division 26 Electrical
 14. Div. 27: Division 27 Communications and Audio Visual
 15. Div. 28: Division 28 Electronic Safety and Security
 16. E.E.: Electrical Engineer
 17. EMI: Electromagnetic Interference
 18. F/UTP: Foil over Unshielded Twisted Pair. Individual pairs are unshielded.
 19. GC: General Contractor
 20. GE: Ground Equalizer
 21. Horizontal Cabling: The cable and connecting hardware utilized to transport communications signals
 22. ICT: Infrastructure Cabling Team
 23. IDF: Intermediate Distribution Frame (Horizontal Distribution)
 24. LAN: Local Area Network
 25. MDF: Main Distribution Frame
 26. MDR: Main Distribution Room
 27. N/A: Not Applicable
 28. NIC: Not in Contract
 29. OFCI: Owner Furnished Contractor Installed
 30. OFOI: Owner Furnished Owner Installed
 31. OTDR: Optical Time Domain Reflectometer
 32. Outlet/Connectors: A connecting device in the work area on which horizontal cable or outlet cable terminates.
 33. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer
 34. RFI: Radio Frequency Interference
 35. TBA or TBD: To Be Determined
 36. TDR: Technology Distribution Room
 37. TEC: Technology Equipment Center
 38. TGB: Telecommunications Ground Bus Bar
 39. TMBC: Telecommunications Main Bonding Conductor
 40. TMGB: Telecommunications Main Grounding Bus Bar
 41. TR: Telecommunications Room
 42. TSER: Telecommunications Service Entrance Room

- 43. UTP: Unshielded Twisted Pair
- 44. Work Area: approx. 100 sq. ft. equipped for work station equipment

DCO = Data Center Operations - Boe.Sausedo@imail.org
ICT = Infrastructure Cabling Team – Melissa.lopez2@imail.org

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 60 06
APPENDIX 06 – MATERIAL SUPPLIERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED TERMS

- A. Siemon Authorized Suppliers are listed below. To help prevent counterfeiting and support warranties, known, factory authorized distributors are recommended.
1. Approved Suppliers of Siemon cable, patch panels, jacks, and parts:

Anixter

Randi Whittaker
Inside Sales
3775 W. California Ave. Ste 400
Salt Lake City, UT 84104 US

Main Phone: (801) 973-2121
Fax: (801) 973-4472
Email: randi.whittaker@anixter.com

Karl Bartlam
End User/Outside Sales
3775 W. California Ave. Ste 400
Salt Lake City, UT 84104 US

Main Phone: (801) 973-2121
Fax: (801) 973-4472
Email: karl.bartlam@anixter.com

Graybar Electric

Elizabeth Vaughn
Inside Sales
2841 South 900 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84119 US

Main Phone: (801) 656-3016
Fax: (801) 973-4314
Email: Elizabeth.Vaughn@graybar.com

Ben Bilanzich
Contractor Outside Sales
2841 South 900 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84119 US

Main Phone: (801) 656-3133
Fax: (801) 973-4314
Email: Ben.Bilanzich@graybar.com

WESCO / CSC

Brian Walters
Inside Sales
3210 South 900 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84119 US

Main Phone: (801) 975-0600
Fax: (801) 907-4450
Email: Bwalters@gocsc.com

Adam Tueller
Contractor Outside Sales
3210 South 900 West
Salt Lake City, UT 84119 US

Main Phone: (801) 975-0600
Direct: (801) 618-6665
Email: Atueller@wesco.com

- B. The Siemon Company is represented locally by: Rob_Long@siemon.com

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 60 07
APPENDIX 07 – CERTIFIED INSTALLATION FIRMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED TERMS

- A. NOTE: Cable installers have rigorous requirements to be certified for Siemon cables and products. Validation of certification is required prior to accepting a bid.
- B. The firms selected to bid must be pre-approved by the local facility IT manager. Installation firms desiring to do work for Intermountain Healthcare must be selected from the official CI list below.
- C. Current Siemon Approved/Certified Cable Installers for Siemon Network Cable. This list is up to date as of 2016-07-19.
1. **Orion Integration Group:** 8880 W. Barnes Street, Boise, ID 83709 / Phone 208 321 8000
 2. **ACS Systems:** 925 North Main St. Meridian, ID 83642 / Phone 208 331 8554
 3. **IES Commercial:** 1960 S. Milestone, Suite D, Salt Lake City, UT 84104
 - a. Jason King – Branch Manager // Phone 801 975 8182 / Fax 385 242 7366 / Mobile 801 381 1508 // Jason.King@iescomm.com / www.iescomm.com
 - b. Boyd Evans – Project Manager // Phone 801 975 8191 / Fax 385 242 7366 / Mobile 801 381 1518 // Boyd.Evans@iescomm.com / www.iescomm.com
 4. **Cache Valley Electric:** 1338 S. Gustin Rd., Salt Lake City, UT 84104
 - a. Travis Grant – Acct. Manager // Phone 801 908 4170 / Fax 801 908 7401 / Mobile 801 870-7226 // Email: Travis.Grant@cve.com / www.cve.com
 - b. Brad Readicker – Acct. Manager // Phone 801 908 2686 / Fax 801 908 7401 // Brad.Readicker@cve.com / www.cve.com
 5. **Data Tech Professionals:** 1199 S 520 W, Payson, UT 84651
 - a. Jesse Pierce – President // Phone 801 960 2202 / Mobile 801 420 0463 // Jesse@datatechprofessionals.com / www.datatechprofessionals.com
 6. **Data Plus:** 769 Middlegate Road, Henderson, NV 89118 / 702 795 3282
 7. **Mojave Electric:** 3755 W. Hacienda Ave., Las Vegas, NV 89118 / Phone 702 798 2970
 8. **The Morse Group:** 3874 Silvestri Lane, Las Vegas, NV 89120 / Phone 702 257 4400

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 60 08
APPENDIX 08 – LEAD WALL PENETRATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED TERMS

Procedure Name: New Port and Electrical Box Installation Lead Lined Walls

Document Detail Information: (This section must be completed in full.)

Implements Policy:	Click here to enter policy title		
Content Owner	Craig Allen, Safety Security Environment Health Director, Central Office Jeremy Hawk Medical Physicist Radiation Safety Coordinator	Content Consultant(s):	Jeremy Hawk, Radiation Safety Office Medical Physicist Imaging John Ellis, Facilities Management Director, Central Office Steve Kelly, System Project Facility Design Manager, Planning Wayne Welling, Cabling, IS
Date of Final Draft:	12/29/2015	Who Reviewed Content?	<Name, Title, Dept> <Name, Title, Dept> <Name, Title, Dept>
Keywords (must have at least 3):	Searchable Keywords (e.g., PHI, EMTALA, Coding)		<Committee Name>

PURPOSE

1. Maintain radiation safety controls in lead lined walls during installation of new power and data outlets in existing lead lined walls.

SCOPE

1. Intermountain Hospitals, Intermountain Clinics Medical Group

DEFINITIONS

1. Lead Lined Walls – Structural element designed to provide a barrier to block radiation penetrate beyond the designated space.
2. Maintenance Manager – The person responsible for plant maintenance operations or his or her delegate.

3. Radiation Safety Coordinator – The person responsible for Radiation Safety or his or her delegate. Medical Physicist.
4. Worker – The person responsible for completing work within the lead lined wall. This includes Intermountain employees as well as any outside supplier or contractor.

PROVISIONS

1. The Radiation Safety Program is in compliance with Utah regulation R313-15-101, R313-28 and U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation 1- CFR Part 20-1101.

PROCEDURE

1. Prior to any work within a lead lined wall, the Worker reports to the Radiation Safety Coordinator, Maintenance Manager and completed a review of planned work “ACWP” Identification of specific description related to the lead lined wall planned work.
 - 1.1. Intermountain workers, outside suppliers or contractors hired to work in any Intermountain facility must contact the Maintenance Manager and Radiation Safety Coordinator prior to beginning work to discuss the project and ensure that the planned work will not interfere with facility operations, maintenance, or other projects.
 - 1.2. Failure to scheduled and complete the planning meeting described above may results in the delay or rescheduling of work. Outside suppliers or contractors are responsible for any costs incurred because of their failure to schedule and complete this meeting.
2. The Radiation Safety Coordinator, Maintenance Manager and the worker conduct a pre-work inspection of the areas in which work is to be performed. This inspection identified the following
 - 2.1. Areas of special concern or sensitivity, including those noted or described on the facility Life Safety records and drawings, and Radiation Safety records and drawings.
 - 2.2. Appropriate areas or structures to use for support of any work, as applicable
 - 2.3. Existing deficiencies in Barriers,
 - 2.4. The as act assemblies impacted by the work.
 - 2.5. The type of shielding material acceptable in the area.
 - 2.5.1. Lead lined boxes
 - 2.5.2. Lead lined wall “inside wall” installation, and OR
 - 2.5.3. Lead shielding for wall installation of “outside wall” maintaining radiation safety barriers
 - 2.6. The exact condition of the areas upon completion of work.
3. Upon completion of the work and before closing the wall, the worker, Radiation Safety Coordinator and Maintenance Manager conduct a post-work inspection of the area in which the work was performed, this inspection verifies the following:
 - 3.1. No Tools, Supplies or debris are left within the walls
 - 3.2. Lead lining is installed to maintain radiation safety protection according to regulatory requirements.
 - 3.3. All work affecting Radiation Safety Lead Barriers has been properly sealed.

3.4. The overall condition of the area meets the expectation outline in the per-work inspection.

4. The Maintenance Manager and Radiation Safety Coordinator signs and logs the completed “ACWP”

EXCEPTIONS

None.

PRIMARY SOURCES

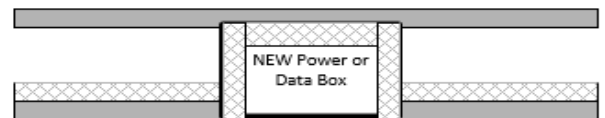
1. List the regulatory references upon which the procedure is based (cite the code, the title, and the statute)

SECONDARY MATERIALS

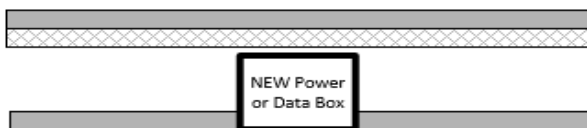
1. Radiation Safety Policy
2. Above Ceiling Work Permit
3. Lead Lined wall requirements as defined by Radiation Safety Building Requirements



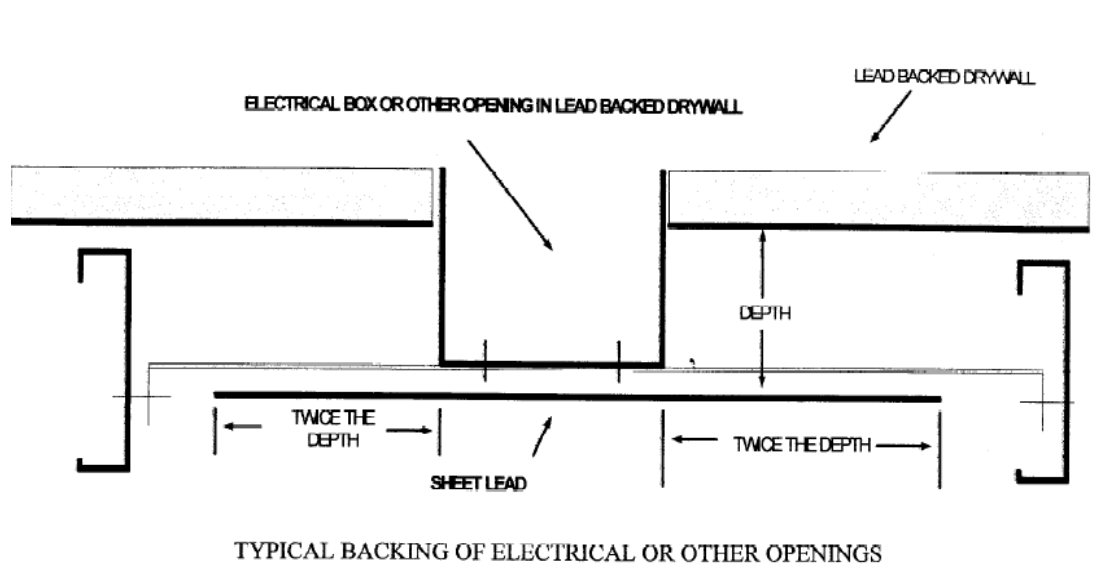
Option 1: worker to install new power utility wall box and add Lead Lining to wall behind box
If worker can access posterior wall entry



Option 2: worker to install new power utility wall box – box is lead Lined by manufacturer



Option 3: worker to install new power utility wall box - no additional lead lining required if installation does not disrupt the existing shielding



END OF SECTION

SECTION 28 05 13
CONDUCTORS AND CABLES FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

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. UTP cabling.
 2. 8.3/125 – 9/125 micrometer, singlemode optical fiber cabling.
 3. Coaxial cabling.
 4. RS-232 cabling.
 5. RS-485 cabling.
 6. Control-voltage cabling.
 7. Control-circuit conductors.
 8. Fire alarm wire and cable.
 9. Identification products.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. IDC: Insulation displacement connector.
- C. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control and signaling power-limited circuits.
- D. Open Cabling: Passing telecommunications cabling through open space (e.g., between the studs of a wall cavity).
- E. RCDD: Registered Communications Distribution Designer.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of electronic safety and security cabling with Owner's telecommunications and LAN equipment and service suppliers.
- B. Coordinate telecommunications outlet/connector locations with location of power receptacles at each work area.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Installation data for UTP and optical-fiber cables as specified in TIA 569-C-1.
 - 2. For coaxial cable, include the following installation data for each type used:
 - a. Nominal OD.
 - b. Minimum bending radius.
 - c. Maximum pulling tension.

- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules, in software and format selected by Owner.
 - 2. System Labeling Schedules: Electronic copy of labeling schedules that are part of the cabling and asset identification system of the software.
 - 3. Cabling administration drawings and printouts.
 - 4. Wiring diagrams to show typical wiring schematics, including the following:
 - a. Cross-connects.
 - b. Patch panels.
 - c. Patch cords.
 - 5. Cross-connects and patch panels. Detail mounting assemblies, and show elevations and physical relationship between the installed components.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified layout technician, installation supervisor, and field inspector.

- B. Source quality-control reports.

- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 BACKBOARDS

- A. Backboards: Plywood, fire-retardant treated, **3/4 by 48 by 96 inches**. Comply with requirements for plywood backing panels in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."

2.3 UTP CABLE

- A. Manufacturer: Siemon
- B. Description: 100-ohm, four-pair UTP, covered with a blue thermoplastic jacket.
 - 1. Comply with ICEA S-90-661 for mechanical properties.
 - 2. Comply with TIA-568-C.1 for performance specifications.
 - 3. Comply with TIA-568-C.2, Category 6A F/UTP.
 - 4. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444 and NFPA 70 for the following types:
 - a. Communications, Plenum Rated: Type CMP complying with NFPA 262.
 - b.

2.4 UTP CABLE HARDWARE

- A. Manufacturer: Siemon
- B. UTP Cable Connecting Hardware: IDC type, using modules designed for punch-down caps or tools. Cables shall be terminated with connecting hardware of the same category or higher.
- C. Connecting Panels: 110-style for Category 6A F/UTP. Provide panel connectors for the number of cables terminated on the panel, plus 20 percent spare. Integral with connector bodies, including plugs and jacks where indicated.

2.5 OPTICAL-FIBER CABLE

- A. Manufacturer: Siemon
- B. Description: Singlemode, 8.3/125 – 9/125 micrometer fiber, strands as noted, tight buffer, optical-fiber cable with interlocked armor jacket.
 - 1. Comply with ICEA S-83-596 for mechanical properties.
 - 2. Comply with TIA-568-C.3 for performance specifications.

3. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 444, UL 1651, and NFPA 70 for the following types:
 - a. Plenum Rated, Nonconductive: Type OFNP, complying with NFPA 262.
 - 4.
- C. Jacket:
1. Jacket Color: Yellow.
 2. Cable cordage jacket, fiber, unit, and group color shall be according to TIA-598-C.
 3. Imprinted with fiber count, fiber type, and aggregate length at regular intervals.

2.6 OPTICAL-FIBER CABLE HARDWARE

- A. Manufacturer: Siemon
- B. Cross-Connects and Patch Panels: Modular panels housing multiple-numbered, duplex cable connectors.
1. Number of Connectors per Field: One for each fiber of cable or cables assigned to field, plus spares and blank positions adequate to suit specified expansion criteria.
- C. Patch Cords: Factory-made, dual-fiber cables in **36-inch** lengths.
- D. Cable Connecting Hardware: Comply with the Fiber Optic Connector Intermateability Standard (FOCIS) specifications of TIA-604-2-B, TIA-604-3-B, and TIA-604-12. Comply with TIA-568-C.3.
1. Quick-connect, simplex and duplex, Type LC connectors. Insertion loss not more than 0.75 db.

2.7 COAXIAL CABLE

- A. Manufacturers: CommScope, Belden, Coleman, West Penn CDT
- B. General Coaxial-Cable Requirements: Broadband type, recommended by cable manufacturer specifically for broadband data-transmission applications. Coaxial cable and accessories shall have 75-ohm nominal impedance with a return loss of 20 db maximum from 7 to 806 MHz.
- C. RG-11/U (Plenum Rated): NFPA 70, Type CMP.
1. No. 14 AWG, solid, copper-covered steel conductor.
 2. Gas-injected, foam-PE insulation.
 3. Double shielded with 100 percent aluminum polyester tape and 60 percent aluminum braid.
 - 4.
 5. Suitable for outdoor installations in ambient temperatures ranging from minus 40 to plus 85 deg C.
- D. RG-6/U (Plenum Rated): NFPA 70, Type CMP.
1. No. 18 AWG, solid, copper-covered steel conductor; foam fluorinated ethylene propylene insulation.
 2. Double shielded with 100 percent aluminum-foil shield and 60 percent aluminum braid.
 3. Jacketed with PE.
- E. NFPA and UL Compliance: Coaxial cables shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction as complying with UL 1655 and with NFPA 70, Article 820

"Radio and Television Equipment" and Article 830 "Community Antenna Television and Radio Distribution Systems." Types are as follows:

1. CATV Plenum Rated: Type CATVP, complying with NFPA 262.

2.8 COAXIAL-CABLE HARDWARE

- A. Coaxial-Cable Connectors:
1. Type BNC, 75 ohms, crimp on style.
 2. Type F compression style for RG-6/U and RG-11/U cables.

2.9 RS-232 CABLE

- A. RS-232 communications require three to nine conductors with an overall shield. Circuit is limited to a distance of not more than 50 feet (15 m). Add other conductor count cables as needed for the project.
- B. Plenum-Rated Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.
1. No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors.
 2. PE insulation.
 3. Aluminum foil-polyester tape shield with 100 percent shield coverage.
 4. Fluorinated ethylene propylene jacket.
 5. Conductors are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
 6. Flame Resistance: Comply with NFPA 262.

2.10 RS-485 CABLE

- A. Plenum-Rated Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.
1. Paired, two pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors.
 2. Fluorinated ethylene propylene insulation.
 3. Unshielded.
 4. Fluorinated ethylene propylene jacket.
 5. Flame Resistance: NFPA 262, Flame Test.

2.11 CONTROL-VOLTAGE CABLE

- A. Plenum-Rated, Paired Cable: NFPA 70, Type CMP.
1. One pair, twisted, No. 16 AWG, stranded (19x29) and No. 18 AWG, stranded (19x30)] tinned copper conductors.
 2. PVC insulation.
 3. Unshielded.
 4. PVC jacket.
 5. Flame Resistance: Comply with NFPA 262.

2.12 CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

- A. Class 1 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN-THWN, complying with UL 83, in pathway.

- B. Class 2 Control Circuits: Stranded copper, Type THHN-THWN, complying with UL 83, in pathway.
- C. Class 3 Remote-Control and Signal Circuits: Stranded copper, Type TW or TF in pathway.

2.13 FIRE ALARM WIRE AND CABLE

- A. General Wire and Cable Requirements: NRTL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.

2.14 CONSOLIDATION POINTS

- A. Description: Consolidation points shall comply with requirements for cable connecting hardware.
 - 1. Number of Terminals per Field: One for each conductor in assigned cables.
 - 2. Number of Connectors per Field:
 - 3. a. One for each four-pair conductor group of indicated cables, plus 20 percent spare positions.
 - b.
 - 4. NRTL listed as complying with UL 50 and UL 1863.
 - 5. When installed in plenums used for environmental air, NRTL listed as complying with UL 2043.

2.15 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Comply with TIA-606-B and UL 969 for a system of labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

2.16 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to evaluate cables.
- B. Factory test UTP and optical-fiber cables on reels according to TIA-568-C.1.
- C. Factory test UTP cables according to TIA-568-C.2.
- D. Factory test optical fiber cables according to TIA-526.14-B and TIA-568-C.3.
- E. Factory sweep test coaxial cables at frequencies from 5 MHz to 1 GHz. Sweep test shall test the frequency response, or attenuation over frequency, of a cable by generating a voltage whose frequency is varied through the specified frequency range and graphing the results. Structural Return Loss shall be less than 20 db.
- F. Cable will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for installation of supports for cables.

3.2 WIRING METHOD

- A. Install wiring in metal pathways and wireways.
 - 1. Minimum conduit size shall be 1 **inch**. Control and data-transmission wiring shall not share conduits with other building wiring systems.
 - 2. Comply with requirements in Section 280528 "Pathways for Electronic Safety and Security."
 - 3. Comply with requirements in Section 260536 "Cable Trays for Electrical Systems."
 - 4. Comply with requirements in Section 270536 "Cable Trays for Communications Systems."
- B. Install cable, concealed in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors when possible.
- C. Wiring on Racks and within Enclosures:
 - 1. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii, but not less than radii specified in BICSI ITSIM's "Cabling Termination Practices" chapter. Cable ties shall not be excessively tightened such that the transmission characteristics of the cable are altered.
 - 2. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.
 - 3. Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended in writing by manufacturer.
 - 4. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of enclosure.
 - 5. Connect conductors associated with intrusion system that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure onto terminal blocks.
 - 6. Mark each terminal according to system's wiring diagrams.
 - 7. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NFPA 70.
- B. Conductors: Size according to system manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Do not install conductors and cables that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- D. Install UTP, optical-fiber, and coaxial cables and connecting materials after spaces are complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- E. General Requirements for Cabling:
 - 1. Comply with TIA-568-C.1.
 - 2. Comply with BICSI ITSIM, Ch. 6, "Cable Termination Practices."

3. Terminate all conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements. Make terminations only at indicated outlets, terminals, and cross-connect and patch panels.
 4. Cables may not be spliced. Secure and support cables at intervals not exceeding **30 inches** and not more than **6 inches** from cabinets, boxes, fittings, outlets, racks, frames, and terminals.
 5. Maintain minimum cable bending radius during installation and termination of cables.
 6. Do not install bruised, kinked, scored, deformed, or abraded cable. Do not splice cable between termination, tap, or junction points. Remove and discard cable if damaged during installation and replace it with new cable.
 7. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before dereeling. Heat lamps shall not be used for heating.
 8. Pulling Cable: Comply with BICSI ITSIM, Ch. 4, "Pulling Cable." Monitor cable pull tensions. Do not exceed manufacturer's rated cable-pulling tension.
 9. Riser Cable: Riser cable support intervals shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 10. Comply with Section 280544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electronic Safety and Security Pathways and Cabling."
- F. UTP Cable Installation: Install using techniques, practices, and methods that are consistent with **Category 6A** rating of components and that ensure **Category 6A** performance of completed and linked signal paths, end to end.
1. Comply with TIA-568-C.2.
 2. Install 110-style IDC termination hardware unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Do not untwist UTP cables more than **1/2 inch** from point of termination to maintain cable geometry.
- G. Optical-Fiber Cable Installation:
1. Comply with TIA-568-C.3.
 2. Cable shall be terminated on connecting hardware that is rack or cabinet mounted.
- H. Coaxial-Cable Installation:
1. Install outdoor connections in enclosures complying with NEMA 250, Type 4X. Install corrosion-resistant connectors with properly designed O-rings to keep out moisture.
 2. Attach antenna lead-in cable to support structure at intervals not exceeding **36 inches**.
 3. Install indoor cables in pathway.
- I. Open-Cable Installation:
1. Install cabling with horizontal and vertical cable guides in telecommunication spaces with terminating hardware and interconnection equipment.
 2. Suspend copper cable not in a wireway or pathway a minimum of **8 inches** above ceilings by cable supports not more than **60 inches** apart. Cable supports shall be fastened to structural members or floor slabs in accordance with Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
 3. Cable shall not be run in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items. Cables shall not be run through structural members or use structural members, pipes, ducts, or equipment as a support.
- J. Installation of Cable Routed Exposed under Raised Floors:
1. Install plenum-rated cable only.
 2. Install cabling after the flooring system has been installed in raised floor areas.
 3. Cable **72 inches** long shall be neatly coiled not less than **12 inches** in diameter below each feed point.
- K. Separation from EMI Sources:

1. Comply with BICSI TDMM and TIA-569-C recommendations for separating unshielded copper voice and data communication cable from potential EMI sources, including electrical power lines and equipment.
2. Separation between open communication cables or cables in nonmetallic pathways and unshielded power conductors and electrical equipment shall be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of **5 inches (127 mm)**.
 - b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of **12 inches (300 mm)**.
 - c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of **24 inches (600 mm)**.
3. Separation between communication cables in grounded metallic pathways and unshielded power lines or electrical equipment shall be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: A minimum of **2-1/2 inches (64 mm)**.
 - b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of **6 inches (150 mm)**.
 - c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of **12 inches (300 mm)**.
4. Separation between cables in grounded metallic pathways and power lines and electrical equipment located in grounded metallic conduits or enclosures shall be as follows:
 - a. Electrical Equipment Rating Less Than 2 kVA: No requirement.
 - b. Electrical Equipment Rating between 2 and 5 kVA: A minimum of **3 inches (75 mm)**.
 - c. Electrical Equipment Rating More Than 5 kVA: A minimum of **6 inches (150 mm)**.
5. Separation between Cables and Electrical Motors and Transformers, 5 kVA or hp and Larger: A minimum of **48 inches (1200 mm)**.
6. Separation between Cables and Fluorescent Fixtures: A minimum of **5 inches (127 mm)**.

3.4 FIRE ALARM WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NFPA 72.
- B. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal pathway according to Section 280528 "Pathways for Electronic Safety and Security."
 1. Install plenum cable in environmental air spaces, including plenum ceilings.
 2. Fire alarm circuits and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system shall be installed in a dedicated pathway system. This system shall not be used for any other wire or cable.
- C. Wiring Method:
 1. Cables and pathways used for fire alarm circuits, and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system, may not contain any other wire or cable.
 2. Fire-Rated Cables: Use of two-hour, fire-rated fire alarm cables, NFPA 70, Types MI and CI, is permitted.
 3. Signaling Line Circuits: Power-limited fire alarm cables shall not be installed in the same cable or pathway as signaling line circuits.
- D. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with the fire alarm system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to the system's wiring

diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.

- E. Cable Taps: Use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes, cabinets, or equipment enclosures where circuit connections are made.
- F. Color Coding: Color code fire alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color code for alarm circuit wiring and another for supervisory circuits. Color code audible alarm-indicating circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Use different colors for visible alarm-indicating devices. Paint fire alarm system junction boxes and covers red.
- G. Risers: Install at least two vertical cable risers to serve the fire alarm system. Separate risers in close proximity to each other with a minimum one-hour-rated wall, so the loss of one riser does not prevent the receipt or transmission of signals from other floors or zones.
- H. Wiring to Remote Alarm Transmitting Device: **1-inch** conduit between the fire alarm control panel and the transmitter. Install number of conductors and electrical supervision for connecting wiring as needed to suit monitoring function.

3.5 POWER AND CONTROL-CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

- A. 120-V Power Wiring: Install according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Minimum Conductor Sizes:
 - 1. Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits, No. 14 AWG.
 - 2. Class 2 low-energy, remote-control and signal circuits, No. 16 AWG.
 - 3. Class 3 low-energy, remote-control, alarm and signal circuits, No. 12 AWG.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 281600 "Intrusion Detection" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 281300 "Access Control" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.
- C. Comply with requirements in Section 282300 "Video Surveillance" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 283111 "Digital, Addressable Fire-Alarm System" for connecting, terminating, and identifying wires and cables.

3.7 FIRESTOPPING

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

3.8 GROUNDING

- A. For communication wiring, comply with J-STD-607-A and with BICSI TDMM's "Grounding, Bonding, and Electrical Protection" chapter.
- B. For low-voltage wiring and cabling, comply with requirements in Section 280526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electronic Safety and Security."

3.9 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, and cabling complying with TIA-606-B. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Visually inspect UTP and optical-fiber cable jacket materials for NRTL certification markings. Inspect cabling terminations to confirm color coding for pin assignments, and inspect cabling connections to confirm compliance with TIA-568-C.1.
 - 2. Visually inspect cable placement, cable termination, grounding and bonding, equipment and patch cords, and labeling of all components.
 - 3. Test UTP cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors. Test operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination but not cross connection.
 - a. Test instruments shall comply with or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.2. Perform tests with a tester that complies with performance requirements in "Test Instruments (Normative)" Annex, complying with measurement accuracy specified in "Measurement Accuracy (Informative)" Annex. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.
 - 4. Optical-Fiber Cable Tests:
 - a. Test instruments shall comply with or exceed applicable requirements in TIA-568-C.1. Use only test cords and adapters that are qualified by test equipment manufacturer for channel or link test configuration.
 - b. Link End-to-End Attenuation Tests:
 - 1) Attenuation test results for links shall be less than 2.0 db. Attenuation test results shall be less than that calculated according to equation in TIA-568-C.1.
 - 5. Coaxial-Cable Tests:
 - a. Align and adjust system and pretest components, wiring, and functions to verify that they comply with specified requirements.
 - b. Replace malfunctioning or damaged items.
 - c. Retest until satisfactory performance and conditions are achieved.
 - d. Use an agile receiver and signal strength meter or spectrum analyzer for testing.
 - e. Test Schedule: Schedule tests after pretesting has successfully been completed and system has been in normal functional operation for at least 14 days. Provide a minimum of 10 days' notice of test schedule.

- f. Operational Tests: Perform tests of operational system to verify that system complies with Specifications. Include all modes of system operation. Test equipment for proper operation in all functional modes.
 - g. Distribution System Acceptance Tests:
 - 1) Field-Strength Instrument: Rated for minus 40-db mV measuring sensitivity and a frequency range of 54 to 812 MHz, minimum. Provide documentation of recent calibration against recognized standards.
 - 2) Signal Level and Picture Quality: Use a field-strength meter or spectrum analyzer, as well as a standard television receiver, to measure signal levels and check picture quality at 25 percent of user-interface outlets.
 - a) Test the signal strength in db mV at 55 and 750 MHz.
 - b) Minimum acceptable signal level is zero db mV (1000 mV).
 - c) Maximum acceptable signal level over the entire bandwidth is 12 db mV.
 - d) Television receiver shall show no evidence of cross-channel intermodulation, ghost images, or beat interference.
 - h. Signal-to-Noise-Ratio Test: Use a field-strength meter to make a sequence of measurements at the output of the last distribution amplifier or of another agreed-on location in system. With system operating at normal levels, tune meter to the picture carrier frequency of each of the designated channels in turn, and record the level. With signal removed and input to corresponding headend amplifier terminated at 75 ohms, measure the level of noise at same tuning settings. With meter correction factor added to last readings, differences from first set shall not be less than 45 db.
 - i. Qualitative and Quantitative Performance Tests: Demonstrate reception quality of color-television program transmissions at each user interface from each designated channel and source. Quality shall be equal or superior to that obtained with performance checks specified below, using a standard, commercial, cable-ready, color-television receiver. Level and quality of signal at each outlet and from each service and source shall comply with the following Specifications when tested according to 47 604-12 76:
 - 1) RF video-carrier level.
 - 2) Relative video-carrier level.
 - 3) Carrier-level stability, during 60-minute and 24-hour periods.
 - 4) Broadband frequency response.
 - 5) Channel frequency response.
 - 6) Carrier-to-noise ratio.
 - 7) RF visual signal-to-noise ratio.
 - 8) Antenna combiner insertion loss.
 - 9) Signal power splitter loss.
 - 10) Cable connector attenuation.
 - 11) Cross modulation.
 - 12) Carrier-to-echo ratio.
 - 13) Composite triple beat.
 - 14) Second order beat.
 - 15) Terminal isolation.
 - 16) Terminal isolation between television and FM.
 - 17) Hum modulation.
 - 18) RF FM carrier level.
 - 19) FM frequency response.
 - 20) FM carrier-to-noise ratio.
- D. Document data for each measurement. Print data for submittals in a summary report that is formatted using Table 10.1 in BICSI TDMM as a guide, or transfer the data from the instrument to the computer, save as text files, print, and submit.

- E. End-to-end cabling will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 28 13 00

ACCESS CONTROL

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 a complete installation of a PC based and managed access control and security system (Lenel) and specifies sensors, signal equipment, and system controls. The Lenel system shall be capable of functioning with both standard wired locks and card readers as well as with network connected integrated hardware.
- B. The electrified locking and access hardware for this project is specified using ASSA ABLOY products that will require the security contractor to provide integrated access control connection locking devices and wire harnesses. Locking devices are specified to use either POE or standard wiring connections. Cabling for the POE locking devices shall be provided by Div 27 contractors with the security contractor providing the cabling for non POE locking hardware.
- C. The system shall also interface with wireless access control for medical cabinets and refrigerators via wired hubs. Aperio IP hubs shall be provided for the wireless communication and wired connections back to the network patch panels. Provide optional external antenna with each hub.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Hard-Wired System: Alarm, supervisory, and detection devices are directly connected, through individual dedicated conductors, to central control panels.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The system shall have both access controlled doors and alarm inputs for panic buttons and intrusion detection.
- B. The system shall support automatic responses to alarms entering the system. Each alarm condition shall be capable of initiating numerous events including but not limited to: Activation of remote devices, door control, remote annunciation LED's, and card validation.
- C. Access control functions shall include but not be limited to: Validation based on time of day and day of week, holiday scheduling with card validation override, and access validation based on positive verification of card.

- D. The system shall interface with the fire alarm system and in the event of an alarm, shall release all controlled doors designated for emergency egress, and put them in fail-safe mode allowing free egress.

1.5 FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE

- A. The system shall consist of a network controller and network nodes using a standard TCP/IP network. Each controller shall retain all data necessary for system operation in its own RAM. Each controller will contain an integrated real time clock that continues to govern events even if communication with the main network controller is interrupted.
- B. The network controller shall act as an interface point with the node network, a data base management tool, and a transaction storage device.

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following according to Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections
- B. Product data for system components, including "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory" (NRTL) listing data and list of materials, dimensioned plans, sections, and elevations showing minimum clearances, mounting arrangements, and installed features and devices.
- C. Wiring Diagrams and Door Elevations: Provide the following for each opening having electric hardware, except doors with only magnetic holder/release units.
 - 1. Wiring diagrams for scheduled items requiring power. Identify manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
 - 2. Provide load calculations and requirements for each electro-mechanical locking device within +/-5% of 24 VDC. Size the conductors for each device appropriately to maintain this requirement.
 - 3. Provide cable type (as indicated on the Shop Drawings Wire Legend) that is used for each electro-mechanical locking device, the conductor size, the estimated total length of cable, the estimated line loss (voltage drop), and the percentage of estimated line loss (voltage drop).
- D. System operation description, including method of operation and supervision of each component and each type of circuit, and sequence of operations for all manually and automatically initiated system inputs. Description must cover this specific Project; manufacturer's standard descriptions for generic systems are not acceptable.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and maintenance data for inclusion in "Operating and Maintenance Manual" specified in Division 01. Include data for each type product, including all features and operating sequences, both automatic and manual. Include user's software data and recommendations for spare parts to be stocked at the site. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of service organizations that stock repair parts for the system.
- B. Product certifications signed by the manufacturers of system components certifying that their products comply with the referenced standards.

- C. Separate Qualification Data for Manufacturers and Installers: Demonstrate their capabilities and experience as specified in Quality Assurance Article. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names of Contracting Officer and Government representatives, plus other information specified.
- D. Record of field tests of system.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 70, "National Electrical Code."
- B. Listing and Labeling: Provide system and components that are listed and labeled for their indicated use and location on the Project.
 - 1. The Terms "Listed" and "Labeled": As defined in the "National Electrical Code," Article 100.
 - 2. Listing and Labeling Agency Qualifications: A "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory" (NRTL) as defined in OSHA Regulation 1910.7.
- C. Comply with UL Standard 609, 1023, and 1076.
- D. FM Compliance: Provide FM approved card access system and components.
- E. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain system components from a single source (the prime system manufacturer) that assumes responsibility for system components and for their compatibility.
- F. The successful bidding contractor shall be required to have training and accreditation with both ASSA ABLOY and Lenel.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Access Control System Electrical Coordination: Coordinate with the layout and installation of scheduled electrified door hardware, and related access control equipment, with required connections to source power junction boxes, power supplies, detection and monitoring hardware and fire alarm system.
 - 1. Door Hardware Interface: The card access control system shall be connected to electronic door control hardware (electromechanical locks, electric strikes, magnetic locks, door position switches, other monitoring contacts, and related auxiliary control devices) as described under Division 8 "Door Hardware". Coordinate with the installation and configuration of specified door hardware being monitored or controlled with the controls, software and access control hardware specified in this Section.
 - 2. Access Control Hardware Sets: The hardware sets listed represent the design intent and direction of the owner and architect. They are a guideline only and should not be considered a detailed hardware schedule. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware and missing items should be brought to the attention of the architect with corrections made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set should be scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application and functionality. **Refer to Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware Schedule for hardware set information.**
 - 3. Fire Alarm Interface: Review Door Hardware Schedule for sequence of operation requiring an interface with the fire alarm system, such as release upon fire alarm. Coordinate with the fire alarm installer to provide all fire alarm system components to

accomplish the specified sequence of operation. Provide fire alarm release at all delayed egress doors and any other doors in the path of egress that are allowed to be locked.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Hirsch (match existing)
 - 2. HID Readers

2.2 ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM EQUIPMENT, GENERAL

- A. Surge Protection: Comply with minimum requirements of UL Standard 1449, "Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors," for each component using solid state devices and having a line voltage power source connection or an exterior underground signal connection.
- B. Provide at the locations identified, a complete and operational Access Control and Security System including but not limited to the following equipment:
 - 1. Card Readers
 - 2. Door Logic Panels
 - 3. Relay output contacts
 - 4. All power supplies and/or transformers
 - 5. All equipment, security devices, components, wire, cable, and mounting hardware as required to meet specification requirements and manufacturers documented installation procedures.
- C. Provide the quantity of new door licenses to the existing Lenel building package to accommodate the increased number of readers being added as part of this project.

2.3 PHYSICAL SECURITY APPLIANCE

- A. Physical Security Appliance (PSA): Stand-alone, modular multi-reader access controller shall be provided for standard door opening access control. The appliances shall communicate to the main system server using Ethernet TCP/IP, and shall serve as the data collection and communications interface between the system server and the various field devices such as card readers, alarm inputs and control outputs.
- B. Power Requirements: Each Physical Security Appliance (PSA) shall accept a power input voltage of 120 VAC, 60Hz. Maximum power draw shall be no more than 300W. The PSA shall generate appropriate DC voltage levels for on-board use as required. External lock power supplies shall be required and sized for the appropriate number of locks (plus 20%) associated with each distributed controller. All power outputs to external devices shall be current limited in accordance with class 2 power limited wiring standards
- C. Battery Backup: The power supplies inherent in the PSA shall have the capability of charging standard gel-cell batteries, and shall be capable of operating on direct battery backup. The PSA

shall be capable of providing at least four hours of full operation backup time, and shall be capable of recharging its batteries in less than 48 hours. Batteries shall be mounted in a separate, dedicated battery shelf sized to contain the amount of batteries required.

2.4 ELECTRICAL POWER

- A. Normal System Power Supply: 120 V 60 Hz from locked disconnect device. System components are supplied with power through separate power supplies. Provide all required power supplies and associated transformers as specified by the manufacturer.
- B. Power Source Transfer: When normal power is interrupted, system is automatically switched to backup supply without degradation of critical system function or loss of signals or status data.
 - 1. Backup Source: Batteries in power supplies of individual system components. Such batteries are an integral part of power supplies of the components.
 - 2. Annunciation: Switching of the system or any system component to backup power is indicated as a change in system condition.

2.5 CARD ACCESS SYSTEM HARDWARE, GENERAL

- A. Types, features, accessories, and mounting conditions of individual devices are as indicated.
- B. Battery Backup: The access control panel shall be provided with back up battery power for up to four hours operation upon loss of AC power.
- C. Suppression: The access control panel shall have provisions for relay suppressor kits for each relay used, to protect the access control panel from collapsing electrical fields.
- D. Card Readers: Card readers shall be HID multiclass proximity readers.
 - 1. Proximity Readers: The system shall be provided with uni directional proximity card readers. The standard multiClass readers shall have a read range of five to eight inches. The reader shall be able to be mounted with its sides against metal door or window frames, and masonry walls. Long range readers mounted at vehicle gates shall have a minimum 10 inch read range.

2.6 POWER SUPPLIES

- A. Provide power supplies as per manufacturers written recommendations with total number of powered devices for each power supply restricted to only consuming 75 percent of the power supplies rated amperage. Provide separate power supplies for system controllers (As per manufacturer), card readers (12VDC, 5 A), and locks (24 VDC, 7 A).

2.7 CONTACT INDICATOR SWITCHES

- A. Contact indicators on overhead doors that are not supplied by the door manufacturer shall be Sentrol series 2300 type surface mounted magnetic reed type switches with opposing magnet, and shall be per manufacturer's recommendations for the type of door.

2.8 WIRE AND CABLE

- A. Cables: Bundled, shielded and unshielded, twisted-pair cable, shielded where manufacturer recommends shielded cable for standard readers and locking hardware. Cat 6A cable shall be provided by Div 27 to all network connected locking hardware.
 - 1. Specified Manufacturer: Provide the specified product or prior approved equal.
 - a. Coleman Cable Inc. (CCI) Part Number 73101 consisting the following cables bundled plenum rated within a yellow Low Smoke PVC, CMP/CL3P/FPLP jacket:
 - 1) PN 72321: 22 AWG 2/Conductor CMP. Typical use, Door Contact
 - 2) PN 72344: 22 AWG 4/Conductor CMP. Typical use, Request to Exit/Spare
 - 3) PN 75366: 22 AWG 6/Conductor shielded CMP. Typical use, Card Reader.
 - 4) PN 71944: 18 AWG 4/Conductor CMP. Typical use, Lock Power
 - b. Any of the above cables may be used individually where cables in addition to those included in the bundle are required.
- B. Comply with Division 26 Section "Wires and Cables" except as indicated.
- C. Cable for Low Voltage Control and Signal Circuits: Shielded twisted pair cable with drain. Comply with Division 26 Section "Wires and Cables."

2.9 RACEWAY

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Raceways."

2.10 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

- A. Refer to Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware Schedule for hardware set information and assignment of required components to be provided by the Division 28 contractor.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine pathway elements intended for cables. Check raceways, cable trays, and other elements for compliance with space allocations, installation tolerances, hazards to cable installation, and other conditions affecting installation.
- B. Examine roughing-in for card readers, and other cable-connected devices to verify actual locations of conduit and back boxes before device installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with recommendations in SIA CP-01.
- B. Comply with TIA/EIA 606-A, "Administration Standard for Commercial Telecommunications Infrastructure."

- C. Obtain detailed Project planning forms from manufacturer of access-control system; develop custom forms to suit Project. Fill in all data available from Project plans and specifications and publish as Project planning documents for review and approval.
 - 1. For each Location, record setup of controller features and access requirements.
 - 2. Prepare a specific plan for system testing, startup, and demonstration.
 - 3. Develop acceptance test concept and, on approval, develop specifics of the test.
 - 4. Develop cable and asset-management system details; input data from construction documents.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install system according to NFPA 70, applicable codes, and manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Wiring Method:
 - 1. Concealed in walls or above inaccessible ceilings: Install all cabling in raceways, 1inch minimum. Conduit fill shall not exceed 40%.
 - 2. Above Accessible Ceilings: Provide J-Hooks at not more than 5 feet on center. Fasten J-Hooks to walls with solid anchoring to studs. Where wall are unavailable suspend from structure using not less than 3/8" diameter threaded rod and provide tie to ceiling grid to prevent sway.
 - 3. Exposed: Install exposed cables in minimum 3/4" galvanized rigid metal conduit with straps at not more than 3 feet on center and minimum 1/4" gap between conduit and building surface. Use boxes that are specified for surface mounting.
- C. Wiring within Panels and Enclosures: Bundle, wrap, and train the conductors to terminal points with 6-inches of slack minimum, 12-inches of slack maximum. Provide and use cable management hardware and distribution spools.
- D. Number of Conductors: As recommended by system manufacturer for functions indicated. As a minimum install one bundled, shielded and unshielded, twisted pair cable for every access controlled door.
- E. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make splices, taps, and terminations on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull and outlet boxes, terminal cabinets, and equipment enclosures.
- F. Tighten connections to comply with tightening torques specified in UL Standard 486A.
- G. Identification of Conductors and Cables: Color code conductors and apply wire and cable marking tape to designate wires and cables so media are identified and coordinated with system wiring diagrams.
- H. Install power supplies and other auxiliary components for detection devices at the door controller panel or at a data gathering panel except as otherwise indicated. Do not install such items in the vicinity of the devices they serve.

3.4 GROUNDING

- A. Comply with Section 280526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electronic Safety and Security."
- B. Comply with IEEE 1100, "Recommended Practice for Power and Grounding Electronic Equipment."

- C. Ground cable shields, drain conductors, and equipment to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize ground loops, common-mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments.
- D. Bond shields and drain conductors to ground at only one point in each circuit.

3.5 DOOR RELEASE BUTTON INSTALLATION

- A. Push Buttons: Push-button switches shall be connected to the controller associated with the portal to which they are applied, and shall operate the appropriate electric strike, electric lock, or other facility release device. The system shall also use card readers in place of push-buttons at designated locations for remote operation of access controlled doors.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. In addition to requirements in this article, comply with applicable requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" and with TIA/EIA 606-A.
- B. Label each terminal strip and screw terminal in each cabinet, rack, or panel.
 - 1. All wiring conductors connected to terminal strips shall be individually numbered, and each cable or wiring group being extended from a panel or cabinet to a building-mounted device shall be identified with the name and number of the particular device as shown.
 - 2. Each wire connected to building-mounted devices is not required to be numbered at the device if the color of the wire is consistent with the associated wire connected and numbered within the panel or cabinet.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Services: Provide services of a factory authorized service representative to supervise the field assembly and connection of components and system pre-testing, testing, adjustment, and programming.
- B. Inspection: Verify that units and controls are properly labeled and interconnecting wires and terminals are identified.
- C. Pre-testing: Align and adjust the system and perform pre-testing of all components, wiring, and functions to verify conformance with specified requirements. Correct deficiencies by replacing malfunctioning or damaged items with new items. Retest until satisfactory performance and conditions are achieved.
- D. Testing: Provide at least 10 days' notice of acceptance test performance schedule.
- E. Operational Tests: Perform operational system tests to verify conformance with specifications. Test all modes of system operation and intrusion detection. Methodically test for false alarms in each zone of space intrusion detection devices by simulating activities outside indicated detection patterns.
- F. Installer Start-up Responsibility: The Installer shall initiate system operation. The Installer shall provide competent start up personnel on each consecutive working day until the system is fully functional. Upon reoccurring technical problems, the Installer shall supply factory direct Manufacturer's support in the form of factory technical representation and/or diagnostic equipment until the resolution of those defined problems.

3.8 ADJUSTMENT

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 1 year of date of substantial completion, provide on site assistance in adjusting and reprogramming to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to 3 visits to the site for this purpose without additional cost.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's operating personnel in the programming and operation of the system. Train Owner's maintenance personnel in the procedures and schedules involved in preventive maintenance and in programming, operating, adjusting, troubleshooting, and servicing of the system. Provide a minimum of 4 hours training.
- B. Schedule training with advance notice of at least 7 days.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 28 23 00

VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes a video surveillance system consisting of cameras, software installation, configuration, and licensing. Network electronics shall be provided by the Owner. Cabling and terminations shall be provided by Section 27 10 00. User selected installer: CONVERGINT TECHNOLOGIES.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include dimensions and data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For video surveillance. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Functional Block Diagram: Show single-line interconnections between components for signal transmission and control. Show cable types and sizes.
 - 3. Dimensioned plan and elevations of equipment racks, control panels, and consoles. Show access and workspace requirements.
 - 4. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Equipment List: Include every piece of equipment by model number, manufacturer, location, and date of original installation.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 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.
- B. Comply with NECA 1.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.
- D. Electronic data exchange between video surveillance system with an access-control system shall comply with SIA TVAC.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of cameras, equipment related to camera operation, and control-station equipment that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: One year from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- A. Video-signal format shall comply with IP based digital transmission.
- B. Surge Protection: Protect components from voltage surges entering through power, communication, signal, control, or sensing leads. Include surge protection for external wiring of each conductor's entry connection to components.
 - 1. Minimum Protection for Power Connections 120 V and More: Auxiliary panel suppressors complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Transient-Voltage Suppression for Low-Voltage Electrical Power Circuits."
 - 2. Minimum Protection for Communication, Signal, Control, and Low-Voltage Power Connections: Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Transient-Voltage Suppression for Low-Voltage Electrical Power Circuits." as recommended by manufacturer for type of line being protected.
- C. Tamper Protection: Tamper protection capability shall be provided as part of the camera manufacture and design.

2.2 CAMERAS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AXIS
- B. Description: Camera shall be an all-in-one solution with integrated megapixel camera, varifocal lens, and dome enclosure. Refer to camera type schedule in the drawings.

2.3 CAMERA-SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AXIS
- B. Minimum Load Rating: Rated for load in excess of the total weight supported times a minimum safety factor of two.
- C. Mounting Brackets for Fixed Cameras: Type matched to items supported and mounting conditions. Include manual pan-and-tilt adjustment.

- D. Protective Housings for Fixed Cameras: Dome type enclosures with internal camera mounting and connecting provisions that are matched to camera/lens combination and mounting and installing arrangement of camera to be housed. Dome enclosures mounted outside shall be manufactured with environmental features for sustained function in all expected temperatures.

2.4 IP VIDEO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Genetec
- B. Description:
 - 1. System shall provide high-quality delivery and processing of IP-based video, audio, and control data using standard Ethernet-based networks.
 - 2. System shall have seamless integration of all video surveillance and control functions.
 - 3. System design shall include all necessary compression software for high-performance, dual-stream, MPEG-2/MPEG-4/h.264 video. Unit shall provide connections for all video cameras, camera PTZ control data, bidirectional audio, discreet sensor inputs, and control system outputs.
 - 4. All camera signals shall be compressed, encoded, and delivered onto the network for processing and control by the IP video-management software.
 - 5. All system interconnect cables, camera licenses, workstation programming, and other system intermediate devices shall be provided for full performance of specified system.

2.5 SIGNAL AND POWER TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS

- A. Cable: Four pair, 100 ohm, Category 6A compliant UTP. (By Section 271500)
- B. Video Surveillance Cable Connectors: Category 6A compliant. (By Section 271500)
- C. Camera Power: POE enabled network switches. (By Owner)
- D. **Media Converter (Camera Fiber Connections): 10/100/1000 Media converter with Power over Ethernet. Provide OmniConverter GPoE+ by Omnitron systems or approved equal. (BA2)**

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install cameras at heights noted in drawings.
- B. Set pan-and-tilt unit stops to suit final camera position and to obtain the field of view required for camera. Connect all controls and alarms, and adjust.
- C. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Inspection: Verify that units and controls are properly installed, connected, and labeled, and that interconnecting wires and terminals are identified.
 - 2. Pretesting: Align and adjust system and pretest components, wiring, and functions to verify that they comply with specified requirements. Conduct tests at varying lighting levels, including day and night scenes as applicable. Prepare video-surveillance equipment for acceptance and operational testing as follows:
 - a. Verify operation of auto-iris lenses.
 - b. Set back-focus of fixed focal length lenses. At focus set to infinity, simulate nighttime lighting conditions by using a dark glass filter of a density that produces a clear image. Adjust until image is in focus with and without the filter.
 - c. Set back-focus of zoom lenses. At focus set to infinity, simulate nighttime lighting conditions by using a dark glass filter of a density that produces a clear image. Additionally, set zoom to full wide angle and aim camera at an object **50 to 75 feet** away. Adjust until image is in focus from full wide angle to full telephoto, with the filter in place.
 - d. Set sensitivity of motion detection.
 - e. Connect and verify responses to alarms.
 - f. Verify operation of control-station equipment.
 - 3. Test Schedule: Schedule tests after pretesting has been successfully completed and system has been in normal functional operation for at least 14 days. Provide a minimum of 10 days' notice of test schedule.
 - 4. Operational Tests: Perform operational system tests to verify that system complies with Specifications. Include all modes of system operation.
- C. Video surveillance system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.3 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain video-surveillance equipment.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 28 31 11
DIGITAL, ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEM

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. Fire-alarm control unit.
 2. Manual fire-alarm boxes.
 3. System smoke detectors.
 4. Nonsystem smoke detectors.
 5. Heat detectors.
 6. Notification appliances.
 7. Firefighters' two-way telephone communication service.
 8. Magnetic door holders.
 9. Remote annunciator.
 10. Addressable interface device.
 11. Digital alarm communicator transmitter.
 12. Radio alarm transmitter.
 13. System printer.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- B. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Noncoded, UL-certified FMG-placarded addressable system, with automatic sensitivity control of smoke detectors and multiplexed signal transmission, dedicated to fire-alarm service only.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For fire-alarm system. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
1. Comply with recommendations in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72.
 2. Include voltage drop calculations for notification appliance circuits.
 3. Include battery-size calculations.
 4. Include performance parameters and installation details for each detector, verifying that each detector is listed for complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
 5. Include plans, sections, and elevations of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning ducts, drawn to scale and coordinating installation of duct smoke detectors and

- access to them. Show critical dimensions that relate to placement and support of sampling tubes, detector housing, and remote status and alarm indicators. Locate detectors according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
6. Include voice/alarm signaling-service equipment rack or console layout, grounding schematic, amplifier power calculation, and single-line connection diagram.
 7. Include floor plans to indicate final outlet locations showing address of each addressable device. Show size and route of cable and conduits.
- C. General Submittal Requirements:
1. Submittals shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction prior to submitting them to Architect.
 2. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:
 - a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire-alarm system design.
 - b. NICET-certified fire-alarm technician, Level III minimum.
 - c. Licensed or certified by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For smoke and heat detectors indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
1. Drawings showing the location of each smoke and heat detector, ratings of each, and installation details as needed to comply with listing conditions of the detector.
 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting the spacing and sensitivity of detection, complying with NFPA 72.

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.8 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire-alarm systems and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
1. Comply with the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.
 2. Provide "Record of Completion Documents" according to NFPA 72 article "Permanent Records" in the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter.
 3. Record copy of site-specific software.
 4. Provide "Maintenance, Inspection and Testing Records" according to NFPA 72 article of the same name and include the following:
 - a. Frequency of testing of installed components.
 - b. Frequency of inspection of installed components.
 - c. Requirements and recommendations related to results of maintenance.
 - d. Manufacturer's user training manuals.
 5. Manufacturer's required maintenance related to system warranty requirements.
 6. Abbreviated operating instructions for mounting at fire-alarm control unit.
- B. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation:

1. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
2. Program Software Backup: On magnetic media or compact disk, complete with data files.
3. Device address list.
4. Printout of software application and graphic screens.

1.9 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Lamps for Remote Indicating Lamp Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but no fewer than 1 unit.
 2. Lamps for Strobe Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but no fewer than 1 unit.
 3. Smoke Detectors, Fire Detectors: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than 1 unit of each type.
 4. Detector Bases: Quantity equal to 2 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than 1 unit of each type.
 5. Keys and Tools: One extra set for access to locked and tamperproofed components.
 6. Audible and Visual Notification Appliances: One of each type installed.
 7. Fuses: Two of each type installed in the system.

1.10 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Installation shall be by personnel certified by NICET as fire-alarm Level II technician.
- C. Source Limitations for Fire-Alarm System and Components: Obtain fire-alarm system from single source from single manufacturer. Components shall be compatible with, and operate as, an extension of existing system.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- E. NFPA Certification: Obtain certification according to NFPA 72 by an NRTL.
- F. NFPA Certification: Obtain certification according to NFPA 72 by a UL-listed alarm company.
- G. NFPA Certification: Obtain certification according to NFPA 72 in the form of a placard by an FMG-approved alarm company.
- H. NFPA Certification: Obtain certification according to NFPA 72 by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

1.11 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Fire-Alarm Service: Do not interrupt fire-alarm service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary guard service according to requirements indicated:
1. Notify Construction Manager no fewer than 7 days in advance of proposed interruption of fire-alarm service.
 2. Do not proceed with interruption of fire-alarm service without Construction Manager's written permission.

1.12 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Existing Fire-Alarm Equipment: Maintain existing equipment fully operational until new equipment has been tested and accepted. As new equipment is installed, label it "NOT IN SERVICE" until it is accepted. Remove labels from new equipment when put into

service and label existing fire-alarm equipment "NOT IN SERVICE" until removed from the building.

- B. Equipment Removal: After acceptance of new fire-alarm system, remove existing disconnected fire-alarm equipment and wiring.

1.13 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

- A. Comply with UL 864.
- B. Technical Support: Beginning with Substantial Completion, provide software support for two years.
- C. 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 software.
 - 1. Provide 30 days' 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. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product by the following:
 - 1. Notifier (Match existing)

2.2 SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

- A. Fire-alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices[and systems]:
 - 1. Manual stations.
 - 2. Smoke detectors.
 - 3. Duct smoke detectors.
 - 4. Verified automatic alarm operation of smoke detectors.
 - 5. Automatic sprinkler system water flow.
 - 6. Heat detectors in elevator shaft and pit.
 - 7. Fire-extinguishing system operation.
 - 8. Fire standpipe system.
- B. Fire-alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:
 - 1. In the Clinic and Central Utility Plant (CUP), continuously operate alarm notification appliances.
 - 2. In the hospital, continuously operate chime/strobe appliances in smoke zone where alarm is initiated. Continuously operate strobe appliances throughout the hospital
 - 3. Identify alarm at fire-alarm control unit and remote annunciators.
 - 4. Transmit an alarm signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
 - 5. Unlock electric door locks in designated egress paths.
 - 6. Release fire and smoke doors held open by magnetic door holders.
 - 7. Activate voice/alarm communication system.
 - 8. Switch heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment controls to fire-alarm mode.
 - 9. Activate smoke-control system (smoke management) at firefighter smoke-control system panel.
 - 10. Activate stairwell and elevator-shaft pressurization systems.
 - 11. Close smoke dampers in air ducts of designated air-conditioning duct systems.
 - 12. Recall elevators to primary or alternate recall floors.
 - 13. Activate emergency lighting control.
 - 14. Activate emergency shutoffs for gas and fuel supplies.
 - 15. Record events in the system memory.
 - 16. Record events by the system printer.

- C. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
 1. Valve supervisory switch.
 2. Low-air-pressure switch of a dry-pipe sprinkler system.
 3. Elevator shunt-trip supervision.

- D. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
 1. Open circuits, shorts, and grounds in designated circuits.
 2. Opening, tampering with, or removing alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
 3. Loss of primary power at fire-alarm control unit.
 4. Ground or a single break in fire-alarm control unit internal circuits.
 5. Abnormal ac voltage at fire-alarm control unit.
 6. Break in standby battery circuitry.
 7. Failure of battery charging.
 8. Abnormal position of any switch at fire-alarm control unit or annunciator.
 9. Fire-pump power failure, including a dead-phase or phase-reversal condition.
 10. Low-air-pressure switch operation on a dry-pipe or preaction sprinkler system.

- E. System Trouble and Supervisory Signal Actions: Initiate notification appliance and annunciate at fire-alarm control unit and remote annunciators. Record the event on system printer.

2.3 FIRE-ALARM CONTROL UNIT

- A. General Requirements for Fire-Alarm Control Unit:
 1. Field-programmable, microprocessor-based, modular, power-limited design with electronic modules, complying with UL 864 and listed and labeled by an NRTL.
 - a. System software and programs shall be held in flash electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM), retaining the information through failure of primary and secondary power supplies.
 - b. Include a real-time clock for time annotation of events on the event recorder
 - c. Must be able to operate and monitor Pre-action systems throughout hospital
 2. Addressable initiation devices that communicate device identity and status.
 - a. Smoke sensors shall additionally communicate sensitivity setting and allow for adjustment of sensitivity at fire-alarm control unit.
 - b. Temperature sensors shall additionally test for and communicate the sensitivity range of the device.
 3. Addressable control circuits for operation of mechanical equipment.

- B. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Arranged for interface between human operator at fire-alarm control unit and addressable system components including annunciation and supervision. Display alarm, supervisory, and component status messages and the programming and control menu.
 1. Annunciator and Display: Liquid-crystal type, 3 line(s) of 80 characters, minimum.
 2. Keypad: Arranged to permit entry and execution of programming, display, and control commands and to indicate control commands to be entered into the system for control of smoke-detector sensitivity and other parameters.

- C. Circuits:
 1. Initiating Device, Notification Appliance, and Signaling Line Circuits: NFPA 72, Class A.
 - a. Initiating Device Circuits: Style D.

- b. Notification Appliance Circuits: Style Z.
 - c. Signaling Line Circuits: Style 7.
 - d. Install no more than 50 addressable devices on each signaling line circuit.
2. Serial Interfaces: Two RS-232 ports for printers.
- D. Stairwell Pressurization: Provide an output signal using an addressable relay to start the stairwell pressurization system. Signal shall remain on until alarm conditions are cleared and fire-alarm system is reset. Signal shall not stop in response to alarm acknowledge or signal silence commands.
1. Pressurization starts when any alarm is received at fire-alarm control unit.
 2. Alarm signals from smoke detectors at pressurization air supplies have a higher priority than other alarm signals that start the system.
- E. Smoke-Alarm Verification:
1. Initiate audible and visible indication of an "alarm-verification" signal at fire-alarm control unit.
 2. Activate an NRTL-listed and -approved "alarm-verification" sequence at fire-alarm control unit and detector.
 3. Record events by the system printer.
 4. Sound general alarm if the alarm is verified.
 5. Cancel fire-alarm control unit indication and system reset if the alarm is not verified.
- F. Notification Appliance Circuit: Operation shall sound in a temporal.
- G. Elevator Recall:
1. Smoke detectors at the following locations shall initiate automatic elevator recall. Alarm-initiating devices, except those listed, shall not start elevator recall.
 - a. Elevator lobby detectors except the lobby detector on the designated floor.
 - b. Smoke detector in elevator machine room.
 - c. Smoke detectors in elevator hoistway.
 2. Elevator lobby detectors located on the designated recall floors shall be programmed to move the cars to the alternate recall floor.
 3. Water-flow alarm connected to sprinkler in an elevator shaft and elevator machine room shall shut down elevators associated with the location without time delay.
 - a. Water-flow switch associated with the sprinkler in the elevator pit may have a delay to allow elevators to move to the designated floor.
1. Door Controls: Door hold-open devices that are controlled by smoke detectors at doors in smoke barrier walls shall be connected to fire-alarm system. Review Door Hardware Schedule for sequence of operation requiring an interface with the fire alarm system, such as release upon fire alarm. Provide all fire alarm system components to accomplish the specified sequence of operation which may require components beyond those that are indicated on drawings. Provide fire alarm release at all delayed egress doors and any other doors in the path of egress that are allowed to be locked.
- H.
- I. Remote Smoke-Detector Sensitivity Adjustment: Controls shall select specific addressable smoke detectors for adjustment, display their current status and sensitivity settings, and change those settings. Allow controls to be used to program repetitive, time-scheduled, and automated changes in sensitivity of specific detector groups. Record sensitivity adjustments and sensitivity-adjustment schedule changes in system memory, and print out the final adjusted values on system printer.
- J. Transmission to Remote Alarm Receiving Station: Automatically transmit alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals to a remote alarm station.
- K. Printout of Events: On receipt of signal, print alarm, supervisory, and trouble events. Identify zone, device, and function. Include type of signal (alarm, supervisory, or trouble) and date and time of occurrence. Differentiate alarm signals from all other

printed indications. Also print system reset event, including same information for device, location, date, and time. Commands initiate the printing of a list of existing alarm, supervisory, and trouble conditions in the system and a historical log of events.

- L. Primary Power: 24-V dc obtained from 120-V ac service and a power-supply module. Initiating devices, notification appliances, signaling lines, trouble signals, supervisory and digital alarm communicator transmitters shall be powered by 24-V dc source.
 - 1. Alarm current draw of entire fire-alarm system shall not exceed 80 percent of the power-supply module rating.
- M. Secondary Power: 24-V dc supply system with batteries, automatic battery charger, and automatic transfer switch.
 - 1. Batteries: Sealed, valve-regulated, recombinant lead acid.
- N. Instructions: Computer printout or typewritten instruction card mounted behind a plastic or glass cover in a stainless-steel or aluminum frame. Include interpretation and describe appropriate response for displays and signals. Briefly describe the functional operation of the system under normal, alarm, and trouble conditions.

2.4 MANUAL FIRE-ALARM BOXES

- A. General Requirements for Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes: Comply with UL 38. Boxes shall be finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color; shall show visible indication of operation; and shall be mounted on recessed outlet box. If indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.
 - 1. Double-action mechanism requiring two actions to initiate an alarm, pull-lever type; with integral addressable module arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
 - 2. Station Reset: Key- or wrench-operated switch.
 - 3. Indoor Protective Shield: Factory-fabricated clear plastic enclosure hinged at the top to permit lifting for access to initiate an alarm. Lifting the cover actuates an integral battery-powered audible horn intended to discourage false-alarm operation.
 - 4. Weatherproof Protective Shield: Factory-fabricated clear plastic enclosure hinged at the top to permit lifting for access to initiate an alarm.

2.5 SYSTEM SMOKE DETECTORS

- A. General Requirements for System Smoke Detectors:
 - 1. Comply with UL 268; operating at 24-V dc, nominal.
 - 2. Detectors shall be four-wire type.
 - 3. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
 - 4. Base Mounting: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a twist-lock module that connects to a fixed base. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring.
 - 5. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
 - 6. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type indicating detector has operated and power-on status.
 - 7. Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be analog-addressable type, individually monitored at fire-alarm control unit for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition and individually adjustable for sensitivity by fire-alarm control unit.
 - a. Rate-of-rise temperature characteristic shall be selectable at fire-alarm control unit for 15 or 20 deg F (8 or 11 deg C) per minute.
 - b. Fixed-temperature sensing shall be independent of rate-of-rise sensing and shall be settable at fire-alarm control unit to operate at 135 or 155 deg F (57 or 68 deg C).
 - c. Provide multiple levels of detection sensitivity for each sensor.

- B. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:
1. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
 2. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - a. Primary status.
 - b. Device type.
 - c. Present average value.
 - d. Present sensitivity selected.
 - e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).
- C. Ionization Smoke Detector:
1. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
 2. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - a. Primary status.
 - b. Device type.
 - c. Present average value.
 - d. Present sensitivity selected.
 - e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).
- D. Duct Smoke Detectors: Photoelectric type complying with UL 268A.
1. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
 2. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - a. Primary status.
 - b. Device type.
 - c. Present average value.
 - d. Present sensitivity selected.
 - e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).
 3. Weatherproof Duct Housing Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X; NRTL listed for use with the supplied detector.
 4. Each sensor shall have multiple levels of detection sensitivity.
 5. Sampling Tubes: Design and dimensions as recommended by manufacturer for specific duct size, air velocity, and installation conditions where applied.
 6. Relay Fan Shutdown: Rated to interrupt fan motor-control circuit.

2.6 HEAT DETECTORS

- A. General Requirements for Heat Detectors: Comply with UL 521.
- B. Heat Detector, Combination Type: Actuated by either a fixed temperature of **135 deg F (57 deg C)** or a rate of rise that exceeds **15 deg F (8 deg C)** per minute unless otherwise indicated.
1. Mounting: Twist-lock base interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
 2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.

2.7 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

- A. General Requirements for Notification Appliances: Individually addressed, connected to a signaling line circuit, equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.
- B. General Requirements for Notification Appliances: Connected to notification appliance signal circuits, zoned as indicated, equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.

1. Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in a single-mounting assembly, equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.
- C. Chimes, Low-Level Output: Vibrating type, 75-dBA minimum rated output.
- D. Chimes, High-Level Output: Vibrating type, 81-dBA minimum rated output.
- E. Horns: Electric-vibrating-polarized type, 24-V dc; with provision for housing the operating mechanism behind a grille. Comply with UL 464. Horns shall produce a sound-pressure level of 90 dBA, measured **10 feet (3 m)** from the horn, using the coded signal prescribed in UL 464 test protocol.
- F. Visible Notification Appliances: Xenon strobe lights comply with UL 1971, with clear or nominal white polycarbonate lens mounted on an aluminum faceplate. The word "FIRE" is engraved in minimum **1-inch- (25-mm-)** high letters on the lens.
 1. Rated Light Output:
 - a. 15/30/75/110 cd, selectable in the field.
 2. Mounting: Wall mounted unless otherwise indicated.
 3. For units with guards to prevent physical damage, light output ratings shall be determined with guards in place.
 4. Flashing shall be in a temporal pattern, synchronized with other units.
 5. Strobe Leads: Factory connected to screw terminals.
 6. Mounting Faceplate: Factory finished, white.

2.8 MAGNETIC DOOR HOLDERS

- A. Description: Units are equipped for wall or floor mounting as indicated and are complete with matching doorplate.
 1. Electromagnet: Requires no more than 3 W to develop **25-lbf (111-N)** holding force.
 2. Wall-Mounted Units: Flush mounted unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Rating: 24-V ac or dc.
 4. Rating: 120-V ac.
- B. Material and Finish: Match door hardware.

2.9 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR

- A. Description: Annunciator functions shall match those of fire-alarm control unit for alarm, supervisory, and trouble indications. Manual switching functions shall match those of fire-alarm control unit, including acknowledging, silencing, resetting, and testing.
 1. Mounting: Flush cabinet, NEMA 250, Type 1.
- B. Display Type and Functional Performance: Alphanumeric display and LED indicating lights shall match those of fire-alarm control unit. Provide controls to acknowledge, silence, reset, and test functions for alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals.

2.10 ADDRESSABLE INTERFACE DEVICE

- A. Description: Microelectronic monitor module, NRTL listed for use in providing a system address for alarm-initiating devices for wired applications with normally open contacts.
- B. Integral Relay: Capable of providing a direct signal to elevator controller to initiate elevator recall to circuit-breaker shunt trip for power shutdown.

2.11 DIGITAL ALARM COMMUNICATOR TRANSMITTER

- A. Digital alarm communicator transmitter shall be acceptable to the remote central station and shall comply with UL 632 and be listed and labeled by an NRTL.
- B. Functional Performance: Unit shall receive an alarm, supervisory, or trouble signal from fire-alarm control unit and automatically capture two telephone line(s) and dial a preset number for a remote central station. When contact is made with central station(s), signals shall be transmitted. If service on either line is interrupted for longer than 45 seconds, transmitter shall initiate a local trouble signal and transmit the signal indicating

loss of telephone line to the remote alarm receiving station over the remaining line. Transmitter shall automatically report telephone service restoration to the central station. If service is lost on both telephone lines, transmitter shall initiate the local trouble signal.

- C. Local functions and display at the digital alarm communicator transmitter shall include the following:
 1. Verification that both telephone lines are available.
 2. Programming device.
 3. LED display.
 4. Manual test report function and manual transmission clear indication.
 5. Communications failure with the central station or fire-alarm control unit.
- D. Digital data transmission shall include the following:
 1. Address of the alarm-initiating device.
 2. Address of the supervisory signal.
 3. Address of the trouble-initiating device.
 4. Loss of ac supply or loss of power.
 5. Low battery.
 6. Abnormal test signal.
 7. Communication bus failure.
- E. Secondary Power: Integral rechargeable battery and automatic charger.
- F. Self-Test: Conducted automatically every 24 hours with report transmitted to central station.

2.12 SYSTEM PRINTER

- A. Printer shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL as an integral part of fire-alarm system.

2.13 DEVICE GUARDS

- A. Description: Welded wire mesh of size and shape for the manual station, smoke detector, gong, or other device requiring protection.
 1. Factory fabricated and furnished by manufacturer of device.
 2. Finish: Paint of color to match the protected device.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 72 for installation of fire-alarm equipment.
- B. Install wall-mounted equipment, with tops of cabinets not more than **72 inches (1830 mm)** above the finished floor.
 1. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 260548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- C. Smoke- or Heat-Detector Spacing:
 1. Comply with NFPA 72, "Smoke-Sensing Fire Detectors" Section in the "Initiating Devices" Chapter, for smoke-detector spacing.
 2. Comply with NFPA 72, "Heat-Sensing Fire Detectors" Section in the "Initiating Devices" Chapter, for heat-detector spacing.
 3. Smooth ceiling spacing shall not exceed **30 feet (9 m)**.
 4. HVAC: Locate detectors not closer than **3 feet (1 m)** from air-supply diffuser or return-air opening.
 5. Lighting Fixtures: Locate detectors not closer than **12 inches (300 mm)** from any part of a lighting fixture.
- D. Duct Smoke Detectors: Comply with NFPA 72 and NFPA 90A. Install sampling tubes so they extend the full width of duct.
- E. Heat Detectors in Elevator Shafts: Coordinate temperature rating and location with sprinkler rating and location.

- F. Single-Station Smoke Detectors: Where more than one smoke alarm is installed within a dwelling or suite, they shall be connected so that the operation of any smoke alarm causes the alarm in all smoke alarms to sound.
- G. Remote Status and Alarm Indicators: Install near each smoke detector and each sprinkler water-flow switch and valve-tamper switch that is not readily visible from normal viewing position.
- H. Audible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install not less than **6 inches (150 mm)** below the ceiling. Install bells and horns on flush-mounted back boxes with the device-operating mechanism concealed behind a grille.
- I. Visible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install adjacent to each alarm bell or alarm horn and at least **6 inches (150 mm)** below the ceiling.
- J. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near the device they monitor.
- K. Fire-Alarm Control Unit: Surface mounted, with tops of cabinets not more than **72 inches (1830 mm)** above the finished floor.
- L. Annunciator: Install with top of panel not more than **72 inches (1830 mm)** above the finished floor.

3.2 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring Method: Install wiring in metal raceway according to Division 26 Section 260519 Conceal raceway except in unfinished spaces and as indicated.
- B. Wiring for Grid Ceiling Mounted Devices: Install junction box at accessible location above ceiling. Use flexible metal conduit for wiring between junction box and outlet box for ceiling mounted device. Secure flexible conduit within 12 inches of junction box.
- C. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by the manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with the fire alarm system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to the system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.
- D. Cable Taps: Use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull and outlet boxes, cabinets, or equipment enclosures where circuit connections are made.
- E. Color-Coding: Color-code fire alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color-code for alarm circuit wiring and a different color-code for supervisory circuits. Color-code audible alarm-indicating circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Use different colors for visible alarm-indicating devices. Paint fire alarm system junction boxes and covers red.
- F. Risers: Install at least two vertical cable risers to serve the fire alarm system. Separate risers in close proximity to each other with a minimum one-hour-rated wall, so the loss of one riser does not prevent the receipt or transmission of signal from other floors or zones.

- G. Wiring to Remote Alarm Transmitting Device: **1-inch (25-mm)** conduit between the FACP and the transmitter. Install number of conductors and electrical supervision for connecting wiring as needed to suit monitoring function.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. For fire-protection systems related to doors in fire-rated walls and partitions and to doors in smoke partitions, comply with requirements in Section 087100 "Door Hardware." Connect hardware and devices to fire-alarm system.
 - 1. Verify that hardware and devices are NRTL listed for use with fire-alarm system in this Section before making connections.
- B. Make addressable connections with a supervised interface device to the following devices and systems. Install the interface device less than **3 feet (1 m)** from the device controlled. Make an addressable confirmation connection when such feedback is available at the device or system being controlled.
 - 1. Alarm-initiating connection to smoke-control system (smoke management) at firefighter smoke-control system panel.
 - 2. Alarm-initiating connection to stairwell and elevator-shaft pressurization systems.
 - 3. Smoke dampers in air ducts of designated air-conditioning duct systems. Provide end switches at each smoke and fire/smoke damper
 - 4. Alarm-initiating connection to elevator recall system and components.
 - 5. Alarm-initiating connection to activate emergency lighting control.
 - 6. Alarm-initiating connection to activate emergency shutoffs for gas and fuel supplies.
 - 7. Supervisory connections at valve supervisory switches.
 - 8. Supervisory connections at low-air-pressure switch of each dry-pipe sprinkler system.
 - 9. Supervisory connections at elevator shunt trip breaker.
 - 10. Supervisory connections at fire-pump power failure including a dead-phase or phase-reversal condition.
 - 11. Supervisory connections at fire-pump engine control panel.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install framed instructions in a location visible from fire-alarm control unit.

3.5 GROUNDING

- A. Ground fire-alarm control unit and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100. Install a ground wire from main service ground to fire-alarm control unit.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests shall be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- D. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Visual Inspection: Conduct visual inspection prior to testing.
 - a. Inspection shall be based on completed Record Drawings and system documentation that is required by NFPA 72 in its "Completion Documents,

- Preparation" Table in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter.
- b. Comply with "Visual Inspection Frequencies" Table in the "Inspection" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72; retain the "Initial/Reacceptance" column and list only the installed components.
 2. System Testing: Comply with "Test Methods" Table in the "Testing" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.
 3. Test audible appliances for the public operating mode according to manufacturer's written instructions. Perform the test using a portable sound-level meter complying with Type 2 requirements in ANSI S1.4.
 4. Test audible appliances for the private operating mode according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 5. Test visible appliances for the public operating mode according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 6. Factory-authorized service representative shall prepare the "Fire Alarm System Record of Completion" in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72 and the "Inspection and Testing Form" in the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.
- E. Reacceptance Testing: Perform reacceptance testing to verify the proper operation of added or replaced devices and appliances.
 - F. Fire-alarm system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 - G. Prepare test and inspection reports.
 - H. Maintenance Test and Inspection: Perform tests and inspections listed for weekly, monthly, quarterly, and semiannual periods. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.
 - I. Annual Test and Inspection: One year after date of Substantial Completion, test fire-alarm system complying with visual and testing inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fire-alarm system.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 -